The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1579 — OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1871 — PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 12w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 48utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-3m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 459y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 3utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.
Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
232tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
259y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 259y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, &c. fresh daily

McDOUGAL'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N. B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co., General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"*PERFUME*"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufacturer wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St L. R.R. 746

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill solicitor. References Dr Hill, C H Pinhey
Ottawa, Nov 5, 18..

H. E. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTS A THOMSON, T B DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings.
Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser therwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and a ... the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF.
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founders' Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street.
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1488

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices ... Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood ... $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, ... $4.50.
My Saw ... constant oper... on and ready, and will ... comply ... to all orders.
JOHN ...
Ottawa, Dec. 1

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Baug's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
..., 13th December, 1870. 1540-1371

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Regain Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and ...

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn-Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K C B, &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Central Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1528

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE.
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Hennessy & Co., Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and ... flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and ... Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bargains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G S Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A. Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quetton St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 1, 1870 1534

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
8 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles.
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING TRY THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. MA...S,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst. at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866
WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
F G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionery in the city, fancy boxes, Horns of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. MORRISON is now prepared to furnish Socials Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO.
DRESS GOODS.
A large Assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.
A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.
BLACK SILKS,
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.
MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE.
GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED BY
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House,
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1543tf

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

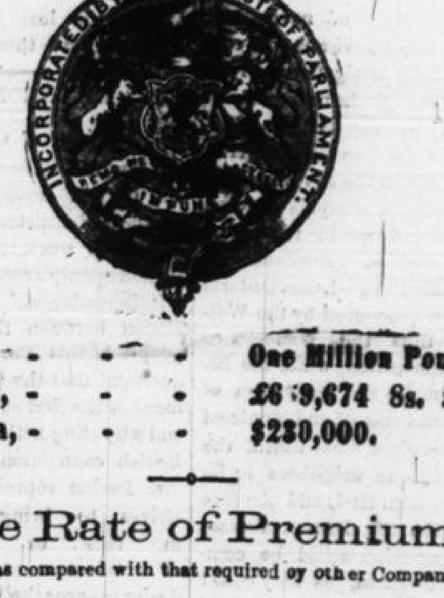
I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.



CAPITAL, - - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - - £6?9,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium
Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3[illegible]
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.
POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq, M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 6

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
280 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs Durie's, Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary.
1586

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 19 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1466

What The Prussians are Fighting For.

How the Prussian soldiers view the war and its probable results, are told in a conversation which a correspondent had with a Prussian officer:

My fellow traveller from Herbesthal to Aix-la-Chapelle was a Captain of Uhlans, a Prussian, who had been wounded at Thionville, and though now recovered was still on leave of absence until the 10th of January, when, as he said, he expected to rejoin his regiment at Versailles. In reply to my questions this officer indulged in some of the wildest hypothesis I had yet heard concerning the war. The Germans, he said, had now 800,000 men in France, and would accomplish their purpose of annexing Alsace and Lorraine even if they should first be obliged to conquer the whole country. If, after the fall of Paris, the French still refused Count Bismarck's terms, then the war would go on in a more devastating manner than before. Paris would be laid under a daily contribution of two millions of francs for the support of the German armies in the field, and a garrison of 100,000 men would be quartered on the Parisians. This would be continued until France signified her readiness to give up the Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, and pay all the cost of the war besides.

At Aix-la-Chapelle the terrible captain left me to congratulate myself on belonging to a nation not at all likely to fall into Prussian clutches; but before I had time to give the subject much thought, a benevolent-looking middle-aged gentleman, wearing a blue ribbon in his button hole, entered my carriage, and soon manifested his entire willingness to add his quota to my stock of information. If the bearded Uhlan had played the part of Doctor Tant-pis, the complacent new comer speedily proved himself to be Doctor Tant-mieux. He knew personally many Englishmen and Americans, who, he was sorry to say, were quite misinformed as to the objects, and, above all, the character, of the war, which, he begged to assure me, was carried on in quite an *eau de-rose* sort of style. The stories of pillaged houses, devastated homesteads, burnt villages, military executions of unarmed peasants, and of the other tales of horror repeated by the newspaper correspondents, were ridiculous fabrications from beginning to end. As for the prisoners in Germany, the manner in which the several camps at Mayence, Cologne, Coblentz, Stettin, and other places are administered is really quite paternal. Unfortunately, there had just been discovered a conspiracy among 60,000 Frenchmen to escape, and now the authorities were obliged to be a trifle more severe.

I have since learned something more of the "trifling" severity. As an incidental fact, I may mention that a charitable lady in London confided to my care a bale of good substantial woolen shirts, socks, and other warm clothing, which the doner charged me to deliver to a French officer, prisoner on parole at Cologne, to be by him distributed among the prisoners. Although the parcel was conspicuously addressed on the outside "Cologne," I encountered no difficulty whatever in carrying it with me through French territory, and at the Belgian frontier my simple statement of the facts sufficed to obtain an immediate and unquestioned passage through the custom house. But on arriving at Cologne, and informing the authorities that the bale contained clothing for the French prisoners, I was detained at the station nearly three-quarters of an hour, subjected to a rigid cross examination, my passport demanded, the parcel opened and searched, and, finally, after full payment of duties, my prisoner's clothing was returned to my possession by an official, who had the *naivete* to ask a gratuity for his trouble.

Topics From the English Press

English Foreign Policy, the necessity for military preparations, the fate of the Ministry, and kindred subjects are debated with unabated vigor by the papers.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that Continental Governments as good as tell us that they do not want our advice; they sneer at our moral lectures; and they attribute our unwillingness to have recourse to the fleshy arm to an ignoble preference for purse over principle. When it happens to suit their purposes, they pretend to be influenced by our opinion—as in the case of the Luxenburg Treaty, when neither France nor Prussia wanted to go to war at that moment, and neither choose to seem afraid of the other. But what regard was paid to our preachings last July, when both Governments were anxious for war? We are afraid that the part played by purely moral influence, in international politics is limited to providing those who want to take a particular step with an opportunity of taking it gracefully. Again, it is often said that our position in Europe is not as low as it pleases our foreign critics to assert; since, whenever the country is really in favor of war, all previous shortcomings are made good at how ever great a sacrifice. In a sense this is true. We do not believe that the consideration of our military weakness would hinder us from going to war next week, supposing popular feeling ran decidedly in that direction. But it is not true in the sense in which the argument is used, inasmuch as foreign nations do not credit England with this readiness to fight, even at a disadvantage, if once the mood takes her.

The *Manchester Examiner* does not pronounce any judgement on the determination of the German leaders and people from the point of view of right and justice. It is clear that a peace concluded on the basis of the cession of Alsace and Lorraine will be a peace only in name. It will merely usher in an armed truce, which is certain to be broken as soon as France feels strong enough to renew the conflict. In the meantime the condition of Europe will remain one of uncertainty, suspicion and alarm.

The *Daily Telegraph* remarks with reference to Mr. Gladstone's constituents, who were said to ask him to resign:

On seeing the statement, we at once sent down to Greenwich in order to ascertain the facts of the case; and we find that, while the movement is unknown to the Liberal party, it is emphatically disclaimed by the leading Conservatives of the place. The address, we believe, originated with an obscure clique of Conservatives who hope to derive some advantage from the distress in the town, and from the discontent which is the assumed consequence of that distress.

The *Echo* also says:

We hope that Mr. Gladstone will not reply to the hypo-critical "petition," which is said to be in course of signature among his constituents of Greenwich, calling upon the Premier to resign his seat. * * * If Mr. Gladstone does receive and acknowledge this impertinent address, he might well reply, as the Duke of Wellington did on a somewhat similar occasion, "I have received your address, and the *tin case* (for envelope) in which it was inclosed."

The *Court Journal* continues scolding:

The principles of peace-at-any-price, the reduction of armaments, and the sordid pursuit and achievement of wealth were viewed in a different light by the foreigner, and England has at last grown angry at the insults that are levelled against her and, worse still, the impudent insults that are indulged in. The fruits of our Government's policy are painfully felt, and though we would all be courageous for them—if courage is against their natures and principles—we find that we dare not. The armament of the country has been destroyed more completely by Mr. Gladstone and some of his followers than it could have been by a series of defeats. * * * Conscious now of their error, the Government feverishly, though feebly, endeavor to amend the errors of the past, and to place us in a position to meet the danger to our honor and existence which they have encouraged. We are not willing to accept this apologetic move-

ment, and stay the censure which is so rightly their due; neither can we fancy that there is safety in men who are gaining their experience by the result of their errors, and that intellects so obtuse as to make such a great mistake can be trusted for the future.

The *Times* does not share the apprehensions of some of its contemporaries as to the defence of the country, and deprecates any legislation inspired by the vague talk of continental soldiers. But there are certain points well established, and the chief of these is that with military institutions which in theory are excellent, with a youth strong, manly, and energetic, perhaps beyond any other in Europe, and furnishing a volunteer force of 170,000 men, there is, through the absence of organization and military practice, a want of completeness in the defensive establishments of the country which is felt by both Englishmen and foreigners.

RETAIL DRY GOODS!

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILLINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during the Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 1, 1871.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Retail Dry Goods—Magee & Russell.
Card of Thanks—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Salmon Trout—M. Lapointe.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1871.

Sir G. E. Cartier arrived yesterday evening.

Many of the English journals appear to have but a very vague idea of what Fenianism is. The London *Globe* speaks of O'Neill and his followers who invaded Canada as "rebels" They were not "rebels," but American citizens, and a majority of them consisted of those whom American journals regards as being "*truly loyal.*"

Mr. Arthur Help in his new work called *Brevia*, says the end of most wars consists of "but this, that a number of elderly gentlemen meet together in an official room; and, sitting round a table covered with green cloth, quietly arrange all that might just as well have been arranged before the war began."

During a period of four years (1862 to 1866) British capitalists lost on bonds issued for foreign loans, for which they subscribed yearly, £12,000,000 sterling. Yet within the past twelve months no less than £50,000,000 have been invested in foreign securities by Englishmen. If they would turn their attention more in the direction of Canada and the other colonies, they would find better security for their money, and a variety of enterprises promising a good return.

We notice that the United States House of Representatives have passed a resolution welcoming the pardoned Fenian convicts to America, and requesting the President to convey to them an expression of the nation's regard. It is nothing new for the members of the House of Representatives to disgrace themselves and evince their sympathy with crime and criminals. But will the unfortunate President be compelled to go through the absurd and degrading performance of thus "bearding the British Lion?" Let us hope for General Grant's sake that he will dare to refuse.

The London *Times* is not by any means addicted to loud boasting concerning the national strength and position. It appears, however, to be well satisfied with the naval strength of the Empire, and, doubtless, has good reason for being so. The *Times* says:

"At no period within recent times has the British Navy been for certain purposes so powerful as at present. It is scarcely to be imagined that any existing fleet or combination of fleets could cope with us in our waters, for instance, or the Mediterranean. We could even despatch across the Atlantic a squadron far stronger than any which could be sent across the Atlantic against us. In fact, as regards general actions at sea, after the old fashion, our navy would find no match. No ships yet afloat could stand against our iron-clads in line of battle, for they were built, and successfully built, to beat the French ships, and the French ships were then the strongest in the world.

The *Times* then goes on to point out that every class of iron clad vessel has its representative in the Royal Navy.

THE NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE, AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE RELATIONS.

It is rather amusing to glance over that portion of the American press which speaks for the Republican party, and to notice their attempts to justify the ridiculous positions assumed in the President's message. We have already repeatedly exposed the fallacies put forward in that document in relation to the Fisheries, and have shown how groundless were the assumptions and how untruthful the premises upon which the arguments were based. The same can readily be shown in reference to the American claims to the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and their charges of our "unneighbourly conduct and unfriendliness" in relation to their commerce and navigation. The privilege to navigate the St. Lawrence from its source to the sea has never been refused to any application which has ever been made either by the American Government or any of its citizens. It is true that it has been conceded as a friendly act not as one of right. The law of nations has no axiom more clearly laid down or better understood than this,—that the right to the navigation of rivers attaches solely to the Sovereigns or nations which own the banks. Thus, the Americans have a common right with us to the navigation of the St. Lawrence and the great lakes, from the point where the North-Eastern boundary touches the river to the Westward of Cornwall, to the head of Lake Superior. While we possess the exclusive right to the navigation from the point first named eastwardly to the sea, they have the exclusive right to the navigation of Lake Michigan upon the principle that in each case the nation that owns both banks is entitled to the sole right of navigation. Unfortunately for the Americans, the continuous use of the lake navigation is rendered impossible through the natural channel of the river, by the Niagara Falls and if their claim of the free right to navigate the St. Lawrence to the sea was conceded to them, the series of rapids between Prescott and Montreal would render its navigation almost useless. Canadians have remedied these difficulties—Lakes Ontario and Erie have been connected by the Welland Canal, and thus the obstacle of Niagara Falls is surmounted, while the St. Lawrence canals make the navigation of the district between Prescott and Montreal feasible. It is, therefore, clear that if the position assumed by our neighbors to its fullest extent were admitted, and the free right to navigate the St. Lawrence were conceded, such concession would be comparatively useless to them, as they could not utilize it without the privilege of using our St. Lawrence and Welland canals, which run through our soil. It might be said, however, that, so far as the connection between Erie and Ontario is concerned, a canal could be cut on American territory, and that thus, so far as the connection between those lakes is concerned, our neighbors would become independent of us. To do this would cost at least forty millions of dollars, and it is not likely to be done; but even if it were done, the rapids of the St. Lawrence still stand in the way, and there, as both banks of the river are Canadian soil, the Americans cannot avoid the difficulty. We have stated, no matter what amount of money they might be willing to lay out, and without they obtain from our Government concessions to use our canals as of right, the admission of the pretensions put forward by them, untenable though they are, would be practically useless, even if we conceded them, and they would remain dependent upon us and our canals for the use of the St. Lawrence navigation. On our part we too have a difficulty the outlet between Lakes Superior and Huron presents an obstacle to the navigation between those lakes; there the Americans have the advantage of us; they have their canal built and in full operation, but we found to our cost that the right to use it was only to be permitted to us when its refusal would not be of very serious consequence. When we did really require it in a national point of view—it was refused us—and it is as well that we should look at the matter squarely. We ought not to be dependant for our great chain of internal water navigation upon a foreign country, and as we have every facility for constructing a canal upon our own soil at the Sault Ste. Marie not over one and a quarter miles in length, at an expense of less than $300,000, and are in a position, so far as the St. Lawrence navigation is concerned, to render ourselves perfectly independent of them, we should lose no time in doing it.

We will now see how far their charge of "unneighbourly treatment" is true in relation to "*commerce and shipping.*"

We may notice that during the existence of the Reciprocity Treaty an enormous increase of trade and commercial interchange of commodities sprang up between the two countries—new sources of trade were developed in Canada—new industries were created, and both countries were benefitted by the trade. Any change which interrupted such a state of things must work harm, yet American policy put an end to the treaty which had called that trade into existence and created those industries, and this was followed by an almost prohibitory tax upon the principal articles which we produced, and the development of which had been stimulated by the treaty. Such an interruption of the channels of trade could not be otherwise than injurious to both countries, but more especially to ours. Our cereals, fish, animals, salt, wood, &c., were taxed at 25 to 70 per cent, while our coal had the really prohibitory tax of over 100 per cent imposed upon it. Our ships were excluded from registry in their ports although Americans had the privilege of registering in ours. Their coasting trade was closed against our vessels, although theirs constantly navigated between our ports, and their charges upon tonnage were arranged so as to drive our whole international trade into American hands. Such was the practical effect of their system. They imposed what they were pleased to call a war tax of 30 cents per ton on all vessels entering their ports, and an entry and clearance fee of $2.50 each for vessels over 100 tons, and half that sum for smaller crafts, but by an ingenious arrangement they provided that such charges should not be applicable to vessels having coasting licenses, and as none but American vessels could get coasting licences, the effect of this legislation was to make it mainly applicable to Canadian and other foreign shipping, and practically was a discriminating tax of a very onerous character against our vessels, and which, as in the case of Ferry steamers plying between an American and a Canadian port, threw the whole carrying trade and traffic into American hands. For instance the boats between Prescott and Ogdensburg, or between Detroit and Windsor, if Americans, would have no entry nor clearance fees of $1.25 or $2.50 according to size at each trip she made in and each trip out of of an American port, while if it were a Suppose that the vessel crossed twenty British boat such fees would be payable. times a day, and was liable to the maximum sum. It would thus be liable to $50 per day, a charge that no vessel could stand in such a trade, and we are not surprised that American vessels have wholly monopolized it. We may give another instance of the way they treat our vessels. If a Canadian vessel with a cargo of grain from Chicago is bound to the Welland Canal, and thence clearing to Oswego, Ogdensburg, or any of the Lake Ontario United States ports; if she clears at Port Robinson for her American destination, she is liable to seizure for a violation of their customs laws, inasmuch as they contend that though she has cleared from a British port last, yet the voyage must be considered as one between two American ports, namely, Chicago and Oswego. With a view of driving our vessels out of the trade they entirely ignore the intermediate clearance, and thus change a commercial usage which obtains in every part of the world. Again, in the manufacture and shipments of the lumber on the upper St John, growing in that immense tract of which we were despoiled by the Ashburton Treaty, and which can only be shipped from the British port of St. John in New Brunswick, an American citizen can get his lumber in duty free, while if the same lumber is manufactured by a British subject it is subject to a heavy duty. Instances might be multiplied of the unfair, if not unfriendly treatment which we have received, and, to say the least it does not become Americans to throw the first stone at us.

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

The people of Ontario are invited by the Toronto *Globe* to unite with the Hon Mr. Dorion, among others, in opposition to the Administration. At the dinner given last week to Mr. Huntington, Mr. Dorion openly avowed himself in favour of "Independence." Therefore it is a coalition between the loyal and patriotic people of this Province, all of whom understand that the "Independence" movement is the first step towards Annexation and who cling with unswerving fidelity to British connection, and the party whom Mr. Dorion represents, that Mr. Brown strives to bring about. He seeks in fact to entrust the reins of Government to those who desire to sever the Imperial tie, and to place this country and its future destinies in the hands of men, who, if they can have their way, will leave us at the mercy of the United States. Mr. Brown does not himself believe in "Independence." He agrees with us in regarding it as "a delusion and a snare." But for the sake of gratifying his own personal ambitions and dislikes he is willing to join hands with those who are its warmest advocates. This is an "unnatural coalition" and an "unholy alliance" of the worst and most dangerous character, and it will be well for the people of Ontario to bear these facts in mind.

SHIPBUILDING IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Fifty-four vessels, with a tonnage of 37,295 tons were built in Nova Scotia last year. Twenty-eight were built in New Brunswick with a total tonnage of 20,866 tons. The largest vessel built was the *Adriatic* 1,436 tons, owned by Messrs. Nevins and Fraser, of St. John, N. B. There are now vessels building in the two Provinces with an aggregate tonnage of 67,805 tons.

THE CANADIAN FISHERIES AND THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

We have much pleasure in reproducing the following very sensible remarks from the London *Field*, a paper which circulates largely among English country gentlemen and is not without considerable influence:

"It is publicly announced that Mr. Schenck, the new American Minister accredited to this country, is authorized to re open the question of the Alabama claims, and, it is further added, "the fisheries question." We have nothing to say to the Alabama claims, as this is more or less a political question; beyond this, that, inasmuch as it is well known that England is anxious to settle this long-pending grievance, it may be that the Americans have conceived the bright idea of allowing us to purchase the right of settling the one question by the sacrifice of the other—in other words, that we may concede the fisheries question if they will allow us to settle the Alabama claims. Now, it might be a very convenient thing to the English Government to settle this question by the apparently trifling sacrifice of the fisheries. But we have no right to sacrifice the Canadian fisheries, and certainly not to purchase indemnity on an imperial grievance by doing so; and any attempt in this direction would probably result in much worse and much graver complications. There is really nothing to negotiate in the fisheries question; in fact, there is no fisheries question. The fisheries belong to Canada, just as the American fisheries belong to America. America would not tolerate Canadian boats fishing within her limits, nor can she expect that the Canadians will tolerate American boats within theirs. If there is any question to be raised, it must be, "What are the Americans willing to give which will satisfy the Canadians in exchange for the right of fishing?" As it is, the Canadians simply levy a comparatively light license duty, and if the Americans individually decline to pay that, it seems very unlikely that the Government will offer anything better. The point to be guarded against—for it is one pregnant with very serious considerations—is that any attempt to settle this question over here should by no means be concluded without the full knowledge and consent of the Canadian Government or we shall simply add Canada to our list of enemies without settling the other question."

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 31.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.15 p.m

After routine

Hon. John Sandfield McDonald moved that the House will to-morrow resolve itself into Committee to consider the following resolutions:

First—That the occupation of Rockwood Asylum for the use of an average number of three hundred of insane of this Province, and permitted by the Dominion Government, renders it expedient that the control of that institution should, if on no other than economical and administrative reasons, be vested in the Provincial Government.

Second—That with that view it is expedient that authority be granted to the Commissioner of Public Works to negotiate for the purchase or leasing of the said institution, and the land pertaining thereto, upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

Third—That any agreement for the purchase or lease thereof shall be subject to the ratification of the Legislative Assembly.

He argued that the expense of the Rockwood Asylum, which was under the control of the Dominion, was more to the Province than all the other Asylums put together. For this and other reasons it was desirable that the Province should have control of the Asylum.

Mr. Blake said it was strange that the Attorney General should boast so much of his economy and not be able to prevail on the Dominion Government to be more economical with regard to the Rockwood Asylum. He would oppose the motion unless there was full information placed before the House.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said the information would be obtained.

The motion was carried.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed:—

Bill to appoint trustees for certain lands belonging to the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland, in the Town of Cornwall, and authorizing such trustees to sell portions thereof—Mr. Craig (Glengarry).

Bill to enable the trustees of the Stanford Presbyterian Church to sell lands held by them for the use of the congregation and for other purposes—Mr. Beatty.

Bill to empower the West Middlesex Agricultural Society to sell certain lands—Mr. Currie.

After some discussion the following orders were allowed to stand:—

Receiving the report of the Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to election petitions, and for providing more effectually for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario—Mr. Macdonald.

Receiving report of Committee on Resolutions, Master in Ordinary and Referee of the Court of Chancery—Mr. Macdonald.

Mr. Cameron proposed to go on with the School Bill, but at the suggestion of Mr. Boyd, the discussion was postponed.

Bill to provide for the organization of the territorial district of Thunder Bay—Mr. Macdonald. Passed through Committee.

Bill to incorporate the Sisters of St. Joseph, of the Diocese of London, in Ontario—Mr. Carling. Passed through Committee.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill to make the members of the Law Society of Ontario elective by the bar thereof—Mr. Macdonald, and passed the various clauses.

Some clauses of the Chancery Bill were passed by the House in Committee, and the Fenelon Falls Railway Company's Bill passed through Committee.

The House rose for recess at six.

After recess,

Hon. Mr. Wood made his financial statement. He said that the Public Accounts having been brought down to the 31st December, 1870, the task before him would not be heavy, especially as the receipts and expenditures had been given in these accounts. Last year the receipts had been $2,495,830, and the expenditure $1,175,758. There had been a decrease in the Revenue of the Crown Lands and there would be expected to be a decrease in the Crown Lands this year, but the normal sources of the Revenue indicated last session had been fully borne out; more had been placed to the credit of the surplus than had been anticipated, for it had not been anticipated that more than half a million would be placed to the credit of the surplus, whereas more than a million has been so placed. The total expenditures for 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870 were $4,775,000, and of this sum nearly a million had been placed to capital account. There had been no increase in any other department, but in some an actual decrease. The following was the estimates for the year:—

Receipts for the year $80,000; subsidy payment for the year $1,116,872.80; total $1,196,872.80; one year's interest on proportion of debt $291,666.66; balance $905,206.14; Reformatory Penitentiary $2,000; Provincial Lunatic Asylum $15,000; London Lunatic Asylum $2,000; Rockwood Lunatic Asylum, $500; Deaf and Dumb Institute $1,000; Education $25,000; Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund 150,000; Tavern Licenses $60,000; Crown Lands Revenue, Clergy Lands $50,000; Common School Lands $60,000; Grammar School Lands $50,000; Crown Lands $75,000; Woods and Forests, $400,000; Fines and Forfeitures, $2,000; Marriage Licenses, $35,000; Law Stamps, $80,000; Revenue from Sale of Statutes, $2,500; Revenue from Sale *Ontario Gazette*, $20,000; Revenue from sale Algoma Taxes, $3,000; Fees from Private Bills in Legislative Assembly, $3,000; Fees to be received on Secretary's Office, $1,500; Interest on Investments, one year's interest on $500,000—$30,000, one year's interest on $350,000—$21,000; one year's interest on $150,000—$36,500; one year's interest on Specie Department—$1,450,000—$58,000; one year's interest on $90,174—$3,632; Interest accruing from funds in the hands of the Dominion Government viz.: one year on U. C. Grammar School Fund, 5 per cent on $312,769.14—$15,638.84; one year on U. C. Building Fund at six per cent on $1,472,381.41—$88,343.48; one year Common School Fund, 5 per cent on $914,246 93—45,712 34; interest on City of Hamilton Debentures, $40,000; balance due by Dominion, $225,000; Cash balance, 31st December, 1870, $199,006 33; total receipts, $2 640,558.74; expenditure for 1871, appropriation for the estimate for the year, $265,244 47; balance carried down, $809,427; total expenditure, $2,660,538.74; To balance, $809 427.

The investments sold at $850,000 in 1868, and to which was added $705,471 in 1869 with special deposits of $687,194; in 1870 special deposits $852,980 and special funds, interests, amounting to $3,082,769, making a total of 6,1.8,415 at the close of last year, to which was added a deposit of the 18th of January, 1871 of $500,000, which with $70,000 of premiums brought the aggregate total of surplus at the present time up to $6,748,415. The works asked for amounted to $298,423, and the new works projected were to cost $458,887. The total amount expended on capital account during the existance of the Government was $809,866. He expected that that there would be a surplus at the end of the year of half a million.

Hon. Attorney-General McDonald gives notice that he will move that this House do, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:

First—That the aid granted in the past by the late Province of Canada to railway enterprises connecting with each of the great centres of population and trade has been largely instrumental in increasing the development of the wealth and resources of this Province.

Second—That looking to the beneficial results growing out of that policy the necessity becomes apparent of no longer denying or delaying the like assistance to similar well considered and *bona fide* enterprises that may be undertaken through sections of the country more remote from existing thoroughfares, and passing through thinly settled tracts leading to our free grant territory or to our inland waters, thus creating feeders to our main system of railways, contributing to a more extended settlement of our Dominion by a prosperous and industrious population, and greatly facilitating the transport of the products of our agriculture, of our mines, and of our forests to markets eagerly seeking the same.

3rd. That towards securing those desirous objects it is expedient that the sum of   be set apart from and out of the Consolidated Fund of this Province, and to be designated the railway fund.

4th. That no railway company shall be entitled to such aid until they shall furnish proof to the satisfaction of the Lieut.-Governor in Council.

1st. That their railway charter authorize the completion of a road in the direction of our free grant territory, on pointing to our inland waters.

2nd. That the *bona fide* subscribed capital, together with any bonuses or funds by municipal corporations, and from the proceeds of bonds issued or authorized by such charter, leaves no reasonable doubt that such road shall be commenced and completed, including sidings and station houses, at least so as to be ready for the rolling stock within the period mentioned in such charter, provided that no railway company shall be held to be entitled to such aid for any portion of that road for the construction of which a contract has been entered into since the   day of 1870.

5. That the sum to be granted to any railway company coming under any of the clauses hereinbefore mentioned be authorised by order of the Lieut. Governor in council, to be entitled to receive the same, and shall not be less than   or more than   per mile. That before any part of the said Railway Fund shall be paid to any company, the Commissioners shall report for the information of his company, in council, that each company has completed their road in accordance with the conditions and requirements contained in the fourth preceding resolution.

The House went into committee and passed several of the items, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Friday.

The House rose at 11:35.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Jan. 31.

Twelve farmers belonging to Lake St. John succeeded in reaching Quebec by the new road after four days travelling. They passed through the streets with flags and banners.

Mr DeGaspe, author of "Memoires," died yesterday, aged 85 years. The corpse was taken to St Jean, Port Joly.

The 60th Rifles are to give another theatrical performance.

Snowy weather.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

LILLE, Jan. 30.—The armistice has astonished the people of the North of France, though the general impression is rather favorable than otherwise. There is a feeling of uncertainty as to the future, and a desire to wait for conditions of peace before deciding upon plans for the future.

It is reported the Germans have invested Abbeville, notwithstanding the armistice.

LISBON, Jan. 30.—The Marquis de Aracia is endeavoring to complete the formation of a new cabinet. The Bishop of Nyen has withdrawn from the ministry.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 31.—Gambetta forwarded a despatch by telegraph to-day to Favre at Versailles, requesting him to break the silence maintained by the Paris Government; and to state the name of the Minister who is coming to Bordeaux; the motives and delay in his movements; and to give precise information respecting the condition of Paris.

Demonstrations have occurred in several French towns against both the armistice and any mutilation of the territory of France.

A Berlin despatch in the London *Times* this morning, says the negotiations of the Bonapartists with Bismarck here have taken an important turn.

Later dispatches however report that consternation has been caused at Wilhelmshohe by the news of the proposition to convoke the Constituent Assembly of France.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The armistice in France begins instantly at Paris, and three days later in the departments, and expires at noon on Feb. 19.

The line of division between the German and French forces separates into two portions of each of the departments of Calvadera and Orne.

The neighborhood of the Juria is exempted from the provisions of the armistice, which include the naval forces of the both powers in all parts of the world.

The terms of the capitulation are, that the prisoners of war are to remain in Paris during the armistice, having first surrendered their arms.

The National Guards and gen d'armes are to retain their arms, as also the police.

All the Franc-Tireurs are to be disbanded. The German prisoners are to be exchanged. The Public are to remain in Paris.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The cotton spinners of Bolton have conceded an advance of 5 per cent on the wages of their workmen.

FLORENCE, Jan. 31.—The debate in Parliament on the Papal guarantees has closed. An explanation was made by the Government on the responsibilities it proposed to assume towards the Pope.

ROME, Jan. 31.—Herr Von Arnim, German Ambassador at Rome, has presented to the Pope an autograph letter from the Emperor William, thanking His Holiness for his peace counsels, and expressing conciliatory views. No mention is made of temporal power.

LONDON Jan 31. 3.30—Consols 92¼.

LONDON, Jan. 31, 3 30 p.m.—The *Écho du Nord* asserts that a General of Paris has committed suicide; no name given.

LE MANS, Jan. 31.—Prince Frederick Charles has communicated the stipulations of the armistice to Chausey, and asks him whether he regards them as binding on him.

LONDON, 31st, 4.30 p. m.—Consols closed 92.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—The U. S. Steamer "Swatara" arrived at Santiago de Cuba yesterday. All well.

Insurgent Chiefs Andre Dominiques, Santa Perez, and Pendona and four officers and 204 men have surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Hitherto the Japanese Government has forbidden the raising of swine, as being impure; but recently it has decided that it is advisable to encourage the production of pork as an article of food, and has removed its prohibition. An agent of the Japanese Government arrived in California by the last steamer to purchase stock on the Government account. Seven hundred live hogs will be shipped to-morrow.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a presentative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

Yesterday's Despatches.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 30.—The distress in Paris is very great, and the destruction of the railways impedes the revictualling of the city. The Germans are in the meanwhile supplying articles of necessity from their own stores.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30.—Immense quantities of provisions have been forwarded to Paris, and great efforts are being made to restore Railway communication. The Soissons Railway will be repaired in 48 hours, and the direct route in eight days.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Bismarck will leave France after the meeting of the National Assembly at Bordeaux.

The early return of the Emperor William to Berlin is expected. There is a report that he will start to-day, Tuesday.

The Germans will enforce rigid passport regulations during the armistice.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Gen. Gambetta ratifies the Capitulation, and will not resign.

The Empress Eugenie, after a stormy interview with the Duke de Persigny, ordered him to quit her presence since he persisted on urging her to consent to the dismemberment of France.

LATER.—Gen. Gambetta is reported to have committed suicide.

AMERICAN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The subject of the Alabama claims was to-day informally alluded to in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for the first time this session.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31—Nothing has been heard of the steamer *Colorado* from Panama, which is overdue.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The conclusion of an armistice at Paris enables German steamers to resume their trips *via* English ports. The Hamburg American Company's steamer *Holsatia* is detained until Thursday, and will take out the United States mails instead of the Cunard steamer *Batavia*, whose departure has been delayed on account of the severity of the weather. The mails for Great Britain will be landed at Plymouth. The *Holsatia* will be the first of the German steamers to resume the old accustomed route through the British Channel, from which they have for several months been driven by the French cruisers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—At a special meeting of the members of the Gold Exchange held yesterday, the decision of the chair that all sales and purchases of coin must be recorded on the official books, was sustained.

A motion was adopted also that lending and borrowing rates should be booked for the information of members.

Rudolphe has been challenged by Joseph Dion, now in San Francisco, to play a series of match games for one thousand dollars each. The first, French caroms; the second, American caroms; the third, the pocket game. The money has been lodged and Rudolphe receives his travelling expenses on Saturday. He starts to-day, and will be escorted to the depot by a number of his enthusiastic admirers, who are still sanguine backers of his skill.

The North American Fisheries.

To the Editor of the London Times

SIR—Among the President's assertions as to the unfriendly action of Her Majesty's officers, couched in rather ambiguous language, is one, which, if not questioned, would probably lead to trouble next summer. It is as follows:—"It has been the custom for many years to give intruding fishermen of the United States a reasonable warning of their violation of the technical rights of Great Britain." By the first Article of the Convention (1818) between Great Britain and the United States of America, the inhabitants of the United States are precluded (except on the shores of the Magdalen Islands and the coast of Labrador eastward of Cape Toli) from taking, drying, or curing fish on or within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbors of her Majesty's dominions. In 1818 the mackerel fishery on these shores was followed only for the purpose of procuring bait; since then its importance has become commercially very great, the value in the Gulf of St. Lawrence alone being estimated at several hundred thousand pounds sterling annually. The fish is only to be caught within the three mile limit; hence the great temptation to the United States fishermen, who fit out hundreds of fine schooners every year for these shores. So valuable do they consider the right of fishing in British waters that the concession of it was the mainspring to the late Reciprocity Treaty, concluded for 10 years, although abrogated at the end of that time, at the exclusive instance of the United States.

For the two years immediately preceding the ratification of that Treaty, the fishermen of the United States had been effectually prevented from carrying on the lucrative trade which, before then, they had been enabled to do, in consequence of negligence or forbearance on the part of the British authorities. Of course, the withdrawal of this forbearance (just as the lack of "reasonable warning") now became a grievance, and a deputation waited upon Mr. Daniel Webster (then in the Government), who told the fishermen that they should be protected "hook and line, bob and sinker," &c. This speech, as the President's Message will now probably do, raised the hope of support, and so serious did the discontent become that Commodore Perry, one of the most eminent officers of the United States Navy, was sent to the British waters to report on the question at issue. Happily the Commodore acted with high-minded loyalty and good faith, and, after warning the masters of 28 sail of vessels, pointed out to them that in violating the treaty, in the hope of support, they were liable to capture and confiscation. He told the British officer that great forbearance had been shown his countrymen, and that he would report the same to his Government. It must be remembered that this right was considered by the Reciprocity Treaty in consideration of certain commercial advantages granted by the United States, and when it was abrogated not a shadow of an advantage remained to British America. We do not hear anything of a "reasonable warning" to British subjects on the frontier of Canada, or on the seaboard of the United States, if they disregard the iron system of protection to which the United States has returned, but only complaint of a return to the *status quo* by Great Britain, a line of policy forced upon her entirely in consequence of the action of the other contracting party. I do not know what has been done in the way of protecting this great interest during the present year; but it is quite easy to prevent the United States fishermen from encroaching, and, I venture to add, that it should be done most effectually.

No warning is required, for the United States fisherman knows before he leaves his own country that in British waters alone can he pursue his calling.

Apart from the danger of tampering with Treaties in the present day, this Treaty should be rigidly carried out as an act of simple justice to British America, unless it shall be seen, as I believe it will be before long, that a return to mutual consciousness the interest of both countries, and the only "reasonable" solution of the difficulty.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
C. Y. CAMPBELL, Rear-Admiral.
Argyshire, Dec. 27.

BOOK NOTICE.

THE POISON OF ASPS, Montreal, Dawson Bros.—This is a novelette by Florence Marryat, and like all that authoress's productions is an exceedingly readable work. As may be inferred from the title, the plot of the story is intended to show the evil which may be worked by a scandalous tongue, and how the purest and best actions and intentions may be misconstrued by malicious and envious people. The characters are well and strongly drawn and the plot, though certainly a rather improbable one in many of its details, is well conceived and carried out. Compared with some of Florence Marryat's former works, it is wanting in action and color, but is certainly, all things considered, one of the most attractive of the new novels of the day. Messrs. Dawson Brothers have all the latest English works of all descriptions.

The Fisheries.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

It has been repeatedly stated that the action of Canadians in their Fishery policy was inspired by a desire to secure Reciprocity of Trade with the United States, and to force Americans to open their markets to us. To promulgate this idea representations of a most flagrant character have been, from time to time, made by their press, their press telegrams, and their public officials. To-day they report that the British Ministry refuses to stand by the action of the Canadian Government; to-morrow that the presence of Sir John Rose in Washington is connected with an endeavour to induce American statesmen to settle the Canadian difficulty—as they call it—and to give up the Fisheries; and in all probability next week we will have it announced that Sir Edward Thornton has received instructions that our Fisheries are henceforth to be used by Americans in common with our own people. These sensational rumours—in not one of which is there a particle of truth—are doubtless put forward by politicians with a view to party interests. For instance, General Butler finding the necessity, now that the "Alabama" question has ceased to rouse the temper of the American people, gladly availed himself of the enforcement by the Canadian Government of our fishery rights to raise the cry of "outrages upon American citizens" because we would not let them poach upon our limits and rob our fishermen of their privileges. If, in doing this, that most unscrupulous of politicians had adhered to the truth, we would have been satisfied to have left to the calm judgment and just consideration of the American people the questions which he has raised. But this would not answer his purpose,—he would have failed in his object had he stated in reference to the "Wampatuck," the "J. H. Wanson," the "J. G. Marshall," or the "Clara C. Friend," that, after their own Government had sent their vessels of war to protect American fishermen, and at the same time to caution them of the dangers which would result from their trespassing on British fisheries, these vessels were actually seized while in the act of fishing within the prohibited limits, and with the admitted knowledge of their wrongful act. Neither would it answer his purpose to have stated, in reference to the seizure of the "Lettie" and the "J. W. Nickerson," that the former was only seized after she had persisted for seven successive days in fishing within prohibited limits. Nor in the case of the latter vessel, which was seized on the 30th of June, that she was previously warned off three successive times, on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of that month, and was only seized when her officers persisted in setting our laws at defiance, and in disregarding alike the cautions of their own Government,—(a copy of Mr. Boutwell's circular was found on board,)—as well as the repeated notices of the Canadian officer who made the seizure.

In the case of the "A. J. Franklin," which has excited the ire of Gen. Butler, perhaps it would not have answered his purpose to have told that, though the vessel had repeatedly infringed upon our limits, though she was let off on the 7th October with a warning to desist or she would be seized, she nevertheless continued to disregard both Canadian and American warnings, and, persistently violating our rights for several successive days, was seized on the 15th of that month.

Again, it could not have answered the aims of Gen. Butler, who referring to the case of the seizure of the "Lizzie E. Tarr," to have told that the vessel when seized was actually fishing within a quarter of a mile from the shore while her crew were in the act of hauling in their nets laden with fish, and that the master admitted that he knew that he was trespassing, the owner not pretending to deny the legality as well as the justice of the seizure when appealing to the clemency of the Canadian Government; but in the face of Gen. Butler's menaces had such clemency been exercised the evils would have been intensified and such act set down to fear and not ascribed to its true motive—mercy.

In the case of the "White Fawn" the vessel was seized within the limits in the act of preparing to fish, having caught, or procured to be caught, in our waters a large quantity of herrings for bait. General Butler has not thought fit to put these facts forward in his appeals to the passions of his countrymen. Then we come to a class such as the "Romp, Perseverance, and Albert," owned by American citizens, who, in order to avail themselves of what they thought might be an opening for participation in our fisheries, under the color of a British register and in some cases alleged also to have American papers were thus violating our customs as well as our Fishery laws and have suffered the consequence. General Butler did not tell the people he addressed in Boston that some of this latter class of vessels evaded their own laws by smuggling into the United States under the name of American what was really British caught fish. Gen. Butler has made a special grievance of the "Granada," and has put forward as the grounds of seizure that the officer alleged that she had "more provisions on board than was necessary for a fishing voyage," and that she was accordingly ordered out of port in a storm. We need not say that the statements made are both untrue. The vessel was seized simply because she was violating our customs laws, had made no entry, had traded along our coasts without paying duty on her cargo, and, at the time of seizure, had a large quantity of goods, evidently for the purpose of trade, and not such as were required for a legitimate fishery adventure; and, though the wind was fair for the prosecution of her voyage to her destination, refused to leave the port and did not make an entry as our customs laws required.

We believe we have now referred to all the seizures that have been made, of which, though the facts are as we have stated them, they have been represented by General Butler as acts of oppression and tyranny, and as an interference with the just rights of United States citizens; while the truth is that we have, after years of toleration, simply resolved to exclude foreigners from fisheries to which their own statesmen admit we are exclusively entitled, and from the use of which they, by their repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, voluntarily excluded themselves. The Canadian Government has raised no new question of headland rights, but has simply endeavoured, as we have confidence it will continue to endeavour, to protect the interests of its people in those rights which are admitted, and about which there can be no dispute.

We can make some allowance for the angery prejudice of United States citizens who have lost their property, and even for the violent assertions of American fishermen whose fishing voyages have been ruined. These men in the heat of their indignation may naturally enough exaggerate facts and put forward the grossest misstatements as an offset to their own culpability. The very consciousness that they have habitually poached in our waters, and have at length been caught, is not at all calculated to soften their loss, while their sense of injury is somewhat heightened by the feeling that for once they have over-reached themselves by their own smartness. They are not, therefore, in any mood to acknowledge that they risked their vessels for the sake of gain, and have, perhaps, already filched from their neighbors' waters several times the value of the schooners and their outfits with past impunity. Neither are they in any temper to view cause and effect in their true light and perceive that it is not the Canadian Government but their own rulers who really exposed them and their interests to such constant danger and the inevitable ultimate loss. Nor can we expect them to perceive the extent to which local politicians are trading on their exasperation and making political capital out of their sacrifices. If they choose to promote class interests and bolster up violent politicians while their fishing industry is paralyzed, and their capital confiscated by cruisers, it is for them to consider how far they are compensated by the protection their fish enjoy in the markets of their own country. These things are matters for home reflection, but we certainly have a right to expect that the American Government and public will not allow themselves to be worked into a white heat by cunning misrepresentations and false statements, whether these proceed from the interested sufferers, veracious collectors of customs, such as Mr. Babson of Gloucester, or other prejudiced officials of the stamp of the American Consuls at Halifax and Pictou. We may hereafter devote some attention to the statements of these gentlemen as published in the State papers accompanying the President's message; at present we have not space for more than one example of the peculiar manner in which public feeling is falsely excited and the authorities at Washington imposed upon by stories of the "outrages" perpetrated on American fishermen by Canadian fishery officers. Our readers will recollect what a fuss was made last autumn during the session of Congress by a motion of General Butler's to demand explanation of the British Government on a complaint of "outrage" committed on certain United States fishing vessels in the Straits of Canso. Congress adopted the blood and thunder resolution, and ordered that the papers connected with it be printed in the *Congressional Globe*. These papers consisted of an irate letter from Mr Collector Babson, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, forwarding a statement purporting to be signed by one George Bearse. Mr. Babson, in his letter to General Butler, vouches for the facts and certifies the statement to be reliable. It now turns out to have been a sheer fabrication, and is repudiated entirely by Mr. George Bearse himself. We publish elsewhere an affidavit to this effect made by the Collector of Customs at Guysborough, N. S. Mr. Wallace is a tried and trusted officer of the Customs, and is well known in Nova Scotia as most efficient and trustworthy. The particular "sensation" and "great indignation" describe by the Cape Ann *Advertiser* are by this time probably superseded by others also manufactured out of cloth; we therefore refer to it merely as a sample. Without pretending to any special information on cases of seizure or detention of American fishing vessels which are alleged to have been made in excess of zeal or under too strict application of law, we are warranted in stating that every instance has been carefully enquired into by the Canadian Government, and, far from there being any just cause of complaint against the officers employed in the fishery protection service, their conduct has been uniformly moderate, civil, and forbearing. We are in a position to state that had there been any desire to enforce the fishery laws with extreme vigor, upwards of one hundred vessels ought to have been seized instead of only thirteen

As for our desire for Reciprocity, to which Americans so frequently make reference, we may say that there was a time in 1866 when the loss of the Treaty was looked upon as a calamity. Our trade had, during a period of eleven years, settled into a particular groove; interests were created and industries developed which the repeal of the Treaty disturbed, and its cessation—caused alone by the action of the American Government—was severely felt. Our people did then desire the continuance of the Treaty, but they could not get it. The policy of that day on the part of the Americans was to punish and coerce us for our supposed Southern sympathies. It has continued to be a cherished idea of theirs that that policy will drive us into annexation, and paralyze our trade: but what are the facts? Exclusion from American markets has not destroyed our trade. Notwithstanding the policy of our neighbours our country has prospered. New industries have been developed, our markets have been opened up, till now Americans find us competing with them in foreign markets of which heretofore they had a monopoly. Commerce has found new channels, and "our Canada" is to day more thriving, more wealthy, and in a sounder condition, commercially and financially, than it ever was during the continuance of the Treaty; while we have the proud satisfaction of feeling that such a state of things does not depend upon the whims or caprices of any foreign Government. Our cities are prosperous, and abound with new sources of industry, providing largely for the employment of the people, while the country is filling up rapidly with a hardy population; and for these reasons to-day we find no public sentiment clamoring for Reciprocity. 'Tis true our people desire it, if it can be got on fair terms, but not otherwise, and are well content to bide their time.

We would, therefore, speaking for this Dominion, say to the thinking people of the United States—disabuse your minds of the belief that our Fishery policy is based upon a desire to coerce you to give us Reciprocity—do not let men of the Butler stamp delude you by misrepresentations as to facts, and lead the public sentiment of your country to conclusions from false premises. We are only doing what is right, and we are backed up in our position by the policy and sentiment and power of the Empire. We have not sent Sir John Rose to Washington to barter away our Fishery rights as your press alleges, and neither has the British Government; nor will Sir Edward Thornton, as we feel assured, be authorized to make any arrangement that is not in entire accord with public opinion in Canada. We have been guilty of no act of oppression—we are chargeable with no unkindness in our treatment of American fishermen, nor have we ever ordered them out of port in a gale of wind, as has been alleged against us. It is true we have tried, and with some success to convince them that they must respect our rights or else be prepared to accept the consequences, and we believe that the good sense of thinking men in the United States will say that in this we have done right. for while we have a great desire to live in the utmost harmony with our neighbors, our national self respect and the interests of our own people demand that our laws shall be enforced and their rights maintained.

MELANGE.

The death rate in Paris is said to be about 700 per day.

San Francisco wearies of her expensive public schools.

Albany medical students are in trouble for digging up corpses.

Madame Chenay, sister-in-law of Victor Hugo, has recently received the following letter from him by ballon:

"All is going on well here. Paris continues to be heroical. All Paris is on foot, night and day, for the fight. Charles and Victor (the poet's two sons) are cannoneers, as also Maurice and Vacquerie (two of their friends, Paris *litterateur.*) I shall at the first firing repair to the ramparts. We can hold on yet at least three months. France is rising, and Prussia will be thrust back. If I depart living from the siege of Paris, I shall, in returning to Guernsey, recommence my work of the forty poor children, and I shall begin by giving them a little feast to compensate them for not having had their Christmas anniversary this year through the fault of the King of Prussia. We are all well. We embrace you tenderly, and, hoping to see you soon—couraffe, dear little sister.

VICTOR HUGO."

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

To hand, our Autumn Shawls in "Josephine best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" new colours at 75ct. per pr.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Esquimaux
at

LOCAL N

Just Received,
nice fresh fat Bulk Oy
quart or gallon. Try th
J. B

VOLUNTEERS.—No. 1
A. met last night in
drill.

TEMPERATURE.—At 1 o
terday the thermometer
zero.

THE WEATHER.—Ye
soft, and rain fell durin
of the day.

SEE TO IT.—In order
to the lowest possible p
taking, goods will be so
cannot fail to have th
E

ARRIVALS AT THE RU
day.—W. Riddell, Mont
do.; J. Johnson, do.;
to; W. J. Sumseter, W

Y. M. C. A.—The You
Association held a meet
their rooms, Bang's Bl
good attendance, and n
the Society transpired.

POLICE COURT.—Tuesd
case before His Worship
woman was found drunk
on Monday night, but w
making an appearance

The police report
line very dull, which
certificate of good mora
cold weather has perm
the police court patroni

LOOK TO YOUR ROOFS.
that people would see
the roofs of their sheds
sary, take some p
towards preventing acc
almost every winter fro
of snow on roofs. The
soaked with rain, is ver

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The
Ottawa Auxiliary Bible
in the St. Andrew's Ch
The chair will be taken a
and addresses will be
Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B.
ris, and the Rev. M
McLaren, Ebbs, Johnson

We have seldom enjo
ter than we did last nig
of the Ottawa Immig
From first to last the re
and songs were well min
ber and variety. We c
up the readings of the
Aid Society as a pattern
entertainment and quie

HULL READINGS. A
gramme is prepared for
evening. The musical
tained by the following
men:—Mrs. Lane; th
Miss McAllen, Miss Bul
Messrs. Midford, Tu
Readings are expected
Lane, Messrs. H. Gra
Washburne, A. D. Tr
and J. Johnson.

GRAND CONCERT.—A g
given this evening b
Gowan's Hall. The pr
attractive one, and,
reference to advertise
most talented lady a
teurs will lend their
occasion. Mr. Doward
conductor, and Mr. Me
the piano. A splendid
be expected.

FRENCH CANADIAN
usual weekly entertain
body, at its H
this evening, the
Drapeau, will read a
on the "Aberration
Mind in the XIXth Ce
illustrations of which
Canadian life and man
programme will includ
Mr. Arthur Marrer, a
Dorion, and a duett b
Mr. Arthur Marier
theme, "Le Cerf
Chevalier Gustave Sm
the piano-forte.

THE MARKET.—The
Market yesterday was
that of the day previo
Hay sold at from $1
Flour has again risen
Double Extra, $7.75
Extra, $7 50.
No. 1., $7.25.
Oatmeal, $6.46 to $
Cornmeal, $4.50.
Bran, $20 per ton.
Other prices rema
tions.

CENTRAL HOOK AND L
branch of our Fire Bri
necessary preparatio
which is to come off to
Gowan's Hall. This
every support and
the public for their g
have no doubt, their
of the usual good kind
ed.

EVENING WITH TH
Mr. Stephenson deliv
series of lectures on
ing in the Wesleyan
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Ladies and Chil
Goods in and see Var
to $2.50, at
T. HUNTON,

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

VOLUNTEERS.—No. 1 Co. of the O. B. G. A. met last night in the drill shed for drill.

TEMPERATURE.—At 1 o'clock, p.m., yesterday the thermometer stood at 25° above zero.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was very soft, and rain fell during the greater part of the day.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a
R L. JAMES & Co.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE—Tuesday.—W. Riddell, Montreal; E. McMillen, do.; J. Johnson, do.; J. B. Cook, Toronto; W. J. Sumseter, Wellington Square.

Y. M. C. A.—The Young Men's Christian Association held a meeting last evening in their rooms, Bang's Block. There was a good attendance, and much of interest to the Society transpired.

POLICE COURT.—Tuesday—There was no case before His Worship this morning. A woman was found drunk on Rideau street on Monday night, but was let go without making an appearance in the Court.

The police report business in their line very dull, which is equivalent to a certificate of good morals. It is hoped the cold weather has permanently reformed the police court patronizers of Ottawa.

LOOK TO YOUR ROOFS.—It might be well that people would see to the condition of the roofs of their sheds, &c., and if necessary, take some precautionary steps towards preventing accidents which occur almost every winter from the accumulation of snow on roofs. The snow at present, soaked with rain, is very heavy.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The anniversary of the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society will be held in the St. Andrew's Church this evening. The chair will be taken at half-past 7 o'clock and addresses will be delivered by the Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B., the Hon. A. Morris, and the Rev. Messrs. Stevenson, McLaren, Ebbs, Johnson, and others.

We have seldom enjoyed ourselves better than we did last night at the readings of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society. From first to last the readings, recitations, and songs were well mingled both in number and variety. We can certainly hold up the readings of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society as a pattern both for excellent entertainment and quiet recreation.

HULL READINGS. Another good programme is prepared for those Readings this evening. The musical part will be sustained by the following ladies and gentlemen:—Mrs. Lane; the Misses Loucks, Miss McAllen, Miss Bullis, Rev. Mr. Norris, Messrs. Midford, Turgeon and Foisy. Readings are expected from the Rev. Mr. Lane, Messrs. H. Grant, C. Roberts, W. Washburne, A. D. Pratt, A. Washburne, and J. Johnson.

GRAND CONCERT.—A grand concert will be given this evening by Mr. Doward, in Gowan's Hall. The programme is a very attractive one, and, as may be seen by reference to advertisement, some of our most talented lady and gentlemen amateurs will lend their assistance on the occasion. Mr. Doward will act as musical conductor, and Mr. Mercer will preside at the piano. A splendid entertainment may be expected.

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—At the usual weekly entertainment given by this body, at its Hall Sussex street, this evening, the President, Mr. Drapeau, will read an interesting paper on the "Aberrations of the Human Mind in the XIXth Century," many of the illustrations of which will be taken from Canadian life and manners. The musical programme will include a violin solo by Mr. Arthur Marier, a romance by Miss C. Dorion, and a duett by Miss Poulin and Mr. Arthur Marier on the celebrated theme, "Le Carnival de Venise." Chevalier Gustave Smith will preside at the piano-forte.

THE MARKET.—The attendance on the Market yesterday was no improvement on that of the day previous.

Hay sold at from $12 to $14 per ton.
Flour has again risen, and now sells at:
Double Extra, $7.75.
Extra, $7 50.
No. 1., $7.25.
Oatmeal, $6.46 to $6,75.
Cornmeal, $4.50.
Bran, $20 per ton.
Other prices remain as at last quotations.

CENTRAL HOOK AND LADDER.—This gallant branch of our Fire Brigade are making the necessary preparations for their social, which is to come off to-morrow evening in Gowan's Hall. This company deserve every support and encouragement from the public for their good services, and we have no doubt, their social, which will be of the usual good kind will be well attended.

EVENING WITH THE POETS.—The Rev. Mr. Stephenson delivered the fifth of his series of lectures on the Poets last evening in the Wesleyan Methodist church, Metcalf street, before a large audience. The Lecturer took for his subject "Thomas Moore" giving a brief but beautiful sketch of the Poets life, after which he pointed out the greatness of his genius, and the almost unrivalled beauty of his writings. He considered Moore as superior to any other poet in point of fancy, and inferior to few in imagination.

He referred to the political agitation existing during his time, and the part he took in it; to his intimacy with the greatest men of the time, and characterized him as one of the heroes of society. His writings, whether on political or other subjects, were always eminently political. He was also eminently successful as a prose writer, as proved by his Epicurean. He was remarkably industrious and "wrought while it was yet day," and his memory will live while the English language remains intact.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50, at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Current Notes.

The *Movimento* publishes a letter from Garibaldi, dated the 30th, which, with equal appearance of conviction, though from a very different point of view to Mr. Carlyle's, says:—"I never wished more than I do now to be 30 years younger. I regard this war as the most important in my life, and I am truly gratified at seeing the cause of the Republic take so favorable a turn. Of eventual success I have never doubted, and to day I doubt less than ever. The spirit of the population is reviving, and men of every age hasten to take up arms with admirable enthusiasm. My hand, as you see, is weak but when I rest I am quite strong, and I can even sit on horseback."

The biography of Mr. J. K. Brunel, son of the constructor of the Thames tunnel, has been published. He assisted in that difficult undertaking, and finally the resident engineer. The Great Western Railway, from London to Bristol, was made by him, his work on it as engineer beginning when he was only twenty nine. In this he introduced what has been designated "The Heresy of the Broad Guage," which to this hour is the subject of controversy among railway people. He also built the "Great Eastern." This biography is ably and fairly written by Mr. Brunel's son.

Tolerable accurate returns have been published of iron vessels built on the Tyne and Wear in 1870. The total number of iron vessels of all kinds built on the Tyne in 1870 is 83; of these two are war ships, 55 iron screw steamers, 5 iron paddle steamers, 10 iron tug steamers and a ferry boat. The largest vessels launched during the year on the Tyne were the iron-clad frigates Swiftness and Triumph, each 3892 tons, built by Messrs. Palmer & Co, (limited.) The largest vessels for commercial purposes were the Wisconsin and the Wyoming, each 3386 tons, also built by Messrs. Palmer & Co., and intended for the Liverpool and New York trade.

Mr Blair, a hunter in the interior of Pennsylvania, treed a fox in a huge stump, fifteen feet high. In climbing after the beast, the wood, being rotten, broke from his hold, and he fell inside to the bottom, the cunning animal making his escape and leaving Mr. Blair in the trap he intended for itself. After thirty six hour's laborious work with a pen-knife, the luckless hunter succeeded in whittling himself out.

The Governors of Virginia and Maryland are still exchanging letters about the oyster troubles.

The terror inspired by the German troops among the local authorities of the districts occupied by them is strikingly evidenced by an occurrence related by the *Progres de Fecamp*:—"After the engagement at Bolbec a wounded soldier found his way to Veules. The strange air and costume of the man attracted the attention of the villagers, who questioned him and ascertained that he belonged to the Prussian army. Being taken before the Maire he refused to give up his musket, and he was therefore arrested and sent to St. Valery en Caux as a prisoner of war. Upon his arrival there, however, the Maire ordered to be set at liberty, and his musket and 30 cartridges to be restored to him, upon the ground that the chief town of the department having been occupied and placed under the domination of a Prussian Prefet, it was not lawful in the department of the *Seine Inferieure* to make prisoners of the subjects of King William."

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition Medicine for Horses, "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless HER especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,
and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Gold 111¼; Exchange 9¼ to 10¼.

Cotton, 15¼.

Flour quiet but firm; receipts, 1,000 barrels; sales, 14,000 barrels, at 6.00 to 6.45 for Superfine State and Western; 6 85 to 7.30 for Common to Choice Extra State; 6.85 to 7 40 for Common to Choice Extra State and Western.

Rye flour firm.

Grain—Wheat, heavy; receipts, 1,000 bushels; sales, 45,000 bushels, at $1.57 to 1.67 for New Spring; $1.60 to $1.61 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.72½ for White Michigan.

Rice firmer; sales, 8,000 bushels, at $1.13½.

Corn 1c to 2c better; receipts, 500 bushels; sales, 51,000 bushels, at 88c to 90c for New Mixed Western.

Barley firm; sales, 9,000 bushels Canada Western, at 11c.

Oats very firm; receipts, 1,000 bushels; sales, 37,000 bushels, at 63½c to 65c for Ohio State and Western.

Pork dull, at $23 00 to $23.50 for New Mess; $22 00 for Old Mess.

Lard firm, at 12c to 13½c for Steam; 13½ for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese, 12c to 15½c for Common to Prime.

Notman has several times since Prince Arthur returned to England received large orders from His Royal Highness for his photographs, which are much admired in the Old Country.

DIED.

On Tuesday, January 31st, Sarah, widow of the late James Vincent, and mother of the late Mrs. Archibald Foster, aged 90 years.

The funeral will take place on to morrow (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr Edward Watson, Richmond Road, to the burial place, Ottawa. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

SALMON TROUT.

JUST RECEIVED, a large Supply of SALMON TROUT, from the LAKES. Also all kinds of Sea and River Fish.
M LAPOINTE,
Lower Town Market.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871. 1579a

MRS. HETHERINGTON,

A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871 1578b

BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE ANNIVERSARY
—OF THE—
OTTAWA AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY,
Will be held in
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
On WEDNESDAY Ev'g Next, 1st Feb'y.
ADDRESSES
Will be delivered by the Hon S L Tilley, C B, the Hon Alexander Morris, the Rev Messrs deLaren, Ebbs, Stevenson, Johnson and others.
Chair to be taken at half past seven o'clock A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the society.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1871. 1577 4

GRAND CONCERT
WILL BE GIVEN IN
GOWAN'S HALL,
ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1871.
UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.
The following Ladies and Gentlemen will take part; Madame Gelinas, Miss Aumond, Mrs Shepherd, Mr. Gourdeau, Mr Brewer, Mr Sinclair Mr Horsley, Mrs Austin, Miss Hart Davies and Miss Heron
Piano—MR MERCER.
Conductor—MR EDGAR DOWARD.
Tickets, 50 cents each, to be had at Gowan's Hall and at J L Orme & Son's.
Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 8.
Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1870 157.td

PUBLIC NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That I have adjourned
THE SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.
IN THE COUNTY OF CARLETON, ONTARIO.
TO
1st WEDNESDAY IN FEB'Y, 1871,
at 11 o'clock, a.m.,
At the Treasurer's Office, Ottawa,
In said County,
On which day I will sell such lands
(AS REMAIN UNSOLD),
For any sum I can realise.
Z. WILSON,
Treasurer County of Carleton.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1871. 4568 3

NOTICE.
Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or, J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria-sts.
Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tf15

TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall square. Plans, &c., are now on view.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 157?d

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory
Specifications can be seen at this office or after the 20th inst.
Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods"
The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order
F. BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1871. 569

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF TIME,
On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.
Going South Ottawa to Prescott.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,
EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.
Going North Prescott to Ottawa
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.20 p m. connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.
EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m.
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.
Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents ... pal Stations of the ... all ...
All trains on this Line ... time.
R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

THE MEMBERS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES
—IN THE—
COUNTY OF RUSSELL,
Are hereby notified to meet at the
ORANGE HALL,
IN THE VILLAGE OF METCALFE
On TUESDAY, the 7th FEB'Y, Inst.,
For the Election of County Officers for the current year.
PETER McCROSTIE,
D. M.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1871 1578ed.

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES:
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly, $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

Wants.

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No. 16, in the Township of Nepean Common School.
JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE
Trustees.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871 1559 d1&w1

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.
This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.
ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.
Subscription, $5.00 per annum.
All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.
By order,
H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-a.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises
Also 3? acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa.
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

NATIONAL HOTEL.
MRS. MARTINE U desires to inform the public in general, that she is now residing on SUSSEX Street, next door to the CANADA HOTEL, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS She has also got a First-Class PIGEON-HOLE
☞ Do not forget the place
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571

STATEMENT
—BY THE—
Life Association of Scotland,
IN TERMS OF
CANADIAN ACT
RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,
31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April 1870, the date of the last balance......... $120,826 37
Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.
2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year 337 for......... $432,082 46
3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies......... $3,027,272 17
4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for......... $33,616 56
5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid......... $12,682 53
7.—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted......... None.
(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland.
Sworn before me this 18th January, 1871
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

CHEAP READING,
—AT—
HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,
No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.
Terms of Subscription: $3 a year, in advance From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.
BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

WALTHAM WALTHAM
THE AMERICAN WATCH;
The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE
TIME-KEEPERS!
Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.
It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock It is "small profits and quick returns."
These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the
CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD
These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser
ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street,
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENRY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

J. B. BUSS & CO.
No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,
Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:
TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBESS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO—
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon,
☞ Remember the Place,
J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!
FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.
GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.
A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co.
OTTAWA, December 29, 1870 1548

Dry Goods.

CARD OF THANKS.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
In retiring from the Retail Trade, beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many customers for the liberal support given them, and to recommend their Successors, Messrs. ALLAN, MACKINNON, & MACMORAN, whose facilities for doing a large Retail Business will be first-rate.
As their whole attention will be given to the retail, that business will receive more attention than it was possible for their predecessors, doing a considerable wholesale business, to give it.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co's Office will, from this date, be 55 SPARKS STREET, in their Wholesale Warehouse, nearly opposite to Messrs. BATE & Co.
Referring to the above we beg to solicit the patronage of the customers of Messrs. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., and the public generally,
Allan, MacKinnon & MacMoran.
20 SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.
February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
PATTERSON & BRYSON
Have commenced selling off their entire stock of
WINTER GOODS
At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger
Spring Importations.
CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.
DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.
The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., &c., at cost price.
WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.
Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co
47. SPARKS ST. 49
Will receive this week, "per 'Express,' from LONDON, England,
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,
Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satin Cloths,
Fashionable Trimming to match all our
Dress Goods.
—Also—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten pieces
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET.
Have now received a full supply of
☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 26 1870

NOTICE.
Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at reasonable rates, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington ... or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1580

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.
It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT
If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to
Thos. Patterson,
No 26 Rideau Street
The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:
BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.
PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.
SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Barried, First-Class.
SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)
RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.
PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.
COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.
TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.
SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.
CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.
PICKLES and SAUCES Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.
CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.
SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NOTICE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.
R S CASSELS,
President.

NOTICE.
Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:
A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.
Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.
The following premiums will be paid:
For Plans, &c., &c., for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first......... $100
For the second......... 50
For the Plans, &c., for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first......... 75
For the second......... 50
For the Plans, &c., for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first......... 50
By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa,
January 17, 1871. 1567td
☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.
Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.
The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.
Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew Lane, E.C., London, England.
Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.
Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.
Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P.M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES
A. W. McLELAN.
Commissioners.
Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1871.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU, of the City of Ottawa, Innkeeper (since deceased) of the first part, Jane Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa Gentleman, of the second part and Sophie Martineau of the said City of Ottawa the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau of the third party thereto for barring dower only of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs SCOTT & ROSS on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at the Hour of TWELVE o'clock, Noon, LOT number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and in the payment of which default has been made, shall in the mean time be paid.
The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.
The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.
All Searches, Deeds Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.
W A ROSS.
Vendors Solicitor

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HALL,
Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers; Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
—FROM—
QUETTON, ST, GEORGE & CO,
ROUSILLIN VIN ROUGE, $1.25 Per GALLON.
ROUSILLON PORT.
ALICANTE,
VIN de GRAVES,
ANGLADE
MONTILLA,
MARSALA,
MADEIRA.
J. P. MACPHERSON.
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa January 20, 1871

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1871.
Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES till further notice: 10 per cent
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.
Ottawa, January 20, 1871.

PRIVATE BILLS.
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf15

THE SENATE OFFICE.
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1871.
The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.
No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next.
No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.
Attest.
J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate,
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571tf

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a number of Shell boxes, from Brighton, England Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain. Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 545d

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,

FURS, FURS
FURS,
I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT.
AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.
☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c. &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		8.30	[illegible]		[illegible]
Montreal, by Steamer	4.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15					
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30		8.30			
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30		3.30			
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	1.15		3.30			
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00					
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	5.00					
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	5.00	11.00	4.00			
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarence, Bristol, &c.	7.30	11.15				
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15					
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30					
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30		4.30			
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30					
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.30					
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	4.00					
Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30			

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

Agents—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

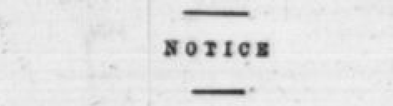
COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tam

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.40 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA;

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
Night do do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 00 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	9 a m
Night do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	5 00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m, and 5:30 p m.	
The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10. 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They have excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m., for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oscola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli with Saucepans, &c., &c.

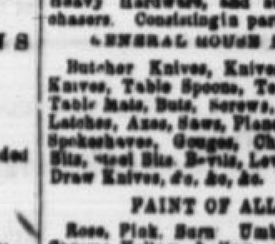
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware.

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!



Sign of the ANVIL, 34 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burn Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 34, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

[35 SUSSEX STREET]

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Parlour Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or KENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Billyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq. A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 164.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. Bonds of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 5s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shaped or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette") to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1399 td lawt.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8 intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(1) The particulars of every package of ... brought in, stating where manufactured, ... strength and quantity; the marks, &c, on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(2) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

TRADE-MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS. [illegible]

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles, price one dollar.

GARDNER'S Domestic Cough Remedy will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 5 oz packets, 7 cents; 8 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDNER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDNER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1236 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 86 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing ... to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

... Fraser, Esq., Walter Smith, Esq.,
... eupore, Esq, R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE:

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S — MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. — PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth, renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to remodel or repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 56 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 lawtm lawsm

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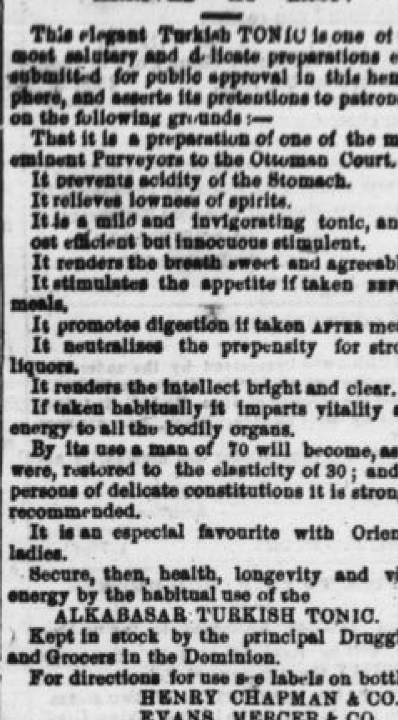
MADRID 1867



PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

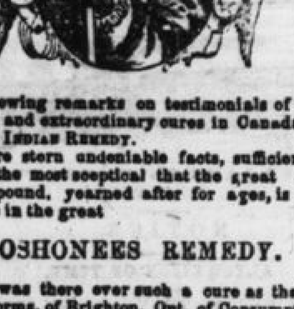
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

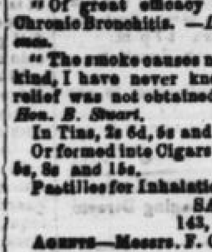
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE

completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1491lawk-8m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADAY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c. (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

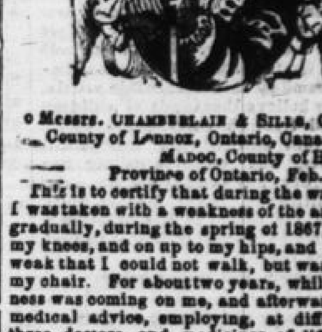
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by Sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c. &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O., County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health, I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P., &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was deemed hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.,
Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D Canada.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT.

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	130	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T SORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

Medical

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poison, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, ... Windgalls, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it, and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

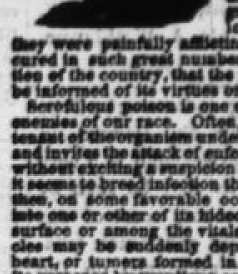
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J F Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1637y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

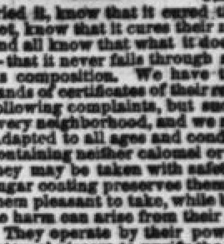
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, Aug.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers,* they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhoea,* but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins,* they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 55 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa
JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director

The Times

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Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W. REST WRIGHT. 1.6w F. G. CLEMOW.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 583y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 582

R. S. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43uf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 41uf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
AUGUSTUS KEEFER. EDWARD KIMBER.

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WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TALLON

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RESIDENCE and SURGERY Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Dupont's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LAGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.
DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber gums, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearer, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.
Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
229tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
289y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

DICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every cleanly attendance will be found on the tables. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game in season.

M'DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen sitting in the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate rates.
N. B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Government Buildings and the Canal. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Maan Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING DEPARTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 114tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and robest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactur wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. THISTLE. S. LANE.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Suppers' Bridge.
References.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & L. S. R. R. 749

CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill Solicitor, Rideau st, or Hill, G R Pinhey.
Ottawa, Nov 8, 189

H. R. PRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, south of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 18th, 1870. 1416tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Desbarats's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
GEO. DUMONT Manager 1181tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lively shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings.
Terms of sale, cash. It preferable to purchaser then wise a small payment down, and the balance in from 8 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R. A. BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and he will employ the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Ottawa September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON,
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET
FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood at $5,00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, Saw $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will be seen ply in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENRY.
Ottawa, Dec 1

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bank's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa 13th December, 1870. 1540tf171

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—AT—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!
If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.
—ALSO—
New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Scedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Cured Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Saguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and
JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.
—ALSO—
Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.
J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K. C. B., &c., &c., &c.
The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROBERTSON, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon O W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS ROBERTSON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E B RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DUNCAN, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T CORNISH, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1533

TO LUMBERERS.
L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex P. Pork made from Heavy Mess.
Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Jenanin & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale attendants' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bargains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.
ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the holy Communion
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Clarets, Royan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa Dec 1st, 1870 1536y

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871
The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles,
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

FOR
THE
LANG
OF
PAINTING
A. W. LANG, Elgin St. Street.
ESTABLISHMENT
BANNERS WALL
AND
PAINTING
SIGNS
No Remains or Coal Oil used.

GEO. MA S,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1560 3

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.: he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merits a share of public patronage.
MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweetwhole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c
Mason's Mallets, Agency of Patent Reddie Lubricator.
I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancyboxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials,
Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

R. L. JAMES & CO.
DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.
A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.
BLACK SILKS
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.
MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & CO.
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1543tf

WHOLESALE.
GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
[Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House,
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1543tf

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with
New and Fresh Goods
Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.
Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladden every heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £6 9,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.
The Rate of Premium
Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE 1.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	33 16
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	34 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 68	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 93	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 53	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 96
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.
POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.
CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1538 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie's, Bookseller. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore be confidently relied on, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Hutchinson & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN
be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. BOWSELLS,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1440

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE—As a condition medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

Yesterday's Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A despatch from Bordeaux says that Gambetta has telegraphed to the Prefects that he will announce the resolution of the Bordeaux Government after his communication with the personage who is to come from Paris. Meanwhile he asks them to be firm and confident, and instructs them to drill incessantly the recruits who come in during the respite allowed by the armistice.

A despatch from Versailles mentions the report that firing was heard in Belleville and Villette quarters of Paris yesterday, and says it is feared disturbance have occurred.

The armistice has been carried out in the west and north of France without any difficulty.

It is reported that the armistice has been extended to the Eastern Department, and that military operations on the part of Gens. Manteuffel, Werder, Bourbaki, and Garibaldi cease to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—The steamship *Colorado*, from Panama, is coming in.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington special telegraph as follows:

"It now appears likely that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will devote considerable time to the subject of the *Alabama* claims, as the details will probably cover the whole question of the damages done by rebel cruisers fitted out in British ports and the various schemes proposed for their settlement. The Committee is unwilling to take any action with regard to damage done by any one of the pirates which would, by implication, weaken the claims for damages done by the others. The Committee will not probably report on the matter this session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Minister Schenck had engaged a passage for Liverpool in the steamer of to-day, but, at the request of the State Department, he has again postponed sailing, and will remain in this city for the present.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The *Times'* Washington correspondent telegraphs that the statement so often reiterated by the correspondent of an evening contemporary that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has lately been considering highly important overtures from Great Britain for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims is unqualifiedly false, and nearly every other utterance of the same party on the same subject, pretending to give details and propositions, is equally untrue.

There is nothing new about the *Alabama* claims beyond this—that this Government has recently received additional evidence of the anxiety of Great Britain to settle them; that in consequence of this intelligence Gen. Schenck's departure has been delayed in order that his instructions may be more fully and carefully prepared on this point, and that it is probable that he will be able to resume negotiations on the subject almost immediately on his arrival. Secretary Fish is now arduously engaged in the preparation of these instructions.

A despatch from Madrid which alludes to the banquet and congratulations to Minister Sykles over the successful accomplishment of a highly diplomatic negotiation is explained by the fact that Sykles under instructions and powers sent him by the President and Secretary of State has just concluded an important convention for the settlement of existing claims between this country and Spain, especially those growing out of the Cuban insurrection. This negotiation has been pending for some months, and has been a matter of much difficulty and delicacy.

A correspondent of the *Panama Mail*, writing from Valpraiso, December 10th, says that the magnificent theatre in Santiago at a cost of $500,000 was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday night. No lives lost.

The Two Great Powers.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES—THE ONLY TRUE POLICY.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Only a generation ago England was the most formidable power in Europe. It was her perseverance, her money, her commanders and her men that did more than all the other resources of the alliance to crush the First Napoleon. Her navy was the first in the world; her army was equal to that of any continental power; her wealth was still enormous after all the drain of the long war. Waterloo left her, therefore, at the very head of the family of nations, and a threat from Downing Street was terrible enough to convulse half the world.

But during the long peace which followed the Bourbon restoration, England and the continental powers pursued very different roads. France, Prussia, Austria, Russia, and (so far as their means would allow) the smaller states also, began the creation of immense military armaments. Every new scientific discovery of mechanical invention was applied—to the art of war. An improvement in guns, or ships, or the equipment of troops, was one of the surest and quickest roads to fame and fortune. With the development of railways it became possible to collect and subsist armies of a size that fifty years ago would have been called fabulous. The invention of the field telegraph made it easy to direct by a single intelligence operations simultaneously at far distant points. Gradually the principle of strategy and tactics underwent almost a revolution, and the military strength of Europe had to be measured by entirely new standards. Meanwhile Great Britain took a part in the terrible and exhausting rivalry which menaced the peace of all Continental Europe. She saw France arming against Prussia, and Prussia doubling against France, and the Czar building up great fleets and armies, to use wherever he found a vulnerable enemy; and yet she felt no uneasiness. She had no territories liable to invasion. The ocean was her frontier, which a few stout ships could defend better than half a million of men. Her army, as brave as ever, was but a handful in comparison with the great hosts of her nearest neighbors, but why should she make it any larger? To defend her colonies, keep the peace at home, and maintain a decent reserve for show, it was all that she needed. Her true policy was to "go into trade," maintain her naval supremacy as a protection for her commerce and a sufficient precaution against invasion, and devote all her energy to the amassing of wealth, the culture of of liberal arts and the solution of social difficulties.

Thus the insular and continental systems got every year farther and farther apart. England's policy was exactly like our own, and nobody can question that it was a wise one, fruitful of prosperity to herself and of benefit to the world. The British Empire has grown by means of it into a more honorable position than it ever occupied before, and when history comes to strike the balance of national reputations it will be found that England and the United States to-day are greater—in the true sense of greatness—than Germany or Russia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pork Brokers—Hagerman & Rose.
To Let—Mrs. Midford.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1871.

Under the small protective duty of 50 cents per ton, the coal trade of Nova Scotia h s grown rapidly Steamers are being placed on the route to Montreal for the greater ease of carrying coal to the markets of Ontario and Quebec. The Nova Scotia press, generally, oppose the removal of the duty as proposed by the Dominion Board of Trade.

Referring to what the Ontario Government have done in aid of the various Railway enterprises, the Halifax *Colonist* says:—

"That is the way they do things in Ontario, which the Province is governed by economical and honest men The Province of Ontario is immensely rich, and advancing in prosperity with wonderful rapidity. This is at least partly owing to the character of the Local Government at Toronto. There is no effort made by Government organs to drive young men, farmers, fishermen, and mechanics, out of the country into the deserts of Nebraska, and the swamps of Minnesota."

HON. JOHN YOUNG AND THE INDEPENDENTS.

The Montreal *Herald* continues to publish reminiscences of the Huntington banquet. The last comes in the shape of a letter from the Hon'ble. John Young to Mr. Huntington, in which the former says that his cold "has so increased that he can scarcely speak above a whisper, and he does not feel at all well." Therefore, like a large number of the invited guests, he prays to be excused from the dinner in question. Mr. Young, however, indulges as might be expected, in a few remarks, concerning Canadian independence, which might possibly be entitled to more consideration, were it not that only a few days before the honorable gentleman first inaugurated the Independence movement, he openly avowed himself to be in favor of annexation to the United States. Under these circumstances, do and say what he will, the public will be certain to imagine that Mr. Young, finding that the people of Canada would not endure or countenance any open annexation movement, seeks by an underhanded and covert mode of procedure to betray them. Mr. Young is a gentleman for whom we entertain a sincere personal respect. As a politician, however, we regard him as a dangerous and impracticable man. At the present moment he appears to look upon himself as a species of martyr to a "spirit of manliness and self reliance" as he calls the Independence scheme, and he evidently derives the most intense gratification from the idea that he is suffering terribly in the cause. We are glad to find him attacking the Administration. The fact that he and Mr. Huntington do so will be regarded by all the loyal and patriotic people of Canada, as an indication that Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues are men upon whose truth and loyalty the country can rely. Mr. Young says:—

"The present Government of the Dominion deserves the greatest censure for bringing about the existing difficult position between England and the United States. The avowed object of the Government, in puting duties on American products, and in making fishing in our Gulf almost impossible for Americans, was retaliation, for the purpose of forcing from them Reciprocal Free Trade."

In taking sides, with General Butler, as regards the Fishery Question, we regret to find a gentleman of Mr. Young's character and position making, in an unguarded moment, a statement which, being altogether incorrect is worthy of Butler himself. The object of the Government in "making fishing in our Gulf almost impossible for Americans" is not to force the latter into reciprocal free trade, but simply to protect what is as much the property of Canadians as the island of Montreal. The truth is, however, that the desire of a certain class of Americans and of the handful of Canadians who play into their hands, is, that we should unhesitatingly give up, first the fisheries, and afterwards everything else we possess which the Americans may choose to demand. Because our Government do not hold the same views they are denounced as "deserving censure."

It is gratifying, as we said before, to find Mr. Young attacking the Government. It is gratifying to find every man in the country, whose loyalty and fidelity to our present institutions are in any way questionable, always ready to do so. It is all very well for the Hon. Mr. Brown and Mr. Mackenzie to boast of their loyalty, but they cannot deny that, whatever their own views may be, every Independent and Annexationist in Canada is united with them in opposition to the Government. The first thing a man does who is an advocate of Canadian Independence or Annexation, is to attack the Administration solely on the gound that they have not truckled sufficiently to the United States. Their "local administration," as Mr. Huntington said, may be all that it ought to be, but they do not know how to maintain friendly relations with General Butler and his party!

AID TO RAILWAYS.

The interior of Canada has in the past been almost an unknown land. Hitherto settlements have, to a great extent, been confined to the country bordering on the rivers and lakes in and along our frontier. While this is the fact, and it is certain that there are millions of acres of land fit for cultivation in the interior, it is notorious that hundreds of the Canadian people have yearly been emigrating to the far West, have there taken up lands, and have become settlers, and, many of them, citizens of the American Republic. Why this should be so, how best to prevent its continuance and secure the settlement of the interior of the country, are question of paramount importance to us as a people. There can be no doubt that the facility of access to and from the West, which railroads give, is a reason why settlers rush to the West to the entire neglect of the interior of Canada. To make the unoccupied lands of Ontario more easily accessible, and give existing settlements better facilities for getting to market, the Government of the Province proposes to use a portion of its large surplus to aid in the construction of Railways. In the series of resolutions submitted by the Premier to the Legislature, the conditions upon which aid is to be given are clearly set forth, and are apparently sufficiently stringent to guard against an improper use of the power they vest in the Government. Although the wisdom of the legislation recommended can scarcely be doubted, its adoption will only be obtained after a severe struggle. In the discussion evoked, the power given to the Government will be a principal ground of Opposition attack, not in the interests of the country, but in the exigency of party. The amount of assistance to be given is left for the decision of the House; it is to be hoped that while extravagance will be carefully avoided, a too niggardly spirit will not prevail. The settlement of our wild lands is an imperative necessity in the interests of our country, and undertakings having that object in view should receive sufficient assistance to secure their prompt commencement and completion. The amount of assistance required will be so varied by circumstances that to decide upon a specified sum per mile will be almost an impossibility. This will especially be the case with roads to new settlements, or for the encouragement of settlers, so that there is a fear that for the construction of roads for either of the latter purposes the proposed policy may not accomplish the desired object. It is questionable whether instead of adopting the plan proposed the Government would not have done better to have located the roads and the new territorities, asked for tenders for their construction, the parties constructing them to be their owners. In this way the Government would have secured the building of the roads at the least possible cost to the country, and would equally as with the present proposed plan have been relieved from the responsibility of owning and running them.

AN ENCOURAGING SIGN.

At a dinner recently given in Oxford by the Society of "Ancient Druids" two leading members of the English Liberal party were present, and in the course of their after dinner speeches alluded to the principal political topics of present interest to Englishmen. One of them was Mr. Cardwell, the Secretary of War, the other Mr. Vernon Harcourt, better known as "Historicus," whose letters on the *Alabama* question, published in the London *Times* three or four years ago will be remembered by most of our readers. Mr. Cardwell's speech consisted of little more than a lengthy defence of his administration of military affairs. He declared that breech loading rifles are now being manufactured for the use of the reserve forces at the rate of 1.000 per week; that there is an abundant supply of powder in store, and that there is no difficulty experienced in recruiting the regular army without the granting of bounties. Mr. Harcourt, however, in the course of a long and exceedingly eloquent speech, spoke of the Colonies of the Empire, and more especially referred to Canada and the fishery question. He declared that it was the duty of the British Government and the British people to support Canada in the maintenance of her just rights, and said that the people of this Dominion might rely upon it that so long as they desired to be connected with the British Empire they would receive all the support and assistance against foreign aggression, to which they are entitled. There are few men who speak with more careful consideration than Mr. Harcourt, and when he, a staunch supporter of Mr. Gladstone's Government, thus expresses himself, we may rest assured that the English people are with us, and are not desirous of casting us adrift, as certain New York journals and the Hon. Mr. Dorion would have us believe.

THE CENSUS SCHEDULES.

An extra of the *Canada Gazette* published yesterday contains the Royal Proclamation directing how the census shall be taken, and enumerating the contents of the several schedules, which are as follows:

Schedule No. 1. Nominal return of the living.
" 2. Return of deaths within last twelve months.
" 3. Return of Public Institutions, Real Estate, Vehicles, and Implements.
" 4. Return of Cultivated Land, of Field products, and of Plants and Fruits.
" 5. Live Stock, Animal Products, Home made fabrics and furs.
" 6. Return of Industrial Establishments.
" 7. Return of Products of the Forest.
" 8. Return of Shipping and Fisheries.
" 9. Return of Mineral Products.

The census is to be taken on the third of April, as previously announced. Mr. Charles A. Sadlier has been appointed Census Commissioner for Hamilton, (Ont.) Mr. D. T. R Nye for Missisquoi, (P. Q), and Mr. David Sadler, of Dalhousie, for Restigouche, (N. B.)

We commend to the attention of our readers the following extract from the speech of a member of the United States Congress. How would Canadians relish being compelled to bear such an irksome burden of taxation:—

"A farmer starting to his work has a shoe put on his horse with nails taxed 67 per cent, driven by a hammer taxed 35 per cent, cuts a stick with a knife taxed 50 per cent, hitches his horse to a plough taxed 50 per cent, with chains taxed 65 per cent. He returns to his home at night, and lays his wearied limbs on a sheet taxed 57 per cent, and covers himself with a blanket that has paid 250 per cent. He rises in the morning, puts on his humble flannel shirt, taxed 80 per cent; his coat, taxed 50 per cent; shoes taxed 35 per cent; and his hat taxed 70 per cent, opens family worship by a chapter from his Bible, taxed 25 per cent, and kneels to his God on a humble carpet, taxed 160 per cent. He sits down to his humble meal from a plate taxed 40 per cent, with a knife and fork taxed 35 per cent; drinks his cup of coffee taxed 47 per cent; or tea 78 per cent; with sugar 70 per cent; seasons his food with salt taxed 100 per cent; or pepper taxed 297 per cent. He looks around upon his wife and children all taxed the same way; takes a chew of tobacco taxed 100 per cent, or lights a cigar taxed 120, and then thanks his stars that he lives in the freest and best government under heaven. On the 4th of July he wants to have the star-spangled banner on real bunting; he must pay the American Bunting Company, of Massachusetts, 100 per cent. for this. No wonder, sir, that the western farmer is struggling with poverty, and conscious of a wrong somewhere, although knowing not whence the blow comes, that is chaining him to a life of endless toil and reducing his wife and children to beggary."

THE ONTARIO SENATORSHIPS.

We understand the Hon. Ebenezer Perry, late a member of the Legislative Council of Canada, and Frank Smith, Esq., have been appointed members of the Senate in place of the Hon. George Crawford, deceased, and the Hon. Mr. McCrae, resigned.

HON. JOHN ROSS.

The announcement of the death of the Hon. John Ross, though not unexpected will cause a deep feeling of regret through out the country. The deceased gentleman was, comparatively speaking, a young man, having been born in Antrim, Ireland in 1818. He came to Canada when a child, and entered public life at an early age. He was Solicitor General of Upper Canada from 1851 to 1853, and Speaker of the Legislative Council of Canada from 1854 to 1856. In 1858 he was appointed Receiver General, and afterwards became Minister of Agriculture. He retired from the Cabinet in 1862. He was appointed to the Legislative Council in 1848, and was in 1867 called to the Senate by Royal Proclamation.

A LETTER FROM GERMANY.

We give the following extract, lately received by a gentleman in this city, from a friend in Germany. The writer has had excellent opportunities for forming a correct opinion as to the position of affairs, and he writes in a manner which shows that he has devoted a considerable amount of attention to the subject:

* * * * * * * *

"Since ten years I have came a good deal in contact with military men of the different countries of Europe, and have had many opportunities of hearing them discuss the political questions of the day Two things impressed themselves upon my mind, viz.: That Russia was silently preparing and determined to break the treaty of 1856, and to revenge her defeats; and that France was determined to have a war with Prussia, and to humiliate her for the victories gained in 1866. Whilst in Russia the discussion of such matters was confined to military men, in France the whole nation appeared to have been seized with a hate against the Prussians, and I think that nothing short of a war could ever have satisfied them. No one in France had the courage to tell the nation that they were not prepared for a war against such a compact military power like Prussia. I have been told by French officers who were in a position to know the real state of affairs, that there were only a few hundred people who knew the truth, but they were all interested in concealing from the Emperor, the army and the people. I could not believe the reports of my agents regarding the corruption and favoritism at the French War Department, but convinced myself of this from personal experience. If France had had 500,000 men disposable and ready at the outbreak of the war, and the fleet ready to co operate, the first results would probably have been very unfavorable for Germany. The fleet by taking 50,000 men would have found Denmark ready to join, and this would have kept some 200,000 Germans in check on the sea coast. By rapidly advancing on the Rhine the Austrian sympathies for France would have most probably assumed a shape that would have caused Prussia great uneasiness and required a large force to guard her frontiers bordering on Austria. But the fact that France was not prepared came out too late, and has been her ruin. The contrast between the character of the two armies has not seen to the advantage of the French, and it is painful to see the soldiers of a nation who have won so many honors in all parts of the world reduced in the estimation of their enemies as well as their own countrymen. Everything connected with the mustering and equipping of the German armies has been done with a wonderful method, of which no one has a full conception excepting those that direct the same. More than half of the soldiers that were first sent to France consisted of young men that were performing their first three years service in the regular army, then came the reserves all thoroughly drilled soldiers who had made the campaign of 1866, then the Landwehr up to the age of forty years. The supply of soldiers appears almost inexhaustable, sober, steady, well drilled men, all thoroughly equipped and ready to take their share in the dangers of the campaign. I have seen many thousands of them both quartered here and passing through, but have not seen one drunken soldier since the war began. There is a general and sincere desire for peace, but the Germans all insist that material guarantees of territory shall be exacted from France, on no other basis would a peace be acceptable. If it had depended upon Germany I do not think that the peace between the two countries would have been broken. The Germans feel that the composition of their armies is such that they lose too much in wars of aggression against their neighbors. The war with Austria was only made popular by its being considered an undertaking for German Unity.

After 1866 France seeing the great advantage of the Prussian military system made some feeble efforts to imitate the same, but the effort was partially a failure and in all events could not be relied upon until it had practically worked for at least ten years. The people now would be better disposed to submit to a law obliging universal services in the regular army, and reserves, and instead of wasting the remaining strength of the nation in a hopeless struggle to regain what they have lost, it would be wiser if the leaders made peace, established a firm government and repair their misfortunes in a practical manner—France has not only lost in a military sense—but also has been losing for some years her political influence with the different nationalities of the East. In Turkey, for instance, Prussia has acquired great influence since 1866, the same may be said of the Danubian Princess. The people of Eastern Europe in their struggle for complete emancipation, feeling their own weakness naturally turn towards those whom they feel are the strongest The whole eastern question is likely to come up any day and contain elements in itself that may lead to a general European war, although, I doubt much that the Germans under the leadership of Prussia would undertake another war, for the purpose of settling the Eastern Question, unless they were attacked and forced in self-defence to take up arms again.

We little thought when we saw the splendid French army passed in review before the Emperor of Russia, the King of Prussia, &c., that the greater part of that army would again pass in review before the Prussian King, as prisoners of war and on their way to Germany as such. And Paris, who would have thought that it could have been reduced to its present state. It is now a little over a year since I was there, and the improvements which had been made since 1867 astonished me.

I do not despair of France, it must come out of this struggle purified and stronger than ever, it needed some such misfortune to bring it back to the stern realities of life, every man, woman and child will feel that it is their duty to follow the one idea, the regeneration of their country. I have little faith that a republican form of government can meet the emergency and hope that they will soon have a strong and liberal government, and based on a constitutional monarchy. The future of European politics is not at all reassuring but we must hope for the best, the consolidation of Germany as a great central power may prove a barrier which Europe has long desired. England I am happy to see appears to be willing to recognize this and the London *Time* expresses itself decidedly in favor of a German Empire.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 31.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:15 p.m.

After routine

Mr. Blake said that to-morrow he would bring up his resolution in reference to the murder of Thomas Scott.

Mr. Graham (York) moved the House into Committee to consider the following resolutions: That whenever any purchaser of Crown Lands heretofore sold subject to conditions of settlement, has paid all arrears of purchase money and interest due to the Crown thereon, and adduces sufficient evidence that the land so sold under the said conditions are actually unfit for settlement, and that the conditions of settlement cannot be performed, it is just and equitable patent to issue to such purchaser therfor.

Mr. McDougall and Mr. Lauder opposed the resolution on the ground that it would open the door to speculation and operate against actual settlers.

Hon. Mr. Richards opposed the resolution on the same ground.

Hon. J. S. McDonald said it was not in order, and, as it interfered with the Crown domain, it could not be introduced without the consent of the Government. The Government would oppose the resolution.

The resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. Blake moved a resolution to the effect that the House go into Committee to provide for the reference to a judicial officer or officers of private estate bills in order to their reporting to the House before the said bills go before the Private Bills Committee. He said that it was necessary, where there was but one Chamber, to exercise great care in legislating on the subject of private estates. In England, where there are two Chambers, the House of Lords referred these matters to the judges before taking action.

Hon. J. S. McDonald said the resolution was worthy of attention.

Hon. Mr. Richards said the resolution had his hearty support.

The House went into Committee on the resolution Mr. McLeod in the chair.

The resolution was discussed at length and adopted.

Mr. Blake introduced a bill on the resolution.

It was read a first time. Second reading to-morrow.

The House rose at six o'clock for recess.

After recess.

Mr. Lount moved the third reading of Mr. Spragg's will Bill.

Mr. Lyon moved an amendment to the effect that trustees should not be allowed to sell more than one-half of the property without the consent in writing of the parties interested.

After some discussion the amendment was lost by 16 to 61.

The three months hoist also moved by Mr. Lyon was lost by 17 to 41.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

Hon. J. S McDonald moved concurrence in the report of the Railway Committee.

Mr. Blake wishing to test the question of the grouping of townships, moved that the preamble of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway amendment Bill be referred back to the Committee

After some discussion the amendment was carried on a vote of 35 to 28.

The House then went into Committee on the sales persons bill, Mr. Rykurt in the chair.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed:

The Bill to incorporate the Sisters of St. Joseph of the Diocese of London, Ontario—Cameron.

Bill to incorporate the Fenelon Falls Railway Company—Mr. Cameron.

The following Bills were read a second time:

Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Friends Seminary of the Province of Ontario—Mr. Fraser.

Bill to incorporate the Sisters of Our Lady of Charity and Refuge of Ottawa—Mr. Scott.

Bill to incorporate the Church of England Ladies School at Ottawa—Mr. Scott

Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to acquire certain lands for the enlargement of the By Ward Market, and to enable the said Corporation sell to certain lands—Mr. Scott

Bill to vest the property belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, at Ottawa, in the present Trustees and their successors, to be appointed according to the discipline of the said Church—Mr. Scott.

Bill to incorporate the Georgian Bay Lumber Association—Mr. Lauder.

Bill to amend the Act of incorporating Hamilton Masonic Hall Association—Mr. Williams, of Hamilton.

Bill to enlarge powers of the town of Brantford respecting the Grand River Navigation Company—Mr. Wood.

Bill to incorporate the Queen City Fire Insurance Company—Mr. Cameron.

Bill to incorporate the Brockville and Westport Railway Company—Mr Richards.

Bill to incorporate the Credit Valley Railway Company—Mr. Cameron.

Bill to amend an Act to incorporate Toronto and Nippising Railway Company—Mr Cameron.

Bill respecting Norfolk Railway Company—Mr. Wilson.

Bill to enable Charles C. Grove and Nicholas Neblett to construct a railway in the township of Berthie, County of Welland—Mr. Beatty.

The House rose at 10.45.

QUEBEC.

Last night, at the meeting of the City Council, Messrs. Garneau, Mayor, Bosse, Hunt and Cote were appointed Directors of the North Shore Railway. To day Mr. Verret was appointed Secretary, and Mr. Wm. Durm, Treasurer of the Company. Messrs. Holt, Irvine, Pemberton, and P. B. Parkin, Q. C., Counsel; and Messrs. Alleyn and Chauveau, Advocates.

Weather mild.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES

SIR,—As the Assessors are soon to commence assessing the city property, there is one part of their duty on which I wish to make a few remarks, namely, the taxing of dogs. The way and manner in which the owners of dogs have been assessed I always thought was a great failure and loss of revenue to the city. For it is impossible for the Assessor to know who has or has not a dog, only as they are told while the question is asked, and it is well known that the dogs are carefully housed in when the Assessors are on duty. I would, therefore, suggest the following plans: Let the City Council appoint a proper person to attend at the Town Hall, say from the first of March to the first of April, or to some limited time, to issue licences for dogs for the ensuing year, and to give public notice to that effect, and any person having an unlicensed dog in his possession or custody after the specified time to be liable to prosecution, and no licence to be granted after that date, except after such prosecution, and the police to receive orders to prosecute all persons having unlicensed dogs.

Yours,
A RATEPAYER.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" and model new colours at 75ct. per pair.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A despatch from Switzerland, 31st January, says:—The bombardment of Belfort continues.

The 24th French corps has escaped to the southward, but the remainder of Bourbaki's army has been cut off, and is being driven to the Swiss frontier.

A Berlin despatch says orders have been given for the discontinuance of the despatch of troops to France.

The London Conference will hold another meeting on Friday of this week.

A despatch from Constantinople says the dykes at Syria have been destroyed by a torrent, and that a large part of Cairo was inundated. Many persons were drowned, but the precise number of victims is unknown.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 1.—It is believed that the first act of the National Assembly when it commences at Bordeaux, will be the nomination of a President of the Council. Ministers forming the Government—Favre, Gambetta, Thiers, Picard, and Grevy, are the probable candidates.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 31.—Gen. Fleury has passed through Cologne on his way to London.

The Orleans Princes have resolved to accept the offers as candidates for the National Assembly, in the belief that if chosen they can return to France, and be no longer prohibited from a residence upon her soil. Duke Deaumale will be a candidate for Beaures, Agnotme, Clermont and Ferrand, and the Prince de Joinville for Cherbourg, Chaumedt and Brest.

Bourbaki's army has not entered Switzerland. The French Commander at Monterein has, however, asked the Swiss authorities to be allowed to transport sick French soldiers through Swiss territory, and the request will be granted.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 31.—Gambetta yesterday in a despatch in reply to Favre's telegram of the 28th, said: "The country is feverishly anxiou, and cannot rest contented with the information given in your despatch."

The Government of Bordeaux has ordered the immediate execution of the armistice, but cannot order the elections for the National Assembly without further explanations and without knowing the fall of Paris.

The London *Times* says upon the representation of Favre that Paris was already suffering greatly from the want of food. The Emperor ordered three millions of rations to be sent from Germany to the famishing city.

All trains converging upon Paris are forbidden to carry mere travellers who are excluded from the city unless they are provided with a special pass from the German authorities. While parsons are allowed to leave Paris, the French authorities have requested the Prussians to prevent admissions to the city.

The Prussians are making colossal efforts to supply the city with breadstuffs, of which there are now on hand sufficient to last till Saturday.

The supply of horseflesh will hold out till the 10th of February. Great quantities of food have been shipped from Belgium to Paris.

BERLIN, Jan. 1—The report that the Emperor William is about to return to this city is unfounded. It is unlikely he will come to Berlin before the conclusion of a definite treaty of peace.

LONDON, Jan 1.—A despatch from Constantinople says: It is reported that the London Conference will not close until it is represented by France.

The ravages of small-pox are decreasing in London.

Excessive frosts have endangered the crops of all kinds.

ST PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—Prince Willgenstein, who has been appointed military plenipotentiary of Russia to Paris, has started for that city. He will subsequently visit London.

LONDON, Feb. 1., 12.30 p.m.—A special telegram to the London *Times* from Berlin says the conditions of peace prescribed by Bismarck to Favre embrace the cessation of Alsace and Lorraine with Belford and Metz, the payment of ten millions of francs, as an indemnity for the expenses of the war, of the loan and the cession of the colony of Pondicherry, and transfer to the Germans a navy of 20 first class frigates. Favre refers these terms to the National Assembly to meet at Bordeaux.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—A semi-official journal declares its belief that an understanding has been established between Bismarck and Favre on the basis of which the negotiations for peace shall proceed.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—It is confidently believed in Court circles that the Emperor will be restored with the Empress as Regent.

The Emperor's Aide de-camp arrived at Chiselhurst to-day

Significant courtesies have been sent to the Empress Eugenie by Queen Victoria.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 1.—Gambetta has issued a proclamation saying:—"Frenchmen! Prussia believes the armistice will dissolve our armies, and secure the election of a Chamber ready to conclude a shameful peace It depends on France to upset these calumnies It is necessary to make the armistice a period for the instruction of our young troops.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—Senator Sumner has received from a friend a letter written by Cabral, in San Domingo, dated December 31st, 1870, which he says is preparing to move upon one of the principal strongholds of Boes, and hopefully expected to be successful. Cabral's strength is greatly under estimated by his enemies. He has more troops at his command than those opposed to him are willing to admit, and has no intention of abandoning the struggle as alleged.

BOSTON, Feb 1—The subject of the seizure of American fishing nets in Canadian waters, was before the Massachusetts Legislature Committee on Federal relations to-day.

The testimony in regard to the recent seizures was presented to the Committee.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica,) Feb. 1. The cable expedition will leave to-day to resume the grappling for the lost part of the Rico cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The steamship *American* sailed to-day for Japan and China.

The Government Trade Policy.

(From the Toronto People's Journal.)

We commend for the perusal of our readers an article from the Ottawa *Times* of this day week, which will, we fancy, be generally accepted as an authorized intimation of what the policy of the Dominion Government is to be on the trade question. A few gentlemen representing foreign trade chiefly, have agreed that free trade—though it be on one side only—is the thing for Canada; but the Dominion Government and Parliament, who are responsible to the people, will be likely to take a different view. The charge has been made that the protectionist programme is that of a few individuals only; but we point to the obvious fact that for hundreds of our population who are interested in foreign trade, there are tens of thousands who live by home production and home commerce. Our cause, therefore, is not that of a few only, as is falsely represented, but is emphatically that of *the people*, and the people's cause it will most certainly show itself when it comes to the vote. We cannot suppose the Dominion Government to have overlooked this aspect of the question, and we may take it for granted that the *Times* gives a really authoritative expression to the views by which Ministers will be guided in framing their measures for the session now near at hand.

We dare promise Sir John and his colleagues that, if they do resolutely and unequivocally take their stand on the patriotic principle of protection to home production, and the encouragement through the construction of necessary public works of our home commerce, they will occupy an impregnable position, the attacks of the Opposition upon which will be of no more account than a bull butting against a castle wall.

Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society.

At the annual meeting of the above society, held last evening in the St. Andrew's Church Wellington street, the following gentlemen occupied seats on the platform: Hon. Mr. Tilley, C. B., Rev. Messrs. Stephenson, McLaren, Abbs, Ebbs, Johnson, Gordon, Moore and Messrs. Anderson and Hay, the latter gentleman in the chair.

The Chairman called upon the Rev. Mr. Gordon to open the meeting with devotional exercises.

After prayer the Chairman briefly addressed the audience. He regarded it as very gratifying to see so much interest taken in the proceedings of the society as evinced by the large attendance. The 16 annual report would be read by the Rev. Mr. Gordon. Among a few remarks in reference to the war in Europe, he said that 700,000 copies of the Bible had been distributed in France and Germany during the past year.

The Rev. M. Gordon was then called upon to read the report of the society. Before doing so he stated that he had received letters of apology from His Excellency Lord Lisgar and the Hon. Mr. Morris who were to have been present.

Bible Societies have been charged with bibliolatry—with idolising a book. No disavowal of such a charge is called for, seeing that their very existence, as well as their operation, must be, by the unprejudiced, regarded as a constant, and to some extent effective, protest against all idolatry and superstition, and against giving supreme homage to any other than to Him who has spoken to us from Heaven. Besides, so far are they from unduly exalting the Divine revelation, there is reason to fear that it does not receive from them the consideration which it both merits and claims.

Even among those who would appropriate the Hebrews' song and bless Him who hath "showed His word unto Jacob, His statutes and His judgments unto Israel," or say with Jeremiah, "Thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine heart," are there not many who fail to appreciate adequately the great fact that the simplest and best way of imparting to us the needed knowledge of the Divine will has been adopted? Other ways were possible. To every individual direct messages from the unseen might have been sent, but then into what confusion and danger might not such a method have led? Witness the wild vagaries of the so-called spiritualists of our time. Or again, a privileged class might have been appointed to make such communications from time to time, as occasion seemed to require, and transmit the same, with power to add to them, to their successors; but then the evils which may flow from authoritative tradition and priestly dominion are already, alas! only too well known. Witness the gross outrage so lately perpetrated both on the moral and common sense of mankind by the ascription to an erring mortal like ourselves of some of the prerogatives of the Deity.

As compared with other conceivable modes of revelation, that actually employed stands forth conspicuously as the wisest, because the best adapted for men, circumstanced as they are on the earth. We have it in the Bible, the book written by individuals commissioned for that purpose, and who exhibited sufficient credentials of their high commission, the book making known to us the character of our redeeming God, and the way of life and of holiness; plain and practical, composed in the language, not of the schools of phylosophy, but of common life; exact, definite, and clear as the light, on the greatest questions that affect humanity; invariable, for its truths are eternal; fitted for universal diffusion, for it has the same message of mercy for all men everywhere; and so portable that no one need ever be without its comfort, for it may be the sick man's councillor on his bed of languishing, the traveller's companion in his journeyings, and the soldier's *vade me cum* even to the battle-field.

To all this it is objected that such a book is unsafe and dangerous in the hands of the great mass of mankind; they will, it is alleged, misinterpret it, and deduce error instead of truth from its pages. And yet the infinitely wise One has charged them to read, meditate on, and search these very Scriptures. And experience shows that multitudes have been immeasurably benefitted and blessed by so doing.

It is indeed true that manifold error have distracted and disgraced the Church, detracted from the glory of the Saviour, and disparaged His mediation. But whence have the hierarchies sprung? From among the sons of toil? From among those,

"Who know this, and know no more, their Bible true?"

History proves that they have been of the class usually termed learned, and very often of the self-styled infallible interpreters of the Holy Oracles.

It has been the distinguishing glory of the British and Foreign Bible Society that it has ever regarded the Bible as for all. The more ignorant, down-trodden, degraded, and exposed to suffering, a people have been, it has sought the more earnestly their enlightenment, and their introduction to the highest liberty and joy. At the present moment it is striving, with marked success, to minister to the spiritual wants of Spain, Mexico, Italy and Rome. It is similarly engaged with both the victors and the vanquished, amid their great privations and trials, in that fearful conflict which is now raging in France. Its prompt and ample supplies to newly liberated nations, and its alacrity on any sudden calamity to bring the Gospel to bear, on a grand scale, on the suffering multitude, should commend it to all the friends of humanity. The fact that it has already circulated among German and French soldiers, during the present war, about 430,000 sacred volumes, chiefly New Testaments, shows, with sufficient clearness, what it aims at, and what it is enabled to accomplish on a great emergency. Of further particulars as to its recent operations a detailed statement from its last report will be found in the appendix.

Our Ottawa Auxiliary continues to aid, to a small extent, the parent society in its great enterprise, and to copy, as far as possible in our limited sphere, its praiseworthy example and spirit.

Of our proceedings for the past year, we now desire to give you some account.

Your committee met with accustomed regularity.

We cannot, however, affirm that our meetings were largely attended. On the contrary, only a minority of those entrusted with your business have been active in their superintendence of it. We say not this in any spirit of fault finding, but with a view to suggest to our successors, to be appointed to-night, the desirableness of only those assuming the trust offered them who can anticipate that they will, with some degree of regularity probably attend to it. It is they only who give themselves heartily to such work, and take part steadily in it, that find in it interest and satisfaction. In the use of the power you gave us we added Mr. Cox and Mr. Eastwood to our number. Our conduct in this respect we know you will approve. We have had also the gratification of receiving accessions to our ranks in the persons of several able advocates of the Bible cause, who have come to reside in this city. Their appearance on this platform to-night makes any further introduction of them to your notice unnecessary.

We lately received, from the Committee of the Montreal Auxiliary, a very friendly communication, reminding us that this is their jubilee year, and requesting that delegates should be sent by us to assist at its celebration, and confer on the possibility of giving a fresh impulse to our common work, by receiving a fuller co-operation of all the auxiliaries throughout our Dominion. In compliance with this invitation we appointed two respected members of our Committee to attend the proposed Conference, and to convey our congratulations to our sister society on having completed half a century's labours in so good a cause.

We have next to give some details of our ordinary work. We notice

I—OUR BRANCHES.

They have been during the year visited by our agent, several of them twice. They are reported by him to be 42 in number, or one more than last year, with 9 Associations. Three or four of these, though ranking on our list, have little more than a merely nominal existence. Those who might have been expected to take an interest in maintaining them, have not yet seen it to be their duty to do so. We say this with regret. The other Societies continue very much as formerly. Many of them are susceptible of great improvement. There healthful and vigorous working must always depend in a great degree on their secretaries. These important officers, by seeing that their committees are convened at stated times, and that business justifying their meetings is prepared for them, can make them centres of life and usefulness. An earnest band of Christian workers, in times like these, should never be without abundant matter both for prayer and consultation. In the hope of sustaining and deepening the public interest in our undertaking, we have, during the past year, circulated, among the various committees, the *Recorder*, published by the Upper Canada Auxiliary. A few have expressed the gratification, which that periodical has afforded them. We fear, however, that that attempt to enhance the public interest in our work has been, from motives of economy, made on too limited a scale. Information with a more bountiful hand ought to be scattered. We do not at present see our way to provide it, but, as missionary intelligence is very accessible, the branch committees might, without help from us at all, charge themselves with keeping their several committees informed of the events, so often transpiring, which are well fitted to stir the hearts of Christians to greater activity and zeal. We have to report.

II—ON COLPORTAGE.

Three Colporteurs have been at work; one of them, Mr. Morton, during winter only; the other two, Messrs McKenzie and Day, throughout the year, with the exception of a few weeks, when sickness or the state of the weather and the roads, prevented them from travelling. Mr. McKenzie's reports for November and December have not yet been received. There is, therefore, no reference to what he then accomplished in the following summary of their labors

They visited 87 lumber shanties, in which there were about 2,000 men. Their experience there was diversified. In one as many as 30 copies were sold; in some none at all. In a few they were far from welcome; in others they were most cordially received, and urged to return. In some it was hard to find an opportunity of reading a few verses of Scripture but generally, every facility possible for the conducting of religious exercises was given, and in one, Mr. Day had the pleasure, on a Lord's Day, of teaching a Bible class. They find that, comparatively, very few Protestants take the Scriptures with them to the shanty, a fact, which alone justifies our continuing to send them after them.

The Colporteurs also visited 3.310 families, nearly all being in the following townships, namely: Lowe, Hincks, Aylwin, Aylen, Northfield, Wakefield, Hull, Lochaber, Russell, Cambridge, Osgoode Gloucester, North Gower, Marlborough, Nepean, Montague, Bathurst, Drummond North, and South, Sherbrooke, Osa, Palmerston, Olden, Sheffield, Hungerford, Kennebec, Millan, Lavant, Dalhousie Lanark, Beckwith, Grattan, Alice, Wilberforce and Litchfield. A few of these townships are within the bounds of the Upper Canada Society. It was however with the cordial concurrence of its committee that Mr. Morton visited them His account of the condition of the people in that new section of the country is sad. He affirms that, until he saw it, he could not have believed that there existed in any rural district in Canada such destitution, alike of temporal comforts and spiritual privileges, as he witnessed there. He found many families, so called Protestant, without a vestige of the Scriptures in their dwellings. In several quarters they met with cases of painful sickness. Their visits were there especially seasonable and usually acceptable.

They distributed altogether 2,704 copies of the Scriptures; of these 394 were given gratuitously. That gratuitous distribution was much larger than in any previous year. It was so in consequence of the calamitous fires which, in the end of the summer rendered so many families around us destitute. We shared in the keen sympathy which pervaded the entire community in behalf of the sufferers, and judged that it became us to present to each afflicted family the sacred volume. Some declined our proffered gift; some having lost their all had left for other parts Some had saved their Bibles when they had saved little else. The majority received it thankfully, and accounted it a precious and timely boon. A considerable number of the copies was in large type suitable for the aged, and therefore the more costly, but we knew you will approve of such generosity. We have next to mention—

III—THE ISSUES FROM OUR DEPOSITORY.

They are the following for the period, from the 1st January, 1870 to 1871.

In English	2,573	Bibles
do	3.039	Testaments
40 portions; 23 Psalms		
In French	39	Bibles
do	91	Testaments
In German	50	Bibles
do	14	Testaments
Other languages	2	Bibles
do	5	Testaments
Total	2.662	Bibles
do	3.149	Testaments
40 portions; 23 Psalms,		

Making in all 5.874 volumes; showing an increase on the previous year's circulation of 271 copies. The gratuitous issues were to the value of $115 21 The entire number distributed by the Auxiliary from its commencement is now 3?,218.

Our attention has been repeatedly and anxiously turned to the enquiry whether the actual sales in our own depository might be increased. A few slight changes in its management have been adopted with that view. It is hoped they will be promotive of the desired result. We feel that Colportage is necessarily an expensive way of selling books. In the newer and remote settlements it is the only available method, and has been proved to be of great use. But in other quarters we trust that it may be, by and by, to a considerable extent superseded through our central and branch depositories being brought, with the help of our committees and friends generally, more prominently under the public notice. We have to report—

IV—OUR FINANCES.

The Treasurer's account will be printed in full, meanwhile we may state that our income has been $8.161.47, including the balance of last year, $5,527.02, being an increase of $89.49. Of our receipts, $130 were a donation from the Perth Auxiliary; $2,103 76 were from other branches and city collections, there being still a large proportion of the city contributions not collected; and $927 71, the proceeds of sales. On the other hand, the expenditure has been $3,547 85; $1.824.44 have been transmitted to the Parent Society; $1,020.50 paid to Colporteurs; an $802 91 expended on agency, printing, discount on silver, and other incidental charges. The balance remaining is $1,879 17.

We have to express our obligations to the committee of the Parent Society for their continued annual donation of £50 stg. sent in the form of stock, to aid in defraying the expense of our agency; and to the Upper Canada Society, for their considerable kindness in transmitting a gift to the amount of $250, to assist in maintaining our colporteurs.

In conclusion, let us ever remember that the book we circulate is the book of God, the transcript of his mind revealing the glory of the blessed Saviour. "He is the faith." "His name is called the word of God." His triumphs on the earth must stand ind sso u ... associated ... the prevalence of this book ... it is ... He is exalted. When it is slighted He is dishonored. When it is tampered with or beclouded by the vain reasonings of foolish men, as far as they can, His glory is obscured. Realizing this, as we love our Lord, let us pray fervently, give liberally, and labor assiduously that it may have free course everywhere. Than this there is no better way open to us of gratifying what should be the deepest feeling of our hearts, our personal attachment to our gracious master.

"Fly abroad thou mighty Gospel,
Win and conquer ... cease;
May thy lasting ... dominion
Multiply, and still increase,

The Rev. Mr. Ebbs was then called on to move the first resolution, which is as follows:

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Ebbs, seconded by J. Johnston, that the report now read be adopted and printed for circulation by order of this Society; and that the following gentlemen be elected office bearers of the Society for the ensuing year, viz.:

Patron—His Excellency the Governor-General.

President—George Hay, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Wm. Clegg, James Cox, Wm. Hamilton, James Johnson, P. LeSueur, Hon A. Morris, M P., W. McAggy, Hon. S. L. Tilly C B.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Mr. McLaren.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Daniel Gordon.

Treasurer—George May.

Depositor—John Durie.

Agent—Rev. Richard Garvin.

COMMITTEE.

Ministers of the Gospel ex-officio: H Alexander, W A Lamb, H Blackburn, H McCormick, E H Bronson, J McMillan, B A, W R Bronson, J Oglvy, Dr J Brown, J L Orme, G H Blythe, M Patterson, H Cousens, J A Pennock, A Drummond, T Porter, J E Elliott, J Rochester, H Robinson, J Heney, R Surtees, Dr Hill, J Thorburn, M A, S Howell Thomas Baux, C W Dickens, W J Hills, J Lamb, J Worthington, with power to add to number.

After some sacred music, the Rev. Wm. McLaren read the following resolution:

Moved by the Rev. Wm. McLaren, seconded by the Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B., That this meeting gratefully recognizes the goodness of God in the extended labours and efficiency of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and desires to express its continued determination to assist that society in the circulation of the Sacred Scriptures.

The Rev. gentleman accompanied the resolution with a very interesting address

The Hon. Mr. Tilley in seconding the resolution said he was satisfied that nothing was required from him to secure the adoption of the resolution. No one conversant with the doings of the Bible Society from its establishment in 1804 would require any words to convince him of its success. With regard to the provision in the resolution that they would pledge themselves to continue their support to the society during the coming year he thought they should do more, and pledge themselves to double their exertions towards it. To meet the extraordinary distributions of the Society greater assistance would be necessary. England had done more than any other country on the globe to disseminate the Word of God, and the United States of America came next on the catalogue. He was glad to see these two nations so active in the good work. But after all, the Society was only able to expend but a comparatively small amount last year, and he thought the people should at least give 20 per cent more pecuniary assistance to the Society than they had previously done

A collection was then taken up

The Rev. Mr Stephenson in moving the following resolution made an able and eloquent address.

Moved by the Rev. W. Stephenson, seconded by the Rev. J. Johnson, That this meeting desires to express its gratitude to God for the increased prosperity of the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society, and recognises therein a renewed call to diligence and fidelity in its endeavours to circulate the Scriptures throughout the whole Valley of the Ottawa, and the neighboring districts.

The following resolution was then read by the Rev. Mr. Abbs:—

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Abbs, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that the cordial thanks of this meeting be given to the Committee, and to the Collector connected with the various branchess for their valuable services in the work of the Society.

Both gentleman made an eloquent appeal to the audience for their support.

The meeting closed by singing the doxology.

Before the separation of the meeting it was announced by the chairman that Mr. Anderson would deliver a lecture in the St. James church, Hull, this evening.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vin-yard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a presentative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

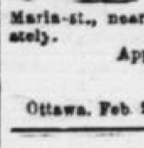
HAGERMAN & ROSE,

PORK BROKERS,

PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale

February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.



TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.

Apply to MRS MITFORD, Cananciere,

Ottawa, Feb 2, 1872 1 80tf

CARD OF THANKS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

In retiring from the Retail Trade, beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many customers for the liberal support given them, and to recommend their Successors, Messrs. ALLAN, MACKINNON, & MACMORAN, whose facilities for doing a large Retail Business will be first-rate.

As their whole attention will be given to the retail, that business will receive more attention than it was possible for their predecessors, doing a considerable wholesale business, to give it.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co's Office will, from this date, be 55 SPARKS STREET, in their Wholesale Warehouse, nearly opposite to Messrs. BATE & Co.

Referring to the above we beg to solicit the patronage of the customers of Messrs. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co, and the public generally.

Allan, MacKinnon & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

February 1, 1871.

Esquimaux Coats at Devlin's.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

Hugh McElroy, who was remanded from Monday, was discharged.

CURLING MATCH.— he curling match between the Montreal and Ottawa Clubs comes off to-day.

SIDEWALKS.—It would be well if a little ashes were spread on certain slippy portions of the sidewalks.

A large eagle was trapped up the Gatineau last week, which measured seven feet from tip to tip of the wings.

BROCKVILLE RACES.—The Brockville races takes place to-day. Much interest is being manifested in the event by sporting men.

The meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association which was to have taken place last evening, has been postponed until next Tuesday evening.

SOCIAL.—The social of the Central Hook and Ladder Co. comes off this evening in Gowan's Hall. The lovers of the mazy dance who wish to enjoy a good evening should not fail to be present.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect a

R. L. JAMES & Co.

FISH.—Moses Lapointe, fish merchant, Lower Town market, has always on hand a variety of the best fish which he sells cheaper than any person else in the city He has just received a large consignment of trout from the Upper Ottawa.

POLICE COURT, Wednesday.—Cassimere Deault was fined $3 and costs for being drunk and disorderly on the public streets.

Peter Jollicoeuer, charged with being drunk, was let go, it being his first appearance.

POPULAR READINGS.—The annual weekly readings will be held this evening at the St. Patrick's Hall. A good programme is arranged, and will be sustained throughout by Misses Peachy, Poulin, Bolan, and others. The readers are Messrs. Waller, Battle, Higgins, Adamson, and McCarthy. We expect, as we always do, to see the Hall crowded, and hope the good order that has been kept at the previous readings will prevail again this evening. We advise those who desire a good seat to be there early.

HULL READINGS.—Those readings last evening were again a success; in fact, numbers had to leave for want of room. The readings were opened by J. G. Bournot, Esq., taking the chair. An opening piece was read by Mr. Grant. Mr. Ellsday sang and was encored. Mr. Stacey read, Master Austin Rose sang in a style that would compare well with an amateur, and had to respond to encore, as did also Miss Bullis and Mr. Mulford. Readings were also given by Messrs. Roberts, Grant, and Loucks. As usual, the proceedings terminated with the National Anthem, Mr. Mulford playing the accompanyment.

THE MARKET.—There was a pretty good attendance on the market yesterday, the supply of produce being very fair. Owing to the soft weather vegetables were more plentiful than they had been for a month previous.

Pork sold $7.40 to $8.25.
Beef $6.50 to $7.25.
Mutton 7cts. per lb.
Butter in tubs 18cts per lb.
Prints 20cts per lb.
Fresh butter in 25cts.
Eggs 30cts per dozen.
Lard 15cts per lb.
Tallow 10cts per lb.
Oats 55cts to 57cts per bushel.
Peas 80cts to 90cts per bushel.
Buckwheat 75cts to 80cts per bushel.
Potatoes 45cts to 50cts per bushel.
Turnips 40cts per bushel.
Parsnips 55cts to 60cts per bushel.
Woolen socks 20cts per pair.
Stockings 50cts per pair.
Hay $12 to $16 per ton.
Straw $6 to $8 per ton.
Beaver hay $8 to $10 per ton.
Hard maple wood $4.25 to $450 per cord.
Mixed hard wood 33.75 per cord.
Green maple $3 50 per cord.
Soft wood $2 75 to $3 per cord.
No 1 sole leather 25cts per lb.
No 2 " " 24cts per lb.
Upper leather 42cts per lb.
Harness leather 34cts per lb.
Canadian kipp 56cts per lb.
French kipp 95cts per lb.
Canadian calf 70cts per lb.
French calf, $1 20 per lb.
Hides No 1 inspected, $8.50 per 100 lbs.
Sheep skins 90cts to $1 each.
Tanner's oil 65cts per gallon.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newmarket, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Ruiger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

Rev. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the Efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, allowing my throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

☞ New Real Black Maltese Laces just received, by

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

De Omnibus Rebus.

California's wine product in 1870 was five million gallons.

Halifax sends a large subscription to Sir John A. Macdonald's testimonial fund.

Brigham Young has recently started a bank at Salt Lake city. The checks are made to read, 'To the credit of the Lord.'

The editor of an Arkansas paper, some years ago, indulged in an erratum which read as follows: "On the first page, for 'dumsquizzle' read 'permanence.'"

In the little canton of Freiburg, in Switzerland, there are no fewer than 19 monasteries or convents for men and women.

The London journals are surprised to find that Mr. Sothern, the comedian, has a bigger income in the year than the Lord Chancellor, and three or four times as much as the commander-in chief of the army.

A lawsuit has just been decided at Troy involving $4,000, which has cost the county and State $50,000—an expensive piece of litigation.

Ralph Waldo Emerson has been engaged upon his *magnum opus*, "The Natural History of the Intellect," for fifteen years, and has no idea when he shall give it the finishing touches.

Mark Twain says:—I have seen slower people than I am—and more deliberate people than I am—and even quieter and more listless, and lazier people than I am. But they were dead."

The hunters of Siberia, when pressed by hunger, take two pieces of board, and placing one on the pit of the stomach and the other on the back, gradually draw together the extremities, and thus allay in some degree the cravings of appetite. This is supposed to be a very economical kind of board.

A formidable insurrection is threatened in San Domingo. It is directed against the chiefs who desire to sell the country to Uncle Sam.

The insurrection in Cuba is said to have terminated in the cotton districts, where the surrender of the principal chiefs has falsified the Senora Cespedes prediction.

A resident of Mackinaw, Mich., has offered 25,000 acres of land in the northern part of the state for the establishment of a methodist university.

One of the Paris balloons which recently fell in Belgium conveyed a lady seventy years of age. She insisted upon accompanying a French officer, whose governess she had been.

A new ticket printing machine, which has just been patented in England and Prussia, prints railway tickets on both sides, perforates them, and numbers them consecutively, by one process, and does all at the rate of 200 a minute.

The German custom of celebrating copper, silver and golden weddings is generally known, but a diamond wedding, the 60th anniversary is of rare occurrence. It has just, however, been observed by Field-Marshal Count Wrangel, the oldest soldier in the Prussian army. On the 26th of December, 1810, the then Lieutenant Wrangel married Fraulein Billow. The age of the venerable pair is not stated.

The following are the ages of several prominent New York millionaires; William A. Astor is nearly 78; Alexander T. Stewart, 65; Cornelius Vanderbilt, 76; Daniel Drew, 71; Peter Cooper, 79; George Law, 73.

here is a rumor floating about in the German newspapers that an importer from New York, who sailed for Germany on the steamer *Hermann* to buy goods, became insane almost immediately on landing and died a few days afterward of congestion of the brain.

There was a frightful accident in a coal mine near Sharon, Penn., on Monday morning. Five miners got on the platform to descend the shaft, when the rope broke, precipitating the men a distance of 110 feet, killing four almost instantly. The fifth is not expected to live.

Newspaper correspondents who have recently passed through Germany, agree in testifying to the enormous drain of its able-bodied population that has resulted from the present war. One writer decidedly asserts that the anxiety for peace is nearly as great in Germany as in France, and that only among the landed proprietors and the professional classes did he hear any defence of the continued prosecution of the war.

The final perforation of the Mount Cenis tunnel was made the occasion of a scene as dramatic as the circumstances would allow. The prefect of Savoy was received by the workmen and engineers in the rocky cavern with shouts of "Vive la France," a banquet was held, speeches were made and toasts drank. At the banquet the prefect said:—

"It is well that the world should know, that notwithstanding the peril and anguish of the struggle for the defence of the honor and existence of France, the republic is associated by its representatives with the great emotions of this day, which marks a solemn hour for the whole civilized world in view of so colossal a work, gloriously accomplished."

When he arrived at the end of the tunnel, he exclaimed: "France and Italy are united in this work of civilization," and at the soiree, which appears to have brought to a close the inauguration ceremonies, he gave a toast in honor of the two capitals most illustrious in the world, —Rome, "which you have conquered, and Paris, which we shall not lose."

New York Markets

New York, Feb. 1.—Gold 111¼; Exchange 9¼ to 10¼.

Cotton, 15¼.

Flour 5 to 10c lower; receipts, 10,000 barrels; sales, 8,000 barrels, at 6 00 to 6 50 for Superfine State and Western; 6 80 to 7 20 for Common to Choice Extra State; 6.75 to 7 30 for Common to Choice Extra State and Western.

Rye flour firm.

Grain—Wheat, heavy; receipts, 5,000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels, at $1.35 to 1.57 for New Spring; $1.59 to $1.60 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.76 for White Michigan.

Rice firmer; sales, 8,000 bushels, at $1.13½.

Corn dull and heavy; receipts, 2,000 bushels; sales, 39,000 bushels, at 88c to 89c for New Mixed Western.

Barley firm; sales, 9,000 bushels Canada Western, at 11c.

Oats quiet; receipts, 7,000 bushels; sales, 17,000 bushels, at 63½c to 65c for Ohio State and Western.

Pork dull, at $23 00 to $23.50 for New Mess; $22 00 for Old Mess.

Lard active, at 12½c to 13¼c for Steam; 13½ for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese, 12c to 15½c for Common to Prime.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of the race; children certainly arise or and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in end less Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50, at

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, he positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits, but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3 4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enameled. For the quality both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—443 St. Paul Street

SALMON TROUT.

JUST RECEIVED, a large Supply of SALMON TROUT, from the LAKES. Also all kinds of sea and River Fish.

M LAPOINTE.
Lower Town Market.

Ottawa, February 1, 1871 1579a

MRS. HETHERINGTON,

A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.

Ottawa, January 31, 1871 1578b

THE MEMBERS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES

—IN THE—

COUNTY OF RUSSELL,

Are hereby notified to meet at the

ORANGE HALL,

IN THE VILLAGE OF METCALFE

On TUESDAY, the 7th FEB'Y, Inst.,

For the Election of County Officers for the current year.

PETER MCCROSTIE,
D. M.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 871 1576a2.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal.

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 16 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G T Express East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8 30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1 25 p m connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa 3 45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 36 p m connecting with G T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents or at principal stations of the Grand Trunk

All trains on this Line run by Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

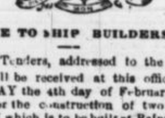
Ottawa, December 19, 1870.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.

W B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons

Ottawa, January 13 1871 1564f13



NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory

Specifications can be seen at this office on and after the 20th inst.

Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods"

The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871, 563

NOTICE.

The undersigned Administratrix to the Estate of the late Robert Grant of the Township of Goulbourn, in the County of Carleton, request that all persons indebted to the Estate of the late R Grant do forthwith make immediate payment to her; and all having a claim against the said Estate are requested to present it to her, at her residence in Ottawa, for liquidation Any person found trespassing on any of the lands belonging to the Estate will be prosecuted according to law.

ELIZA GRANT.

Ottawa Sept. 30, 1870. 41-3m-wk.

WANTED.

A School Teacher, with second Class Certificate, for school section No. 11, Nepean

Apply to

JAS LESLIE, Secretary,
143 Nepean.

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES:

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly, $1.75 per year.

"THE BOYS FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three gentlemen.

MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.

Ottawa, January 20th 1871 1579 6

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or

J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria sts.

Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1587tf18

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall square. Plans, &c., are now on view

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1573d

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.

ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.

Subscription, $5.00 per annum.

All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.

By order,

H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-a.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land on the North side of the Montreal macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.

There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitable Outbuildings on the premises

Also 3½ acres for sale on the South side of the said Road

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa.

Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1575b

NATIONAL HOTEL.

MRS MARTINEAU desires to inform the public in general, that she is now residing on BUSBY STREET, next door to the CANADA HOTEL, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS she has also got a First-Class PIGEON-HOLE

☞ Do not forget the place,

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April 1870, the date of the last balance $129,829 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year 347 for $432 982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada 5th April 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $3,027,372 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claim in Canada during the year, 14 for $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense 5th April 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid $12,682 53

7.—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted ..... None.

(Signed) F WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 19th January, 1871

[Signed]
H LAROCQUE, J. P.

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $1 a year, in advance from non-Subscribers. Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

57 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLEY begs to remind the public that he will commence the Game season this day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the trade. Rich Bun Cakes of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Lake Ornaments, a number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes ornamented and plain Fruit, Oatmeal, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Wiscomns Sponge, Ladyes Fingers and Kinds of Biscuits. A large assortment of preserves in pots and glasses. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N B—Tea and Coffee Urn at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Soups and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 23. 54d

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKERELL
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the

Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

CO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 23, 1870. 1566

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS!

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILLINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

—IN ALL—

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, Sept 1st 1870

NOTICE.

Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1871 1569

Dry Goods.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week, 'per Express,' from ONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.,

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimmings to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above. we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (30 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John D. Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First-Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop, and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Rossons and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES till further notice: 10 per cent

R S M BURCHETTE,
Commissioner

Ottawa, January 20, 1871.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Barthole mew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of April, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH.
ED B CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN.
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU, of the City of Ottawa, Inn-Keeper (since deceased) of the first part, Sarah Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, of the second part, and Sophie Martineau of the said City of Ottawa, the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau—made a party thereto for barring dower only—of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs SCOTT & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at the Hour of TWELVE o'clock, Noon, LOT number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and Interest secured by the said Mortgage, and in the payment of which default has been made, shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.

All Searches, Deeds, Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.

W A ROSS,
Vendors Solicitor

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL,

Children's Toy Tea Sets Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on the Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546f

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON, ST, GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLIN VIN ROUGE, $1 25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE.

VIN de GRAVES,

ANGLADE

MONTILLA,

MARSALA,

MADERE.

J. P. MACPHERSON.

Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa January 20, 1871

THE SENATE OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.

Attest.

J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571tf

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

R S CASSELS,
President

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first $100
For the second 50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first 75
For the second 50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first 50

By order,

WM. PLETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
January 17, 1871. 156tf4

☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street,

OPPOSITE OLD STAND

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
11.15		1.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		4.00
[illegible]			Montreal, by steamer	[illegible]		
[illegible]			Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway			[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	[illegible]		[illegible]
		[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage.			
[illegible]		[illegible]	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.		[illegible]	
[illegible]			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.		[illegible]	
[illegible]			Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Fallowfield, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.			[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, Bristol, &c.			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Osgoode, Russell, and Lots of St. L. & O. Railway			[illegible]
		[illegible]	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway			[illegible]
		[illegible]	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway			[illegible]
		[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Ot... close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays			[illegible]
		12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.			[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forward ed East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holder's Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P. WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Ottawa.

December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W. H. THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa, January 7, 1871. 1561 4

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R. LUTTRELL, Superintendent.

Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1580tmm

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville and Ottawa Railways,

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 1 5 p.m.

EXPRESS at 3 30 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p.m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p.m., arriving at Brockville 9.15 p.m.

Arrive at Sand Point at 1.35 and 7.40 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

R. ABBOTT, Manager.

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559d

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours. Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED. NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 0 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 0 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p.m. They have excellent accommodation for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p.m. for St. John, N. B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1425tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	9 a m
Night do do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	6 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 am, 9 to a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m. They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR, No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocsola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Dust Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burn Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Brushes, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street, Sign of the Anvil.

P.S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

[35 SUSSEX STREET.]

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Parlour Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN, FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST, LATE MANAGER, MEDICAL HALL, SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days in part of Mr. McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 54ly

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Wallaceburg, in the County of Lambton in the Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 35

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $80
Halifax ... 20
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 45

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 30
Halifax ... 15
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 30

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or KENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq. Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq. A R McMaster, Esq. H S Howland, Esq. Geo Duggan Esq. A T Fulton, Esq. Angus Morrison, Esq. M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J. T. & W. PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1398tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 164.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81.

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shaped or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of he Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawm

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8 intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tun, in the presence of an officer who shall than test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c., of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS thro.

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS.

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from Illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 0 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J. GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 42v1:36 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM, GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. — Walter Smith, Esq.
John Egleson, Esq. — R. W. Cruice, Esq.

1324tf

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c. OTTAWA

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON — R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK. FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL, Dentists, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL, The old-established Dentists, 64 Ludgate Hill, London. And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to remodel or repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 lawm lawam.

MADRID 1867 PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

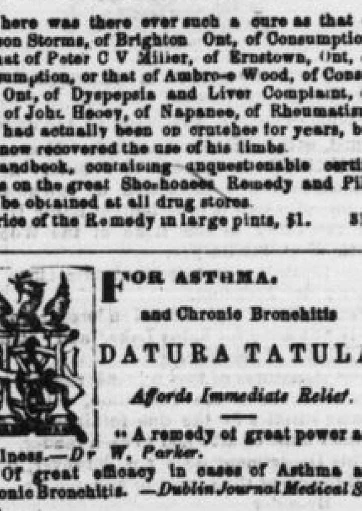
For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

INDIAN SNAKE REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends, and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

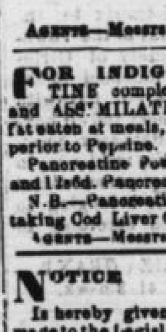
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D 1 Canada.



FOR ASTHMA, and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—Dr W. Parker.

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —Dublin Journal Medical Science.

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely affects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 11s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1492tawk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M. R. C. S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADAY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c. (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c. &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE, VIA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee. CHICAGO, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	856 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	726 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	130 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J. T. COCHRAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau st.

Medical

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

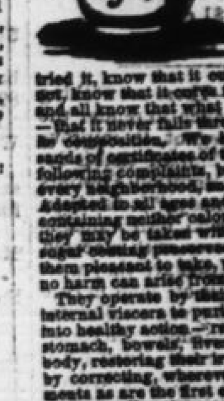
Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla, [illegible] THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

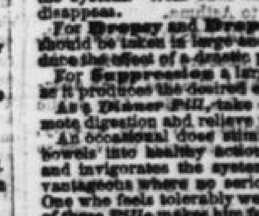
Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILEY, Managing Director.

The Times

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WRIGHT & CLEROW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
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HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 388y

D. O'GORMAN, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

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EDWARD P. HARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

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AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

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Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

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DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 3-utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.
Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870.

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
333tf P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
989y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, &c. daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacture and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
F. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. S. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St L. R. R. 740

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey, also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Spark Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant. Books posted. Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill solicitor. References, Dr H B, C H Pinhey.
Ottawa, Nov 8, 1st

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St.
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p.
Ottawa, July 14th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser therwise a small payment down, and the balance a from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor. Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $8 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
33 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of any Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, sawn $5.00; second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.
My Saw ... constant operation and ready, and will ... promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENRY.
Oattwa, Dec, 1

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bank's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
... 1870. 1540-1171

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well-selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End Layers, Valencias and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Mermalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Penguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine, Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NATIONAL HOTEL.
MRS MARTINEAU desires to inform the public in general, that she is now residing on SUSSEX Street, next door to the CANADA HOTEL, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS. She has also got a First-Class PIGEON-HOLE
Do not forget the place.
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1571

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap
COFFEE
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on he premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bargains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia, Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Queton St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870. 1536y

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles,
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

JAMES FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. MASON,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

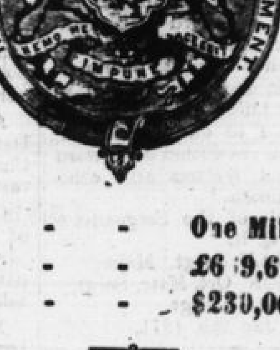
The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.



CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £639,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE 1.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	6
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	91	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE Esq Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q C
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq. M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS.
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MA HI...
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie's, Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary.
1586

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel.
OTTAWA, July, 5, 1870.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.

A communication from Mr. Butterfield, Deputy Registrar in Chancery, renewing his application for payment for office seal and books, and an allowance for a safe for chancery papers—the business of the office rapidly increasing—was considered, and $15 voted for the former, and a safe at a cost not exceeding $130.

A petition from C. P. Treadwell, Esq., for the adoption of measures to turn a supply of water from the St. Lawrence into the head waters of the Nation river was read.

Mr. Bradley moved the adoption of a petition to the Ontario Government thereon.

Mr. Mullay did not like to oppose it, but people in his section feared it would flood the low lands in the summer season. He has often at high water seen it ten feet deep on the low lands. If the supply of water be short in summer, could not it be obviated by removing some obstructions?

Mr. Casselman had no doubt as to the great benefits to be derived by that section of the County from the measures proposed. He believed a small feeder from the St. Lawrence to the head waters of the Nation, would have a most beneficial effect on the Nation River. That there were periods at which certain districts are inundated is true, and he thought Mr. Mullay was right in thus respecting the fears of his people. There is no fear, however, that the proposed scheme could cause it. The water would be let in from the St. Lawrence only at a time when the waters in the Nation were so low that inundation was out of the question—the summer season. A little then introduced through this feeder, would be everything to the health and prosperity of the people along its banks. It would be a great boon to the people. There were 95 miles of navigation on this river, and there are 30 miles of that in one stretch, a dead level, and sluggish water in summer between the "pitch off" at Plantagenet and his place at High Falls. The letting in of fresh water from the St. Lawrence would remove all this, and the rise of water in the river to effect it need not be more than a couple of inches. He thought a petition to this end should receive the support of the Council.

Mr. Hagar, M. P., said that he believed the feasibility of this project had been three or four times examined into, and ascertained to be of easy accomplishment. There is no doubt that as the County has been cleared and drained the district is more and more liable to spring freshets, which running off too freely the water is not kept up. The drainage of the swamps in Russell will increase this tendency still more, and in the long stretch of thirty miles from his place to Mr. Casselman's, the water became in summer time so stagnant that it was not drinkable. This plan would obviate all disadvantages. With a proposed canal, having its head gate at the St. Lawrence, when ever the water became too low in the Nation the water from the St Lawrence could be let in. It should of course there be under the control of a superintendent. There should be no fear of the country being flooded from it, the gate being under proper control, and if at any time it was desirable to reduce the supply of water in the Nation, it would only be necessary to telegraph to the Superintendent to shut off the water, and then no damage could be done. If any were to suffer from such a cause he must suffer with them, if benefit, he would benefit also. He deemed this a favorable time to move on the subject, the outlay required for it would be very small, and it ought to be favorably received by the Government. As to the "pitch off" he did not consider the removal of this would have any material effect on the waters in the Nation, the inhabitants of which suffer yearly from freshets. The tendency of the drainage in Russel will be to increase these freshets by the increased water thence let down, and though he (Mr. Hagar) had a vested right in his water privileges at Plantagenet, yet he was ready to meet the wishes of the people in any reasonable way to lessen the evil. The cutting away of the "pitch off" would be useless for the purpose. In high water it was always a level from his mill dam to and above the "pitch," and the flooding was and is caused by his own dam. He had proposed to allow two stop gates to be placed there which could be opened when the water was high and closed when the water was low, as might be needed. This, and the cutting of the 'pitch,' however, could benefit the people above very little, for the serious damage was in spring. He was sure if the people properly understood the matter they would never oppose the present project. It is now before this Council, and he thought they should not delay in taking action upon it.

Mr. Casselman said that after Mr. Hagar's remarks there was little left to be said by him. He concurred in all he had said; all was true within his own knowledge, in respect to the effect of Mr. Hagar's mill dam, and the offer which he had so liberally made. To allow gates to be put in it was most liberal, and the only means available to the people of rectifying the soil. If there were seven dry feet removed at the "pitch off" it would not relieve them while the dam holds back the water; and he had before urged the acceptance of Mr. Hagar's proposal as a sure means of relief to a certain extent. Mr. Hagar's offer was most liberal. He could maintain his dam to their prejudice, but in the desire to serve the public he would prejudice himself to benefit them. The introduction of the waters of the St. Lawrence, in the manner proposed, would remove all disadvantages, and he hoped an address based on the petition would be adopted.

Mr. Hagar said there was a stretch of thirty miles of deep and dead water from Plantagenet Mills to Mr. Casselman's, well capable of being navigated, and he would state, that when in Montreal about three weeks since, the project of building a small steamer for that navigation was being discussed by some capitalists, and was favorably entertained. It would be a great benefit to the whole of that section of the country, opening the beautiful scenery along its course to the travelling public, and in the towage of lumber and logs along its stream. This, coupled with a railroad interesting the country, would ensure its progress. He owned an extensive water privilege there and was anxious to build up the place, and his water privilege should be available to any parties coming there for the erection of woollen or any other factories. In helping himself, he was willing to help the country also, and if by this project the water in the nation was kept up, he would give water power to any one wanting it for such purposes. He would like to see the place take its position.

The following petition to the Governor of Ontario was then read and adopted unanimously.

To His Excellency the Honourable W. P. Howland, C. B., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario—

The Memorial of the County Council of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, respectfully sheweth:

That one of the most important tributaries of the Ottawa River between the City of Ottawa and Grenville is the Nation River, which flows through a most fertile country, with a very deep but placid channel running a course of nearly ninety-five miles from its head waters near Prescott, until it meets the Ottawa River.

That on its course there are numerous mills worked by its stream, affording employment to a large population.

That from the steady clearance of the country the waters of the Nation River in the summer season fall so low, at certain points in its course, as to stop the working of the mills and the passage of saw logs, square timber, and manufactured deals to their market, and the water in its deep channels remains dead and stagnant in many places to the prejudice of the health of the residents along its course, evils which will continue to increase as the country clears.

That the Nation River is generally navigable to within a few miles of the river St Lawrence, from which its head waters are only distant about three miles, and the level of the St. Lawrence there being above that of the head waters of the Nation River the cutting of a short canal through the intervening space would turn such a supply of water into the Nation River, when needed, as would keep its depth at a level that would suffice to work its mills, preserve its waters free of all obstructions, improve the sanitary condition of the country during the whole working season, and tend materially to the development of the resources of the country through which it passes, and promote the prosperity of the inhabitants.

Your memorialists therefore pray that Your Excellency may recommend the same to the consideration of the Government of Ontario with a hope for the favorable action of that body thereupon.

Mr. Treadwell submitted to the Council the following letter from the President of the Canada Central Railway, in answer to a communication from him, in reference to the line passing through these counties:

(Copy.)

MONTREAL, Dec. 31, 1870.

DEAR SIR,—The granting of the lands have certainly given an advantage to the scheme for building a railway to Ottawa on the North Shore, but it has not in any respect affected our right to make a road on the South Shore, and I trust that the people of the Counties of Prescott and Russell will not lose sight of the enterprise. In my opinion, if they had come promptly forward last summer and subscribed their $200,000, as they promised to do, that we might have commenced work, and this North Shore grant would never have been made, but it was the unaccountable delays of the parties most interested in the road that caused the efforts to be made for the other side.

Yours truly,
J. H. ABBOTT,

Mr. Sheriff Treadwell.

Mr. Casselman said that it appeared from Mr. Abbott's communication that if we had subscribed our money last year the North Shore project would never have assumed its present position. We were quite ready at all times to do our part, when the Canada Central defined their position and came to a clear understanding with us, but we were not going to subscribe our money without having defined the extent and the probable location of the works through our counties. The Canada Central seemed to be coquetting, but we must see our way, and if the city of Montreal and the county of Carleton work with us, the line must be made on the South shore of the Ottawa, and ultimately form a portion of the railway to the Pacific; thus securing all the through freight of that line to Montreal and Halifax, instead of being directed in part to Quebec over the North shore. The proposed subscriptions of these three municipalities, with the aid of the Government of Ontario would give, would secure the construction of a line from Ottawa through these counties to connect with Montreal and the Canada Central do not come to a definite arrangement with us. By passing the By law we arm our delegates, and evidence our sincerity, and though the sum provided thereby is less than at first contemplated, yet there would be nothing to prevent our supplimenting the grant at a future day, and after the Company have amended their charter so as to enable them to accept a bonus from municipalities, which they have not yet done, and which be understood to be necessary; and this further aid could be given when the works had made progress and their benefit to our people brought to their doors.

The discussion then dropped, and a By-law was brought in and passed, authorising the establishment of two ferries on the Nation River, one at lots 5 and 6 in the 12th con., and one on 11 in the 11th con., South Plantagenet.

This closed the proceedings, and the Council adjourned to the 3rd Tuesday in June.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a presentative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition Medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors or Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,
and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.
"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.
"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.
"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."
"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?
As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly rise up and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—Ladies' Visitor, New York City.
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

CARD OF THANKS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

In retiring from the Retail Trade, beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many customers for the liberal support given them, and to recommend their Successors, Messrs. ALLAN, McKINNONS, & McMORAN, whose facilities for doing a large Retail Business will be first-rate.

As their whole attention will be given to the retail, that business will receive more attention than it was possible for their predecessors, doing a considerable wholesale business, to give it.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co's Office will, from this date, be 55 SPARKS STREET, in their Wholesale Warehouse, nearly opposite to Messrs. BATE & Co.

Referring to the above we beg to solicit the patronage of the customers of Messrs. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., and the public generally.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran.

20 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

February 1, 1871.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Card of Thanks—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Fresh Fish—Messes Lapointe.
Ordnance Lands Sale—E. Parent.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1871.

We have the best authority for saying that the statement that the subscription list to the testimonial to Sir J. A Macdonald is being circulated through the Public Departments here is untrue.

We direct the attention of our readers to a letter from Mr. Russell in reference to the Dawson route and an attack recently made upon it by the Montreal *Daily News*. It appears from Mr. Russell's statement that the writer of the article referred to, asserted that he had reported against the Dawson route, and in fact totally misrepresented Mr. Russell's views. In connection with this matter and the *Daily News'* persistent persecution of Mr. Dawson, we may state that the Government are quite satisfied as to that gentleman's energy and efficiency, to which even Colonel Wolseley bears testimony in his latest article in *Blackwood's Magazine* on the Red River expedition.

HISTORY OF THE WAR.

ARTICLE I.

FROM SAARBRUCK TO METZ.

For years past a feeling of hostility has existed between France and Prussia, which the events of 1866-7 did very much to intensify. The enmity aroused between the two nations at the commencement of the present century had not passed away; the memory of Jena and of Napoleon's treatment of their beloved Queen has never been forgotten by the Prussians; while the opposite tendencies of the two peoples and of the different civilizations which they represent, has served to widen the breach that separated France and Prussia. In tracing the history of that gigantic strife which we trust has now well nigh terminated, it is necessary to bear these facts in mind, and to remember that it was not the candidature of a Prussian Prince to the throne of Spain that brought about the war, but rather a combination of national jealousies, envyings and heart-burnings, which at length had reached a culminating point, and could no longer be restrained. Hence it is unjust to charge either Napoleon or Bismarck with being the authors of the strife. They might possibly have sought more earnestly to prevent it, but that the war was popular in both countries is a fact which there is no gainsaying, and which was as apparent in the streets of Berlin as in the faubourgs of Paris. Now that the fall of Paris has put an end to the campaign for the time being at all events, and the conclusion of an armistice affords some hope of peace being restored, we do not think that a brief history of the war from its commencement up to the present time will be out of place, or likely to prove uninteresting to our readers; for, though the events to which we have to allude are of recent occurrence, yet battle has followed battle with such startling rapidity, and we have had such a plethora of horrors and of unlooked-for occurrences, all following fast upon each other, that it is difficult for those who have not time or opportunity for carefully tracing the progress of events, to remember clearly and distinctly all the acts in that mighty drama of grand sensations, in which Emperors and Princes have played the leading parts, and of which all the nations of the civilized world have been the astonished spectators.

So soon as war was declared it became evident that the great thing which Prussia desired was time to mobilize and concentrate her forces. Consequently it was of vital importance to Napoleon that he should take the initiative and strike a blow with all possible speed. If he could cross the Rhine and obtain some successes in Baden and Wurtemburg, the people of North Germany, whose loyalty to Prussia was not considered as very reliable, might be induced to unite with France and take sides against the troops who overran and conquered their territory in 1866. There is evidence that Napoleon knew and appreciated the importance of a rapid movement; that so soon as war was declared he ordered the immediate concentration of 150,000 men at Metz, and 100,000 at Strasbourg, close to the frontier, with a view of moving in the direction of Stuttgardt. But at the very outset of the campaign he discovered that the organization of his army was miserably incomplete; that in every department dishonesty, corruption, and incapacity held almost unresisted sway, and rendered it impossible for him to move with that rapidity upon which ultimate success depended. Meanwhile the whole of the military machinery of Prussia was in operation, troops were equipped, mobilized, and sent forward towards the frontier with extraordinary celerity; all the railroads leading south were literally crowded with long trains filled with infantry, artillery, and military stores; while along the highways and byways of the wooded vallies of the Rhine, the gay pennons of the Uhlans fluttered, and the helmets and sabres of the dragoons glittered, as with never flagging energy the cavalry of North Germany hastened onward in defence of Fatherland. On the 20th of July the cable despatch informed us that Von Moltke had declared that "if Napoleon will only give us until the 23rd, he will never cross the Rhine." The 23rd passed, and the French army occupied a line stretching from Strasbourg to near Thionville. Marshall MacMahon was at the former place, and Marshal Bazaine with three corps was at Metz; Frossard in command of the advance corps occupying St. Avold, Thionville, and the rugged country lying in front of Metz. Meanwhile the Prussians had massed a force all along the frontier, which was merely intended to mask the movements of troops which were going on in the interior of Baden, and in the valley of the North Rhine. On the 30th of July, the first battle of the war was fought at Saarbruck. A small Prussian force held some heights in the neighborhood of this little frontier town, and under the eye of the Emperor, the French troops marched to the attack. After an obstinate struggle the Prussians were compelled to give way, and the French remained masters of the position. The victory was made the most of; it was announced with much jubilation throughout France, and the people shouted more vociferously than ever, *Vive l' Empereur* and *A bas la Prusse!* But a decisive change in the position of affairs was wrought within the next few days. Marshal McMahon having perfected the organization of his corps which formed the right wing of the French army, began to advance towards the frontier so as to place himself in direct communication with the centre. On the 3rd of August his advanced division, under General Douay, had proceeded as far as Weissenburg, when it was suddenly attacked by an overwhelming force of Prussians and routed. This unexpected advance of the army of the Crown Prince, which had been gradually massing among the wooded hills round Carlsruhe, completely upset the Emperor's plan of the campaign. Instead of sweeping through the Palatinate and threatening Mayence as he hoped to do, he suddenly found himself obliged to act on the defensive and try to provide for the safety of his right wing. General Frossard was ordered to fall back from Saarbruck and occupy Forbach; a division was ordered up from Metz to his support, but through a mistake in the telegram was sent in an entirely different direction. What was left of Douay's division fell back upon the main body of Marshal McMahon's corps, which had advanced along the railway as far as Haguenau. On the 4th and 5th of August more troops crossed the Rhine to the support of the Crown Prince until he had not less than 120,000 men under his command. With this force he pushed on towards Strasbourg, and on the morning of the 6th came into collision with Marshal MacMahon's army which held the passes of the Vosges, between Haguenau and Woerth. A tremendous battle occured, the issue of which was for some time doubtful. The French had the advantage of position, while the Prussians were in largely outnumbering strength. At length the Crown Prince succeeded in outflanking the French, who then gave way and fled in great disorder. McMahon struggled to rally them but in vain, and it is a note worthy fact that in no single instance in the whole course of the war have French officers succeeded in rallying their troops after they have once been broken. Whether this is attributable to a defect in the military organization, or in the national character of Frenchmen, we are not prepared to say. For a time the troops seemed utterly demoralized. Nothing was left of what but a few hours before had been a magnificent force, but a rabble of panic stricken fugitives, who throughout the whole afternoon filled the streets of Haguenau and crowded along the dusty roads in frantic haste to escape from the vengeful pursuit of the Prussian Uhlands. Marshal McMahon, however, managed to keep together a few regiments, with which he covered the retreat of his broken army. Nearly 20,000 French soldiers were killed, wounded and taken prisoners; 4,000 wounded were taken to Strasbourg, and thousands more were scattered about in the surrounding villages. A correspondent tells us that "day and night the peasant carts stood in the streets and roads; the people would not take in their bloody burdens. Along the streets the wounded soldiers were laid down in rows before the houses, and died in hundreds." Six mitrailleuse and twenty-four cannon remained in the hands of the victors. A portion of McMahon's army escaped to Strasbourg, but the greater part fell back upon Saverne and afterwards to Nancy.

Meanwhile the Prince Royal and General Von Steinmetz had defeated General Frossard, who, as before mentioned, had taken up a position at Forbach, and the French corps along the north eastern frontier had fallen back upon Metz where General Canrobert had arrived with a portion of his corps of the reserve from Chalons.

The left wing of the Prince Royal's army was now extended until it touched the right of the Crown Prince's victorious force, and, acting under the direction of Von Moltke to whose genius as a strategist Germany in a large measure owes her success, while the Crown Prince followed in pursuit of McMahon's army by way of Nancy, Von Steinmetz kept close upon Bazaine's rear now organizing at Metz, while the Prince Royal's army, nearly 200,000 strong, pushed on by forced marches until the banks of the Moselle were reached, and Bazaine found to his surprise that his lines of communication both with McMahon and with Paris were seriously threatened. Such was the position of affairs on the 15th of August. One month after war was declared, one fortnight after the first shot was fired, the French armies, led by two of the most renowned Marshals of France, had received a crushing blow from which they never recovered. From Saarbruck to Metz was the first step in the road which led France and its Emperor to ruin and overthrow. The second ended at Sedan, and the third was the fall of Paris. The secret history of the war, the real cause which led to such unexpected results, has yet to be given. But we may rely upon it that whatever Napoleon's faults may have been, he had ample justification for exclaiming, as he paced up and down his quarters at Rheims, "betrayed, betrayed!"

In the course of our second article we shall trace the progress of the campaign which ended at Sedan; the second step in the "Road to Ruin."

SENSIBLE VIEWS.

We have before referred to the generally common sense views expressed by many of our American exchanges on the fishery and navigation questions raised by President Grant's Message. As a further specimen of newspaper fairness and impartial judgment we have much pleasure in reproducing from the *Maine Farmer*, a journal noted for its practical opinions on industrial matters, some very sensible remarks on the fishery seizures. Allusion is made to the infractions of local State laws committed by citizens of other States of the American Union. We may add to this general reference a passing mention of two quite recent occurrences, which show how very stringently the State authorities enforce their fishing rights both against their fellow citizens from neighboring States, and foreigners. A few weeks ago several boats from New Jersey were caught fishing on the coast of Deleware, and were instantly seized and their crews imprisoned. About the same time the master of a Nova Scotian vessel was taken into custody at a United States harbor in Massachusetts for catching three lobsters:—

"If the facts are as alleged by the Canadian authorities, we have no ground for complaint, unless in the case of the *White Fawn*, seized Nov. 25, at Head Harbor, Campobello, N. B., in whose case it might perhaps be pleaded that the offence was committed in ignorance. Even this plea would hardly be valid, since we must own that it was the business of the fishermen to inform themselves as to the law. To warn them would be an act of courtesy on the part of the Canadian Government, but offenders could have no right to a warning. With this one exception, all the vessels seized for illegal fishing had either been warned or owned that they transgressed knowingly. All these offences were committed on ground where the United States make no claim of a right to fish. It would seem that the infringement of our legal rights has been carefully avoided.

It is possible that facts not yet brought to our knowledge will put a different phase on some of these seizures, but we fear that our fishermen have merited their bad fortune. Those who are acquainted with the manner in which fishermen from other States obey the laws on our own coast will readily believe that on the coast of Canada they would not be very scrupulous.

LT.-COLONEL CASAULT.

The following has been sent to us from Fort Garry for publication. To be libelled by the Montreal *Witness* is no disgrace to any man:

At a meeting of the Sergeants of the 2nd (Quebec) Battalion of Riflemen, the following proposition was made by Sergt Major Connolly, seconded by Quarter Master Sergeant Bedson, and unanimously carried, viz.:

"Resolved—That we do unanimously and indignantly condemn and refute certain scandalous and libellous matter contained in the Montreal *Daily Witness* of the 19th December, 1870, and in the *Weekly Witness* of the 23rd December, 1870, against our gallant commanding officer, Lieut. Colonel Casault, whom we respect and esteem, and under whom we desire to serve as soldiers of the Dominion. And that in justice to our commanding officer a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Montreal *Witness* and other papers of the Dominion."

Signed on behalf of the Sergeants of the 2nd Battalion, Q. R.

P. CONNOLLY, Sergt. Major,
S. L. BEDSON, Qrt. Mstr. Sergt,
L. HANNAGLY, Sergt.

Lower Fort Garry, Jan 9th, 1871.

SENSIBLE.

The majority of American writers on Canadian subjects indulge largely in "buncombe and twaddle." Unlike the greater number of his confreres, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* thus sensibly concludes one of his communications:—

"It is certain we must cease to look upon the large nation of men to the north of us as merely a set of imbecile colonists; for, while we have much secondary power to retard or promote the destinies of Canada we are, by our very importance, in such a position, that we must wish Canada the best of luck, to do ourselves justice. Amity, magnanimity, good treatment, fair understanding, and mutual respect, are better elements to make a diplomacy upon this continent, than systematic brow beating, unscrupulous bargaining, and the logic of power. It is beneath our dignity to keep up the old style of noise and blatherskite in considering a province which has, at the present time perhaps, more ocean commerce than the whole United States, and which appears to be resolutely bent upon not having its destinies dictated to it. Every American who loves the continent upon which he lives hopes that Canada will make up its mind to consort with us, but if the contrary should be the case, why should we bothe ourselves while there is still left in it a parallel experiment to our own, following out largely the same conditions, and as earnest as we are to establish a happy government and to be a seat of American power.

The Dawson Route.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Will you oblige me by inserting the following few remarks respecting an editorial in the Montreal *Daily News*, of Wednesday last.

The writer, solely with a view to abusing Mr. Dawson, and his route to Red River, takes notice of explanations lately made by Mr. Austin and myself west of Lake Superior. He says: "We are now told by these gentlemen,"—then follow a series of assertions in our names, decrying Mr. Dawson's projects, and winding up with "Messrs. Austin and Russell have done good work in disabusing the public of the erroneous impressions created by Mr. Dawson's reports."

With a full appreciation of the intention of the whole paragraph, I must protest against the liberty taken of attributing to me, even in a would be complimentary way, such utter nonsense as that for which, without the least foundation or authority, the writer would make me responsible.

It is more than impertinent thus to use the name of another to father ones own stupid and malevolent assertions. In refutation of these—not worth noticing in detail—I have much pleasure in recording an opinion exactly opposite to that gratuitously affirmed for me by the writer in the *News*.

The water route to Red River indicated by Mr. Dawson is the best to be found inside our territory for a steamboat route to that place. It is the only way through our own country that can, at a moderate outlay, be made immediately available for the conveyance of settlers to our Western prairies. It would in future, if improved to the extent that is possible, namely, a continuous river, lake, and canal navigation, be of great commercial value for the moving of heavy freights.

The through railroad from Montreal to Fort Garry and Westward, though exceedingly desirable and quite practicable, will take sufficiently long that the public will have time to see and appreciate the advantages of the much abused "Dawson Route to Red River."

That Mr Dawson everywhere chose the best immediate way of getting through, the present writer is as competent to judge as any one; even extreme modesty will not prevent him from saying that no other educated white man has seen as much of the country in question as

Your obedient servant,
LINDSAY RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 2nd Feb., 1871.

Dominion News by Mail

A railway is projected from West Farnham to St. Hyacinthe, via St. Cesaire and St. Damase.

The Rev. P. J. Doherty has been appointed catholic Chaplain of the Quebec Marine Hospital, in the room of the Rev. J. Datellier, resigned through ill-health.

Mr. John Simpson, late station freight agent at Port Hope, has been appointed freight agent on the Grand Trunk at Toronto.

The Ontario Fruit Grower's Association will meet at the City Hall, Hamilton, on Tuesday next. Papers on fruit growing and horticulture will be read by experienced members of the Association.

The Directors of the Hamilton Agricultural Society met on Monday last, and unanimously decided to hold a central exhibition in that city. G. Roach, Esq., President, and H. H. Hurce, Esq., Vice-President, were appointed delegates to the Provincial Exhibition at Kingston this fall.

Mr. John Bealtre, of Elora, has been appointed Clerk for the County of Wellington, instead of Mr. A. D. Ferrier, resigned. The latter had held the appointment for over twenty years, and on his retirement was presented by the Council with a laudatory address, and a piece of silver plate valued at $150

A man named King, middle-aged, committed suicide by hanging himself with a chain in a barn three miles north of Ingersoll. He was living with his brother in-law, who, with his family, went to Church, leaving King at home. Cause of the suicide, lunacy.

The London *Advertiser* says: We observed at the Great Western freight station on Tuesday no less than 55 boxes and barrels of bacon awaiting to be forwarded to New York for shipment to Liverpool. The whole cargo was from the packing house of Mr. Benjamin Shaw, and is estimated at $25,000. It will take seventeen or eighteen cars to remove it to New York.

The inhabitants of St. Cesaire have already taken stock to the amount of $15,000 in the proposed Agricultural Bank for the districts of St. Hyacinthe and Bagot.

Messrs Frechette et Frere of St. Cesaire, the well known agricultural implement manufacturers, are about to remove their extensive establishment to St. Hyacinthe, where they have purchased a valuable water power.

Several manufacturing establishments are about to be founded in St. Johns—a large shoe factory, a shirt and collar factory, which will furnish employment to about 200 hands, and a syrup refinery, the projectors of which latter establishment have already purchased two extensive lots, whereon they will erect a building 80 x 100 feet early next spring.

His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor Belleau in Council has been pleased to associate Hyram David Moss, Esq, of the city of Montreal, to the Commission of the Peace, for the district of Montreal.

There will be a contest in Iouville for the seat in the Local House, Mr. Smyme Bertrand, M.A., of St. Mathias, having intimated that he will come forward in opposition to Mr. Robert, the sitting member, who seeks re-election.

About five o'clock on Friday afternoon last, an accident happened to the North Chatham Saw Mills, to Mr. Abner Pardoe, resulting in his death in about two hours.

On Tuesday evening next, the seventh of February, the Volunteers of Nepean give a grand concert and ball, under the patronage of the officers of the 48th Battalion.

M. F. Langlier, one of the Professors of Laval University, will be a candidate for Bagot at the approaching elections for the Local Assembly, in opposition to Mr. Gendron, the sitting member, who also represents the county in the Dominion Parliament.

M. Edward Barnard, the talented editor of *La Semaine Agricole*, has been appointed Immigration Agent for France and Belgium, and will proceed to his destination. He will be absent about six months, and is eminently qualified for the mission.

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY.—The following is a complete list of the provisional directors of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway:—

Kingston—A. Livingston, Esq., Mayor; Hon. A. Campbell, Messrs. J. Carruthers, George A. Kirkpatrick, John Fraser, Richard J. Cartwright, D. D. Calvin, C. F. Gildersleeve, James O'Reilly, J. Grant Macdonald, John Breden, William Ford, and G. M. Kinghorn.

Frontenac—The Warden, Messrs. Day, Boyce, Dawson and Donaldson.

Renfrew—Messrs. P. White, jr., Reeve of Pembroke; Wm. Moffat, Reeve of the Township of Pembroke; Caswell, Reeve of Westmeath; Watson, Reeve of Brudenell; and Queally, Reeve of Grattan.

The Drying Kiln attached to Hockin's cooperage, London, was with its contents were destroyed by fire on Monday. Amount of damage about $500. No insurance.

An attempt was made to burn the Exhibition Buildings, London. Fortunately the fire was discovered and extinguished before any damage was done, except the burning of a few boards.

The Huron County Council have voted $100 towards defraying the expenses of the marksmen that are to represent Canada at Wimbledon.

On the strength of receiving from the Municipality a grant in aid of the River du Loup Railway, the Company has despatched a surveying party under Mr. Charles Gregory, a thoroughly competent engineer, to survey the line from St. Mary's to Woodstock through the County of York. The survey will run by the Kenwick Valley, but to determine the precise route is the very object of the present exploration.

Messrs. McDougall and McKellar, Debenture Trustees of the Canada Southern Railway Company, have received and deposited in the Ontario Bank $200,000 in bonds of the county of Elgin, being this county's bonus to the Canada Southern.

Mrs. McCulloch, wife of John McCulloch, tailor, of Compton, committed suicide by hanging herself. About twenty-five years ago McCulloch's first wife destroyed herself in a similar manner.

A correspondent writing from Shelburne, N. S., says: "We are building quite a large number of vessels in the county now. In this place (Shelburne town) we have three barques, one brig, and one schooner on the stocks in course of construction and at Jordan River there are four large vessels under way. The village at Jordan River Falls has been built up so that it can almost claim the dignity of a town. There has been more progress made in the way of building during the last four years than there was in the twenty years previous to that time."

Correspondence of the St. John's *Telegraph* indicates that 24 tons of smelts per week are exported from Kent county to Boston. Between Dec., 1869, and April, 1870, 500 tons of fresh fish were sent by railway to St. John. Three thousand barrels of eggs were exported from Shediac in 1870.

To hand, our autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Josephine" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods; endless Variety. Clouds from 3c. to $2.80, at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.15 p.m. After routine,

Hon. Mr. Carling introduced a Bill to amend the Ontario Drainage Act; also a Bill to amend the Agriculture and Art Act.

In reply to Mr. Scott (Grey), who asked whether the Government purpose taking any steps in conjunction with the Dominion Government with a view to acquire control over the Indian Lands in this Province, so as to bring the same under the rules and regulations of the Crown Land Department, and thereby securing to settlers on such Indian Lands equal benefits with those enjoyed by settlers on Crown Lands,

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said there had been no such communication whatever.

In reply to Mr. Scott (Grey), who also enquired if they had taken or intend to take any steps for defining the boundary line between the Province of Manitoba and Ontario,

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said that an appropriation had been placed in the estimates for this purpose.

Mr. Blake then moved the following resolutions:

First—That the cold blooded murder, for his outspoken loyalty to his Queen, of Thomas Scott, lately a resident of this Province, and an emigrant thence to the North West, has impressed this House with a deep feeling of sorrow and indignation, and, in the opinion of this House, every effort should be made to bring to trial the perpetrators of this great crime, who as yet go unwhipt of justice.

Second—That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut-Governor, embodying the foregoing resolution, and praying him to take such steps as may be best calculated to further its views.

Mr. Blake, after describing the state of affairs under the government of the Hudson Bay Company, blamed the officials of that Company for fanning the discontent. He would admit that the people of Manitoba had, at the time of the transfer, some cause for complaint. The Bill of the Dominion Parliament of last session was a violation of the federal principle, as applied to Manitoba, for it disregarded the principle of representation by population. He maintained that Riel should have been arrested long ago, and that Scott was murdered because he was loyal to Queen and country. This House lately expressed its pleasure at the return of the Governor General being enrolled, and it should now express its sorrow at the blood of one of the sons of Ontario having been spilled. It was the duty of the House to express sorrow for the murder of Scott, and to resolve to avenge his death. (Cheers.)

Hon Mr. Cameron said the resolutions were brought forward for the purpose of making political capital at one of the elections. The murder of Scott, which he deeply deplored, took place out of the jurisdiction of Ontario, and Riel could not be extradicted from the United States by any of the powers of the Ashburton Treaty. He moved in amendment to Mr Blake's resolution that all after the word "that" be stuck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:—Whilst this House deeply deplores the untimely fate of our fellow countryman Thos. Scott while exercising his rights as a British subject, and while deeply regretting that Riel and his co-murderers have escaped condign punishment; and while this House rejoices in the efforts made by the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in issuing warrants for their arrest, and which we feel it to be our duty as representatives of Ontario to lend our aid in bringing these murderers to justice, it feels that it would be unwise and inexpedient to interfere with the prerogative which properly belongs to another Government, and to discuss a question over which this House has no control.

Hon. Mr. Wood said the mover of the resolution repeated almost word for word what had been offered by certain prints at the time the murder was committed. If the honorable gentleman took the murder so deeply to heart, why had he not spoken about it in the Dominion Parliament, which was the only body in this country that could be expected to have any control in the matter. He believed the mover's object was to make political capital out of his resolutions, for they could have no useful end, or any way help to the apprehension Riel and his associates. He believed that the people of Manitoba would take the matter in hand, and bring Riel to justice.

Mr. Blake replied to the statements of Messrs. Cameron and Wood, and the amendment was put and carried.

Yeas, 47; nays, 28.

Mr McCall (Norfolk) moved for certain resolutions relating to the Long Point Company.

Hon Mr. Cameron said the Government had no information on the matter.

Mr. Williams (Hamilton) defended the company.

The motion was carried.

The House rose for recess at 6 o'clock.

After recess,

The House received the report of the Committee on the Bill to regulate the sale of poisons.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Act of reprocedure of the Superior Courts of Common Law, and of the County Courts.

The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Act respecting municipal institutions in Upper Canada.

The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Anderson moved the second reading of the Bill to further secure the independence of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Rykert moved a point of order. A similar Bill had been introduced before by the member for South Bruce.

The Speaker moved the Bill out of order.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, and to extend the time.

The Bill was reported with amendments.

The House adjourned at 11:40.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.

To-night at 8 o'clock the St. Lawrence Engine Works of W. P. Bartley & Co., Mills Street, south side of the Canal, was burned to the ground. A strong north west wind prevailed. A good deal of new machinery is said to have been destroyed. The insurance on the building and machinery covers about three-fourths of the loss.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Arrived, the steamer *City of Antwerp*, from Liverpool.

A serious affair occurred among the crew on board the English ship *Black Prince*, lying afloat on Main street. In the course of a desperate fight one of the crew named Henry Reynolds was stabbed, and another thrown overboard.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Odo Russell telegraphed on the 31st of January, from Versailles, that postal service has been established from Paris and Versailles to Havre and Dieppe, which parts are now in communication, by steamer, with England.

The French do not wish foreigners to enter Paris until it has been revictualled, and no exception will be made to the regulation to that effect which has been made by the German authorities.

LONDONDERRY, Feb. 1.—Arrived, steamship *Prussia*, from Portland, Me.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 1.—Arrived, steamship *Erin*, from New York.

The *World's* special of London, Feb. 2, says:—A letter from Col. Ducan Kentry, assisting in the War Department at Bordeaux, says there is an immense reaction in official circles and among the populace against the Provisional Government, and that ten millions of people would vote for the reconstruction of the Empire.

To-morrow France will refuse to continue the war.

Mobiles are arriving at Bordeaux, shouting "Vive l'Empereur."

BARE, Feb. 1.—Many thousands of French died from starvation in the Jura.

There were 15,000 prisoners taken, including 100 officers, two being Generals; there were also captured 10 cannon, 7 mitrailleuses, and two eagles.

Only 8,000 men of the army of Bourbaki escaped in the direction of Lyons. Gen. Manteuffel was in pursuit.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 1.—All the available force of the Cold Spring Foundry has been set to work for the manufacture of 60,000 bombshells. It does not intimate from whence the order issues.

BOSTON, (Mass.) Feb. 2.—A movement has been started here by several wealthy citizens to raise $75,000 to purchase provisions and to load ship to be sent to the relief of the French, providing that the government will furnish a United States vessel to carry the provisions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The *World's* Washington correspondent telegraphs: It is understood in Washington that a thorough reorganization of the President's Cabinet will be made on the 4th of March.

Senator Morton is to be Secretary of State. Governor Morgan will probably have a seat. All present members, except Delare, who will retire.

A San Domingo correspondent writes on the 11th ult., that annexation of that island is met with violent opposition by the opponents of Baez; that Cabrial and his adherents are very active, and that he has four armies in the field ready to act for him, and that all the principal cities are fully determined to test the protectorate of the United States to the Baez Government, and declare themselves prepared to try conclusions with the United States gunboats, at once rather than submit or work any longer, and that it is not at all improbable they will commit some over act and endeavor to bring matters to an end.

LONDON, February 2.—A bureau for receiving and forwarding provisions to Paris has been established at Dieppe. Supplies from all quarters are invited.

A despatch to the *Times*, dated Versailles, says Bismarck is indisposed, and was visited yesterday by the Emperor.

LILLE, Feb. 2.—The *Echo du Nord* is in favor of peace. It calls the appeals for resistance made by the municipality of Bordeaux an encroachment upon the power of the Constituent Assembly.

Meetings are being held in the northern departments to nominate candidates for the National Assembly.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A Lyons newspaper publishes the programme of the Radical Society in Paris, founded by Rollins, Deleschuze and Peyroutor. It pronounces for Alfor, the Republic, with one Assembly, an Executive to be chosen, and recalled by the Assembly; the suppression of the standing army, and the substitution therefor of a militia composing all citizens; the reduction of the budget, and the abolition of titles and privileges of nobility. It repudiates forever all wars for purposes of conquest, and concludes with the demand that no negotiations be pursued with the Prussians while they are on French soil.

A *Herald's* London special, Feb. 2, says: The *Times* comments on Gen. Butler's resolution welcoming the Irish exiles as an unprecedented proceeding. If serious it can only only be treated as an act of avowed hostility. It cannot, however, be regarded as more than a part of a discreditable game pursued by unscrupulous politicians, who are doing their best to reduce the character of the American Representative Government, and are anxious to secure the Irish vote.

NEW YORK Feb. 2.—Arrived, the S.S. *China* from Liverpool.

Yesterday's Despatches.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 1.—It is reported here that Gen Manteuffel has refused to recognise the armistice, and disregarding the protests of the French commander continues hostilities, by which he has forfeited the French Army of the East to surrender or retreat into Switzerland.

Gen. Clinchart, who now commands the Army of the East, concluded a convention with the Swiss authorities and crossed into Switzerland with his whole army to-day.

[NOTE.—It should be borne in mind that the armistice did not go into effect in each Department of the East until the 1st of February.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The *World's* Lemans special of the 31st ult, says: Chausey has accepted the armistice, which commences at noon to-day.

PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 1.—The steamer *Peruvian* from Liverpool has arrived.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 1.—The Government at Bordeaux has issued a decree ordering the elections for the National Assembly to be held on the 8th inst. It disqualifies for election to the Assembly the members of families reigning over France since 1789, and all persons who may have acted as imperial official candidates in past elections, or held office as Ministers, Senators, or Councillors of State under the Empire, and Prefects who have accepted office between the 2nd of December, 1857, and the 4th of September, 1870.

Jules Simons has arrived.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—An official despatch announces that Bourbaki's army, 80,000 strong, entered Switzerland to-day. The Federal authorities have summoned the Cantons to prepare to intercept them.

The Gatling Gun.

The American papers have been "blowing" a great deal about the quantity of guns ordered from the Colt Arms Company. Some of the papers have placed the number ordered as high as four hundred mitrailleuses, while even some English papers have placed the quantity at sixty batteries. We quote from the London *Broad Arrow*, usually well informed on these points, the following: "The truth is, twelve of the Gatling guns of 45-bore have been ordered from the United States of America for the Government absolutely, and fifty additional on the understanding that they will be taken. Meanwhile fifty more of these guns are being manufactured by Sir William Armstong, at Elswich Ordnance Works, in expectation that they also will be taken by the Government. As it is understood to be the intention of the Government to arm each of our ships of war with a mitrailleuse, in addition to supplying a certain number to the army, it is clear that several hundreds of this arm will be required, and it is probable the orders for them will be divided between the English and American manufacturers. If the British Lion's teeth are growing old, he can at any rate get a new set."

CURRENT TOPICS.

It may be interesting to our readers to know that the grand total of the clergy belonging to the several religious denominations in the Dominion and Maritime Provinces is 4,502. The most numerous body of clergy belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, viz., 1,275. Then comes the various branches of the Methodist family, with a total of 1,175. The Church of England has a total of 651. The Baptists—Regular, Free Will, and Free Christian—470. The Presbyterian Church, 467. The Church of Scotland, 188; and the less numerous denominations, such as Congregationalists, Lutherans, Bible Christians, United Brethren, &c., have a total of 274. The above statistics we glean from the advance sheets of the Canadian Dominion Directory.

The conjoined capital of all the banking houses of the Rothschilds in London, Paris, Frankfort and Vienna, is said to be not less than $500,000,000.

Twin sisters, twenty-three years of age, run an eighty acre farm in Iowa. A boy of sixteen is all the male help they have.

Twenty of the wealthiest merchants in Paris have been made bankrupt by the war.

The agricultural press of the United States is urging Congress to take off all duty upon imported stock. At present the importer is subjected to most exorbitant demands: one-fifth of the entire purchase price.

Prussia and Russia will stand nearly together as regards losses in two of their late wars. The loss of Prussia, up to the present time, in the war with France, is said to be about 300,000 men. It is stated on the authority of a clergyman, who had resided for some time at Odessa, and derived his information from some Russian officers stationed there, that the Russians lost 300,000 men during the Crimean campaign.

The Pennsylvanians are rejoicing over the arrangements said to have been made between the Pennsylvania Central and Union Pacific Roads. By this and associate acts of management the Central has pushed its control west until it has unbroken communication to Erie and Chicago on the lakes, Cincinnati on the Ohio, to St Louis on the Mississippi and to San Francisco on the opposing ocean. It has also completed connections with New York by way of the Camden and Amboy, is largely interested in the Northern Pacific, in the Southern Road from Cincinnati to Chattanooga and in the various completed and advancing connections south from Pennsylvania to Virginia.

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

We have not heard of many fancy dress balls in Ottawa, but the following description of a few fancy dresses will perhaps be interesting:—

A "Dolly Varden" dress consists of a short quilted silk or satin petticoat, over which a bright rosebud chintz skirt is looped up all the way round. High heeled black morocco shoes, with rosettes and buckles, "clocked" stockings. Low body of chintz, cut in a deep point and laced up, sleeves of the same, shaped to the elbow with wide lace frills. Long black lace mittens and small lace coiffure or cap laid flat to the top of the head and adorned with long ribbons which float upon each side.

The "Zouave" costume is very new and very jaunty. It consists of a velvet jacket cut with five short basques, a reverse coat, laced with white silks, and cuffs, also turned up with white and discovering a lace frill which falls over the hand. The waist is white, with scarlet buttons, but is worn loose and open so as to show the open ruffle or *jabot* of lace worn beneath. The petticoat is very short and is of white serge trimmed with three bands of scarlet casimere stitched on with white silk in the Grover & Baker embroidery stich. A short upper shirt of white serge is looped open either side in a large plait, and a Roman scarf, white, scarlet and green, is folded round the waist and tied upon the right side. Full zouave trousers, coming two inches below the petticoat and to the top of the Polish boots, and a white felt *toque* with scarlet plumes completes the costume. "Winter" wears several short skirts of frosted tarlatane looped up with frosted primroses, snow-drops and holly. The sleeves are short, the body low and trimmed with white flowers, crystal fringe and swan's down round the neck. Long gloves trimmed at the top with swan's down, white satin boots trimmed with swan's down, pure crystal ornaments, white wig with long curls, flowers, and crystals arranged in them to match the dress. A "haymaker" is dressed in a short skirt of buff linen, a white linen chemise, of which the top and sleeves alone are visible, black velvet braces, an apron of white linen trimmed with black velvet, and wide-brimmed hat of velvet decorated with daisies and field flowers. The dress of a "milkmaid" is simple and pretty. It consists of a striped black and white skirt, a low boddice of scarlet merino with short basques, above which is seen the top of a white linen chemisette. A large black cross suspended from a black velvet ribbon, and a high Breton cap of starched cambric ornamented with a black velvet flower. The "Village Bride" appears in a short white muslin dress, trimmed with numerous narrow ruffles, a white muslin apron trimmed with turee rows of narrow satin ribbon of varied colors. A square muslin boddice ornamented with three rows of ribbon to match, striped stockings, black kid shoes and a little muslin cap, with a rosette composed of narrow satin ribbon in three colors.

OATHS OF OFFICE.

From the Montreal Gazette.

We have already made some comments on the pamphlet of the Hon William Macdougall, C.B., but it contains a further point which it is desirable to notice. Everybody knows when a Minister of the Crown accepts office that he takes a most solemn oath, couched in the most comprehensive language, that he will not divulge any of the proceedings of the Council, or any words spoken there. And so far as we know the precedents, there is not one instance on record in which this o

LOCAL NEWS.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

CONCERT.—We understand the Ottawa Rifles will give a concert sometime about the opening of Parliament.

THE MARKET.—The market was pretty well attended yesterday. Hay and grain were plentiful. There is no change in prices to record.

Mr. Anderson's lecture in Hull last evening was well attended, notwithstanding the stormy state of the evening.

The Brigade of Volunteer Artillery are to parade on Monday and Tuesday evenings at 7.30, in winter uniform, at their shed until futher orders.

☞ New Real Black Maltese Laces just received, by.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Balls, surprise parties, socials, &c., appear to be the rage in Ottawa just now. There were no less than three dancing parties on Wednesday night.

POLICE COURT.—Thursday.—Ellen Smith, charged with vagrancy, was sentenced to two weeks imprisonment.

Two cases of leaving employment contrary to terms of engagement were adjourned.

Peter Jollicoeuer, charged with being drunk, was let go, it being his first appearance.

THE HULL RIOTER.—About a week ago we gave an account of a disturbance in Hull under the above caption. At that time our usually quiet and law abiding friends over the Ottawa came near enacting a tragedy out of the question which is one of trespass, but we understand it is now to be settled in the Aylmer Court on the 7th inst.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges, with the thanks of the Board of Directors, the receipt, per honour of James A. Grant, Esq., M. D., of the sum of fifty dollars, donation to the institution by His Excellency Lord Lisgar.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Buik Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st

GOWAN'T HALL READING.—We understand that the seats this evening will be arranged in the old style, all in deference to the views of the ladies, who did not like the arrangement the last two evenings. The music will be excellent; Mr. Sinclair and several others having promised to assist. Readings as good as ever; plenty of humor, as well as dry material for the small boys.

THE STORM.—The storm of wind and snow which occurred last evening was perhaps one of the most violent which Ottawa has experienced for some time. It blew down fences and did other damage in different parts of the city, but its most destructive work was on Sparks street, near Bank street, where it demolished a considerable portion of a large brick building in course of erection.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The readings at the above hall last evening, despite the weather and disappointments, were carried through very successfully to a large and respectable audience. The singing and readings were very good. Miss Poulin sang very sweetly, and we would wish to hear her often. She was deservedly encored, as also were the other performers. The readings of Messrs Wall, Higgins, McCarthy and Adamson were all good and well selected, some of them keeping the audience convulsed with laughter. The best of order was maintained. We are give to understand that a very good programme is arranged for next Thursday.

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—The soiree in the hall of the French Canadian Institute, on Wednesday night, was in keeping with the general character of the entertainments given by our French Canadian fellow citizens. Mr. Drapeau, President of the Society, read a very able paper on the "Aberrations of the Human Mind in the XIX Century," and was listened to throughout with marked attention. The Romance by Miss Dorion was exquisite and elicited repeated applause, and the duet by Miss Poulin and Mr. Marrier, was received as it deserved—with enthusiasm. Chevalier Gustave Smith presided with his usual ability at the piano. We must congratulate the energetic head of the Society, Mr. Drapeau, and the other promoters of those entertainments on the success which has rewarded their efforts.

CENTRAL HOOK AND LADDER CO.'S SOCIAL.—The Social given by the above Company last night in Gowan's Hall was one of the most pleasant affairs of the kind of the season. As we predicted, the gallant and indefatigable company spared no pains to make every preparation that could conduce to the success of the social, and they certainly deserve praise for the energy and taste which they displayed in the work. But it is only in keeping with their established reputation. Their motto is "Ready and Willing" and whatever they undertake they execute in first style, so that every person must feel satisfied that the jolly fellows were so well rewarded last night, for their trouble, and the smiles of the large attendance of fair ones at their splendid social they consider as ample reward for their greatest exertion

Among the many present, and there were, as near as we could judge, about ninety couple, we noticed, together with the officials of the Company, who were all courtesy, Messrs. Baldwin, Merrill and Frederick. The *Toilettes* of the ladies were of the most *recherche* order, and the music discoursed by Gowan's band, it is needless to say, was all that the lovers of good music could wish, while the Delicacies and Substantials furnished by Mrs. Frederick were all that the most keen epicure could desire. Many re unions of this kind to the "Gallant Fire Boys."

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

Ottawa Typographical Union No. 102

By the semi-annual Report of the above Society we see that the following gentlemen have been appointed office bearers for the current term:—

Wm. P. Bonsall, President.
Jas. Dufresne, Vice-President.
Geo. Banks, Rec. and Cor. Secretary.
Alex. Macdonald, Financial Secretary.
Jos. Crozier, Treasurer.
Business Committee—C. E. Huckett, R. B. Fallis, John Byrne, D. J. O'Donoghue and B. Horsley.

The Union numbers over sixty members, who are, as the circular states, "United to support—not combined to injure." It must not be understood, however, that there are only sixty compositors in Ottawa, as there are a large number who, having acted contrary to the rules of the Society, incurred the latter's displeasure, and besides being dubbed a very significant but uncomplimentary term, are denied the privilege of becoming members of the Union. The Union has its printed code of rules and regulations, which are very intelligently gotten up, and strictly enforced. Regular monthly meetings are held for the transaction of business, and when necessary special meetings are called. Union is strength, and this Union is an undoubted source of benefit to the indispensable Printer.

TRIFLES.

An old lady followed an Episcopal bishop as he travelled through his dioceses, and was confirmed several times before she was detected. She wished the ordinance repeated because she understood it was "good for the rheumatism."

"Mr Jones," said Mrs. J., with an air of triumph, "don't you think marriage is a means of grace?" "Well, yes," growled Jones, "I suppose anything is a means of grace that breaks down pride and leads to repentance."

A young man, charged with being lazy, was asked if he took it from his father. "I think not," was the reply; "father's got all the laziness he ever had."

"I thought I understood you to say that your father was a merchant only a week ago," said a lady to a little girl who was soliciting alms, "and if that is so, how could your family have been reduced to beggary?" "It is true, ma'am; my father kept a peanut stand, and last week he took a bad two dollar bill and failed."

The correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, in his account of the recent levee at Washington, says that "the President's wife is an apparition of Hamlet's mother in red velvet and jewels." The same correspondent also remarks of the crowds there assembled: "Thus revolves, like the medley in a vast kaleidoscope, a throng that might puzzle any celestial observer as to its objects ir circling round and round and round, to the blare of the bugles and ophicleides in the hall."

How Grecian Bends are Made.

About twelve o'clock one Sunday, as people were returning from church, a lady dressed in the height of fashion, with a gorgeous Grecian bend of magnificient proportions, tripped down Second street, Maysville, Ky., in the most approved style, like a cat treading on eggs. Just as she reached the corner of Second and Sutton streets, where the "gentles most do congregate," a newspaper, neatly folded, slipped from her skirt and fell on the sidewalk. A polite newsboy saw it fall, and called out to her that she had "drapped sumthin," but she kept her eyes fixed on vacancy and moved straight ahead without appearing to notice him. A few steps further another wad fell from the same region, and there was a diminution of the hump on her back. The boy yelled after her again, "I say, Missis, you're losing all your papers!" The only sign of hearing him that she gave was a quickening in pace, as if she was anxious to get away from those diggings as fast as possible. A kind-hearted lady who was walking behind her, and who understood the situation, at this moment hurried up alongside and [illegible] that she was losing her bend. [illegible] information caused her to turn into a friendly stairway to repair damages; but just as she put her foot in the door, an enormous bundle of papers, a hundred or so in number, dropped from beneath her skirts and rolled upon the sidewalk. The youngster, indignant at the treatment he had received, and the apparent disdain with which his polite attentions had been met, on this rushed forward, and seizing the bundle of papers startled Sabbath stillness on the streets with "Ere's your extra. Latest from the seat of war!" The lady, it is needless to say, didn't stop to take an extra.

King William's Titles.

The following is the list of titles which will henceforth be borne by His Majesty the King of Prussia: "William I, German Emperor, King of Prussia, Sovereign and Supreme Duke of Silesia, and of the County of Glatz, Grand Duke of the Lower Rhine and Posen, Duke of Saxony, of Engern, and of Westphalia, at Guelders, Magdeburg, Cleves, Zollern, Berg, Stettin Pomerania, of the Cattubes, and Wender, of Mecklenburg and Trossen, Burgrave of Nuremburg, Landgrave of Thuringia, Margrave of the Upper and Lower Lusace, Prince of Orange, of Neufchatel, and of Valengin; Prince of Rugen, Paderborn, Halberstadt, Munster, Minden, Cammin, Wenden, Schwerin, Katzeburg, Moers, Eichfeidt, and Erfurt, Count of Rupin and of the Marche of Ravensburg, Hohenstein, Tecklenburg, Schwerin, Lingen, Sigmaringen, Wehringen, and Pyrmont; Lord of the counties of Rostock, of Stargnart Lauenburg, Butow, Halgerloch, and Wersdin." The Crown Prince, on ascending the throne, will add to the above titles that of Honorary Doctor of the University of Bonn.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Gold 11¼; Exchange 9¼ to 10¼.

Cotton, 15¼.

Flour dull, without change; receipts, 2,000, sales 9,000 barrels, at $15 to $6.30, for Superfine State and Western; $6.80 to 7.20 for Common to Choice Extra State; 6.75 to 7.30 for Common to Choice Extra Western.

Rye flour firm.

Grain—Wheat, dull; receipts, 9,000 bushels; sales, 36,000 bushels, at $1.55 to $1.57 for New Spring; $1.57½ for Southern Red and Amber Western; $1.60 for White Michigan.

Rice firmer; sales, 8,000 bushels, at $1.13½.

Corn heavy; and receipts, 29,000 bushels; sales, 38,000 bushels, at 85½c to 86c for New Mixed Western.

Barley in moderate request; sales, 1,000 bushels at 1.09, for Canada Western; 1.13½ for Bay Quinte.

Oats dull; receipts, 2,000 bushels; sales, 18,000 bushels, at 63c to 65c for Ohio State and Western.

Pork steady at $22.00 for New Mess; $22.00 for Old Mess.

Lard active, at 12½c to 13c for Steam; 13½ for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, 12c to 40c for State.

Cheese, 12c to 16c for Common to Prime.

London Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 1st, 4.30 p.m.—Consols closed at 91¾; bonds '62, 90¾; '65, old, 89¼; Cy., 89; 10-40s, 89, 18½; I. C. 110, A. & G. W., 28½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1, 4:30 p.m.—Cotton irregular, Uplands, 7½; Orleans 8½.

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagement for Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871 1378b

HAGERMAN & ROSS,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 9 Rooms adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS MITFORD,
Gaoulere.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872 1580f

NOTICE.
Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:
A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st
Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.
The following premiums will be paid:
For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first..... $100
For the second..... 50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first.... 75
For the second..... 50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first..... 50
By order,
WM. PLETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td
☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built on Rideau Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory
Specifications can be seen at this office on and after 20th inst.
Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rideau Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods"
The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871, 568

NOTICE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
OTTAWA, January 23d, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENSBY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

STATEMENT
—BY THE—
Life Association of Scotland,
IN TERMS OF
CANADIAN ACT
RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,
31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April 1870, the date of the last balance..... $120,828 37
Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 4 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.
2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for..... $432,982 66
3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies..... $3,927,272 17
4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for..... $33,616 56
5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid..... $12,682 53
6.—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted..... None.
(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland
Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L HOUPE, J. P.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite Marble and Sandstone, vases and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Crestings Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweepholes Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c
Messrs Malloch, Agency of Patent Noiseless Lubricator.
W M SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES:
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine," &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly, $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 26th, 1871 1579 6

NOTICE.
Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or
J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria-sts.
Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871. 1561f f15

TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall square. Plans, &c, are now on view.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1572d

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.
This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.
ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.
Subscription, $5.00 per annum.
All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.
By order,
H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-a.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises
Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Algin-st.,
Ottawa.
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1575b

TO LUMBERERS.
L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER.
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspect every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess.
Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Fixed Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

CHEAP READING,
—AT—
HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,
No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.
Terms of Subscription: $1 a year, in advance from non-Subscribers. Deposits will be required.
BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
C.B., P.C., &c., &c.
The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished statesman with a substantial testimonial in recognition of his long and zealous public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J REDMONDSTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, A B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J J MORRIS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1533t

ENGLISH BUN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bun Boxes, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain Fruits, Iron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jelli s. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oysters stewed and Oysters Opened in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 23. 1462

Dry Goods.
RETAIL DRY GOODS!
J. B. BUSS & CO.
No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,
Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:
TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SHABANS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO—
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.
☞ Remember the Place,
J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!
FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.
GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.
A very fine assortment of
LADIES' CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co
OTTAWA, December 22, 1870] 1546

Dry Goods.
T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co
47. SPARKS ST. 49
Will receive this week, "per Express," from LONDON, England,
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,
Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satinoths,
Fashionable Trimmings to match all our
Dress Goods.
—Also—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten pieces
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11, 1870.

Groceries.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
Ex Ships COGNAC, NERIO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.
It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT
If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to
Thos. Patterson,
No 26 Elgin Street
The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:
BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.
PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.
SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John D Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.
SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength)
RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.
PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawes, Lachine, in splendid order.
COFFEE.—Delicious flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.
TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragrant.
SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.
CHEESE.—Fine old (Dunsers and Factory) the best.
PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwell, in great variety
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.
CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.
SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city and made to order by Field of London England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest quality at moderate prices. Everybody should know that the good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870

RECEIVED THIS DAY
—FROM—
QUETTON, ST. GEORGE & CO,
ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1.25 Per GALLON.
ROUSILLON PORT.
LUCANTE,
VIN de GRAVES,
NOLADE
MONTILLA,
ARSALA,
MASONS
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa January 20, 1871

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU, of the City of Ottawa, Innkeeper (since deceased) of the first part, Jane Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, of the second part, and Jean Baptiste Martineau, of the said City of Ottawa, the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau—made a party thereto for barring dower only of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs SCOTT & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, Noon, Lot number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, subject to the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and to the payment of which default has been made, shall then and there be sold.
The purchaser will accept the title as it stands at the execution of the said mortgage.
The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.
All arrears, Dower, Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.
W A ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HALL,
—IN—
Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
84 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546f

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada; or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Barthdolemew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P.M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH.
ED. B CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN.
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871.

THE SENATE OFFICE,
Ottawa, 14th January, 1871.
The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.
No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next
No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.
Attest.
J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1871.
Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES till further notice: 10 per cent
R S M BURCHETTE,
Commissioner
Ottawa, January 30, 1871.

PRIVATE BILLS.
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564f18

WALTHAM WALTHAM
THE AMERICAN WATCH.
The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE
TIME-KEEPERS!
Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.
It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock it is small profits and quick returns."
These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3 4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the
CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD
These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser
ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—645 St. Paul Street

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,

FURS.
I beg to intimate that my FIRS STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT.
AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.
☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

Dry Goods.
RETAIL DRY GOODS!
STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.
GENUINE REDUCTIONS
—ON—
SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.
IMMENSE BARGAINS
—IN—
SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.
Prices and Value Regulated.
Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence
WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,
And continue until the whole is disposed of.
Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during be Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.
☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.
☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!
100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
PATTERSON & BRYSON
Have commenced selling off their entire stock of
WINTER GOODS
At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger
Spring Importations.
CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.
DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 p. cent.
The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.
WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 35c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.
Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
(4 RIDEAU STREET.)
Have now received a full supply of
NEW FALL GOODS
—IN ALL—
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, Sept 1st 1870

NOTICE.
Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1566e

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		9.30	9.00		4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15			9.00		4.00
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30		8.30	9.00		4.00
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30		8.30			
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c			8.30	9.00		7.15
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	1.15				11.0	7.15
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	6.00					
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	5.00	11.00	4.00			4.00
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarenceon, Bristol, &c	5.00					
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	11.15		9.0		
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15			8.0		
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30		4.30			4.00
For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30					1.30
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	4.00					1.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kasabasua, Low, River Desert, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays						5.00
Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30			

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000

Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1562 4

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent.

Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540tam

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.40 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559:1

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.
Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

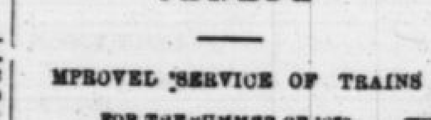
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 15 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1426tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	9 a m
Night do do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	6 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1;30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	7:00 a m / 4:00 p m

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.40 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They have excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deil Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware.

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16. 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a choice assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons Tea Trays, Tacks, Nails, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at	H. MEADOWS & Co
Parlour Cook Stoves, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at	H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

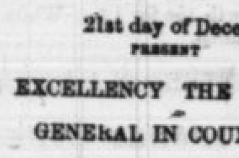
MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of ... in the County of Lambton ... of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out-Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq. Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crooker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager

1290tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shaped or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD.
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1538tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bills Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 to lawt

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI

For sale by DRUGGISTS

AND GROCERS Here.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

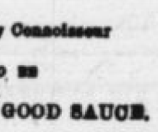
GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.



LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 49v1236 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those whose property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch of business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour durig the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Pupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

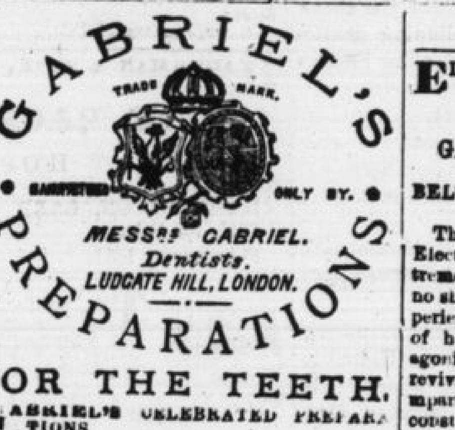
MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 3 Sparks street.



FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 law6m lawk6m

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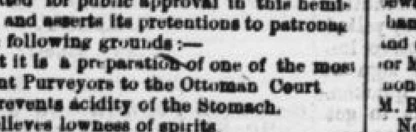


ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion

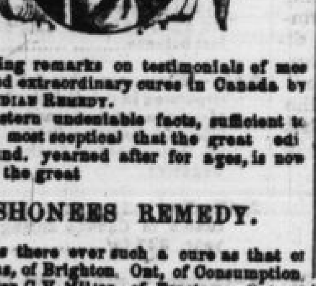
For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

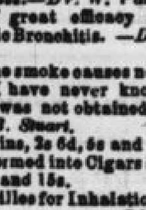
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Conseon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 31y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 13th, 1870. 1499lawtd-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWIN H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R.C.S
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

S CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

S COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

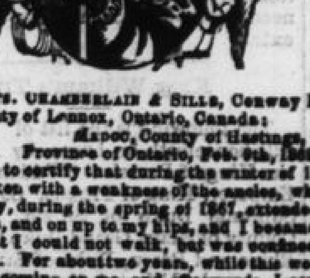
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by Sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P,
Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada

---

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee,

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Bangs's, Sussex, two doors from Rideau

---

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

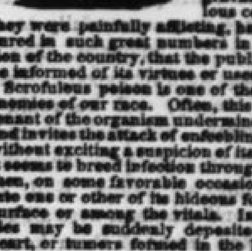
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous disease*. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

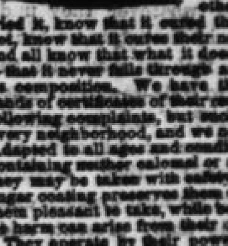
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery or Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings*, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the ... Sparks Street, Centre Town. JAMES BAILIFF Man...

The Ottawa Times

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WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
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KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

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Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

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N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hanson's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or Laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870.

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
293tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
959y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc. daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the general offices. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice. Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"PERFUME"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 716y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reads' Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant Books posted. Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill, Solicitor. References: Dr Hill, G H Pinhey.
Ottawa, Nov 5, 1870

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings.
Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor. Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render the Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also for rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $8 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I charge the prices for my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood, sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, $4 25, sawn $4 50.
My Saw is now in constant operation and ready, and will be promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec.

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bangs's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, Oct 22 1870. 1540tf

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

—

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

—

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

—

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Pe. guin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancy boxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NATIONAL HOTEL.
MRS MARTINEAU desires to inform the public in general, that she is now residing on SUSSEX Street, next door to the CANADA HOTEL, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS She has also got a First Class PIGEON-HOLE
Do not forget the place.
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1571

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Has for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS.—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE.—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS.—Cognac Brandies, Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN.—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES.—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines, all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low rates.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bargains. 1188

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity,

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c. &c. &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1538y

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles.
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

W. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

FOR THE STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING, THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. HAYES,
Copper Plate Printer.
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1569 6

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL,	- - - -	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	- - -	£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	- - -	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3[illegible]	[illegible]6
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	3[illegible]	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	94	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	91	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR,
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 10th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS.
Cor.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 10, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs Duries', Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary.
1556

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall.
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. HOWSELLS,
Opposite the Union House.
Ottawa, July 8, 1870.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

—

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

—

SPECIAL LINE
of French Merinos, very cheap.

—

BLACK SILKS
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

—

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE.
—
GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and useful public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD.
His Worship the Mayor J R BOOSTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq. M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq. M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq. M P
J G WORTS, Esq
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND Esq,
G P RIDOUT Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART Esq.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1533t

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain. Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N B—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 1546

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof resting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweet shute Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay &c. &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

CURRENT TOPICS

They tell of a young lady at Rondout N. Y., who has a passion for walking barefooted in the snow.

An ingenious wife in Des Moines cured her husband of snoring thus: She has a gutta-percha tube with cup shaped ends; one she puts over his nose and mouth, and the other over his ear. He consumes his own noise as a stove does its smoke, and wakes up instanter.

A Pittsburg (Pa.) paper of recent date contains this advertisement: "Three young ladies of Allegheny wish to engage three young gentlemen to take them to the lecture this winter. Car fare and tickets furnished, and refreshments at the homes of the ladies afterwards.

An orphan girl in Virginia has just smoked herself to death at the age of one hundred.

A Leavenworth paper announces the marriage of a young lady named Sierra Nevada Lotta.

Some Cincinnati ladies thought to increase their beauty when wearing low necked dresses, by painting blue veins on the exposed skin, but were disgusted at the remark of a physician, who looked at them too closely, that they hadn't got these veins painted within four inches of where they should be naturally.

A terrible disaster at sea, by which thirty-five persons were drowned, is reported to have happened to the bark "Borneo," from Callao to Liverpool. She was wrecked off the coast of the southern part of Brazil.

The prospects of the Clyde shipbuilding trade are said to be most encouraging. Last year there were launched 234 vessels, representing a total of 189,000 tons. Of these, 121 vessels, of 183,000 tons, were screw steamers.

In addition to the $36,750,000 already paid by the United States to the several States for expenses incurred in raising volunteers during the late war, the sum of $7,786,000 still remains due. Maine has a claim for $287,000; New Hampshire for $400,000; Vermont for $132,000; Massachusetts for $251,000; Rhode Island for $40,000; Connecticut for $300,000; New York for $900,000; New Jersey for $58,000; Pennsylvania for $236,000; Maryland for $17,000; Ohio for $565,000; Indiana for $1,096,000; Michigan for $106,000; Illinois for $1,620,000; Wisconsin for $160,000; Iowa for $386,000; Kentucky for $1,208,000; and Nebraska for $18,000. The others have been paid in full, or nearly so. Among these Deleware received $3,019, and that for subsistence only.

The Quebec *Chronicle* says: "A Western paper suggested the immediate incarceration for at least a limited period, of the annexation enthusiasts who at this moment are pestering the readers of both the American and Canadian Press, with what they modestly term, 'From our special correspondent.' At first thought the idea of imprisonment at hard labor seemed very severe on 'specials' but after careful perusal of a letter, purporting to have been written in this city,—in the N Y. *Herald* of the 23rd inst.,—we are inclined to think that bread and water is the most efficacious manner of bringing such correspondents to their senses. The letter would be considered a very fair production for a charity school lad; and, judging from its tone, was written by some person whose knowledge of English composition was limited to the instruction received at schools of that class. We can almost confidently assure our readers that the letter never was written in this city, and, moreover, that the pretended conversation between the correspondent and Mr. Carrier, of Levis, never took place. If the American people are of opinion that communications of the description to which we now advert, will tend to bring about annexation to the United States, they are much mistaken. The Canadian people with all their faults, admitting that they are many, have too much good taste and judgment to express their opinions upon a subject affecting such great constitutional changes in a manner the writer would have the readers of the *Herald* to believe."

A writer from Calcutta says: "There is considerable feeling in the country with respect to the Russian notification, which is held to be ominous, and I wish to give you a fair digest of the views of several military men with whom I have talked on the subject. Not one experienced and thoughtful man whom I have met fears anything for India in case of a Russian war, provided that India has fair play; but it must have that. The Hindoo papers seem in perfect dread that the native population may be supposed desirous of exchanging the mild rule of England for the fierce one of Russia, and the *Som Prukash*, in particular, calls upon the Government to arm the Hindoo population as volunteers. The opinion is very general, and rather demonstrative. In military circles the question takes a closer and more practical form. How soon could we have a camp of 50,000 troops at Bombay? What means have we, in case of need, for placing an army of 20,000 British and 30,000 Sikh and Goorkah troops on the Turkish frontier? Could our transport service be organized direct from Bombay by the Suez Canal, or would another transport service be needed at the other side? And can the Turks be induced in good time to fortify, or will they put off doing so till the last moment, and then have to throw up their works almost under fire? If we are forced into a war with Russia we shall have to fight her in a great measure with Indian resources; and if India has free scope and is properly and judiciously handled—taxation re adjusted, so that our rule is not felt to be burdensome, and the Mahommedan instincts wisely directed—we shall beat Russia without materially weakening our home defence. The only fear I find prevalent is that the warlike resources of India may not be properly and strongly used. Put them in strong, resolute hand, and there need be no cause to fear that the English army in India will be untrue to its great history, or that the native troops will be false to their colors. Neglect that, and we may have a mutiny to crush and a war to wage at the same time.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition Medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50, at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. O. A. of B. N. A.—Thos. Sproule.
St. Andrew's Soc'y—J. P. Robertson.
To Let—Mr. Frederick.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1871.

We understand that a new ferry has been established between Sandwich and Detriot

We alluded in yesterday's TIMES to the seizure of a Nova Scotian schooner by the American authorities in Boston harbour, because some of the crew had caught three lobsters for their breakfast! The Yarmouth (N S) *Herald* very pertinently says in reference to this matter:

"The souls of several of our Nova Scotia journalists, of the *Chronicle* and *Free Press* stripe, have been terribly exercised by the seizure and confiscation of the American schooner *Wampatuck*, found fishing within the three-mile limit, with seven freshly caught codfish lying on her deck—and great stress has been laid on the assumed fact that the fish were merely caught by the cook for breakfast, and not in prosecution of regular fishing operations. We are curious to know what these high-toned gentlemen will say to this illustration of the way in which Americans themselves deal with foreigners found trespassing (even constructively) on their own fishing privileges.

MR. THORNTON AND THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

The Montreal *Herald* thinks that our article on the Fishery question has "much pith so far as words go," but at the same time considers that when we say that "in these days Canada counts for something when the interests of her people are concerned," and that "no terms can be arranged without the assent of our Government," we are talking "nonsense." "We all know," says the *Herald*, "that if Mr Thornton, under the direction of the Imperial Government, should come to terms with Mr. Fish, our objections could not in any way prevent the agreement from being carried out." We also know as a matter of fact which has been made public before to-day, that in dealing with the Fishery question, or with any other question which affects the interests of the Canadian people, the British representative at Washington has orders not to take any steps without first appraising and consulting with the Dominion Government.

We are not surprised to find the *Herald* trying to encourage the idea that because we are connected with Great Britain, our interests and our rights are liable to be neglected and ignored. Judging from past experience, however, we have no right or reason to imagine that the Mother Country would treat either the Government or people of Canada in an inconsiderate or uncourteous manner. The "bold words" which the *Herald* alludes to, we used because we have perfect confidence that Mr. Thornton will act according to his instructions, and that he will not enter into an arrangement with the United States Government relative to the fishery dispute without first consulting the Dominion authorities, who, we know, will never consent to any agreement which would be detrimental to the interests of the people of Canada.

The *Herald* treats what we say as "nonsense," and speaks of our denials being "broad, vague, and therefore meaningless." It seems inclined rather to believe the telegraphic rumours about Sir John Rose's mission to Washington, although the story of his visit having anything to do with the fishery question has been denied by the most reliable Washington and New York journals, and the true nature of his business there has been explained. We do not wish our contemporary to place implicit confidence in our statements if he does not feel inclined to do so; but we can assure him that when we said "no terms could be arranged without the assent of our Government," we were asserting what we had and still have excellent reason for believing to be correct.

ELECTIONEERING BUNCOMBE.

Mr. Blake moved the following resolutions:—

First That the cold blooded murder, for his outspoken loyalty to his Queen, of Thomas Scott, lately a resident of this Province, and an emigrant thence to the North West, has impressed this House with a deep feeling of sorrow and indignation, and, in the opinion of this House, every effort should be made to bring to trial the perpetrators of this great crime, who as yet go unwhipt of justice.

Second—That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, embodying the foregoing resolution, and praying him to take such steps as may be best calculated to further its views.

No one can deny that the unjustifiable and atrocious murder of Thomas Scott was an infamous crime, and that its perpetrators deserved death Admitting fully the enormity of the offence, and regretting that the punishment so justly merited has not overtaken the actors in it, we nevertheless feel that the resolutions relating thereto, which the leader of the opposition has brought before the Ontario Legislature are wicked, and deserving of the strongest reprobation. These resolutions cannot restore the dead to life. They are powerless for bringing the criminals to justice. They renew the sorrows of the friends and relatives of the deceased, by bringing vividly before their minds the agonies of his cruel death. They may inflame men's minds with a desire for revenge, and may lead to the commission of more crime. They can, and are, we believe, designed, to create religious discord and dissensions among the people of Ontario especially, and of the Dominion. Worthless for good, they can be made powerful for evil, and are therefore wicked and deserving reprobation. As a means of securing a desired end never were resolutions more pointless or inconclusive submitted to any Legislature. For all practical purposes of legislation, the member for South Bruce might as well have placed before the House "much blank paper. What after expressing its sorrow and indignation, does he recommend the House to do; to bring to justice the criminals who have hitherto gone unwhipt thereof? Lawyer as he is, and skilled in all the subtleties of the law, does he show how these criminals can be brought to justice, or any influence the House, Government or Lieut.-Governor can have in the furtherance of this desirable object? No, indeed! He says: Tell the Lieut. Governor that this House is sorry and indignant; that in its opinion every effort should be made to bring the criminals to justice, and pray him to take such steps as may be best calculated to further its views. Well did the member for South Bruce when he penned the resolutions know that they meant nothing That neither the House, Government, nor Lieutenant Governor could do anything in the matter; that neither they nor the Dominion Government had power as the crime was committed beyond the jurisdiction of either, and as well might he have introduced into the Legislature resolutions referring to crimes committed in London or Washington. The resolutions were mere "buncombe," designed to influence the electors at the approaching elections.

THE DAWSON ROUTE.

In yesterday's TIMES we published a communication from Mr. Lindsay Russell in reference to certain gross mis-representations made by the Montreal *Daily News* concerning the Dawson route to the North West, and Mr. Russell's report thereon. The *News*, which from motives we do not care to discuss, has distorted facts and invented fictions in order to bring discredit upon an energetic and efficient public servant, stated that Mr Russell had reported against the Dawson route. This statement was absolutely and in all respects untrue. Not only had Mr. Russell done nothing of the kind, but from actual experience and personal observation he is of opinion that it is "the only way through our country that can at a moderate outlay be made immediately available for the conveyance of settlers to our Western prairies," and is convinced that "Mr. Dawson everywhere chose the best immediate way of getting through."

In further proof of the unjustifiability and absurdity of the *Daily News'* attacks upon the route which has been adopted by the Government to be used during the ensuing season, we quote the following extracts from a letter written by Mr. John R Benson, of Peterborough, a gentleman who is perfectly disinterested, and one whose word may be relied upon. He says:

In answer to numerous inquiries respecting the best route to Manitoba, I would, from what I have seen, recommend Mr Dawson's, as being the shortest, quickest, cheapest, and equally as safe as any other.

A company of eight or ten persons, with two tons of baggage, can make this journey in seventeen days; whereas, I see it took Colonel Jarvis and party nineteen days to go from Benson by their route, and, supposing we had railway communication to Pembina there would still remain five hundred miles to travel by carts across an uninhabited prairie.

In order to show that the first mentioned route should be the most desirable one let us consider the following facts: From Toronto to Thunder Bay, by rail and steamer, it will take three days. From there to Lake Shebandowan is forty-seven miles—a good road, nearly all gravelled, for which stages can be procured, and which has comfortable stopping places This will take one day. From there to the north west angle of the Lake of the Woods is one hundred and thirty miles by water, with twelve portages. These make seven and a quarter miles, and are by no means so difficult as represented. It will not take two hours to get over the worst of them. The whole distance between these two points will take eleven days, about half way between which is situated Fort Francis, a very pretty place, where any necessaries that may be required can be purchased. From the north-west angle of the Lake of the woods to Fort Garry is ninety miles by land, sixty miles of which is a good road. When I left there was a strong force working on the remaining thirty, and, if it is not made good already, no doubt but it will be made so early in the spring.

In reference to this road we may mention that according to the latest accounts received here by the Department of Public Works there are only about eight miles to finish. The total distance from Toronto to Fort Garry can be performed in seventeen days even without the use of steamers. Mr. Benson says concerning the route which Colonel Wolseley pursued down the Winnipeg river for political reasons, that he could not recommend it.

"No sane man" says he, "would think of taking it, it being two hundred miles further and having on it thirty-five portages more than the Dawson route It took the expedition five weeks to go from the Shebandowan to Fort Garry, whereas eighty of Mr. Dawson's men with their boats returned from the north west angle to Shebamiowan (up stream) in eleven and a half days late in the fall."

Against the unfounded statements and misrepresentations of the *Daily News*, we here have the opinions of men who have seen with their own eyes and have had peculiarly favourable opportunities for forming a correct opinion as to the advantages and disadvantages of the Dawson route Mr. Dawson can well afford to laugh at the persistent abuse of the *Daily News*, encouraged as he is by the knowledge that the Government, and all those who have any actual knowledge of the subject, are satisfied with what he has been done.

MR. McDOUGALL AND HIS PAMPHLET.

The Carleton Place *Herald*, having received a copy of Mr. McDougall's pamphlet on Red River affairs, announces that it intends to bore its readers by re-publishing the same. We regret the *Herald's* bad taste and sympathise with its readers Our contemporary insists that "the Red River country has been sold, not to Canada, but the Province of Quebec. French rule," it says, "has been thoroughly established" there. We would like to know what ground the *Herald* has for making such a statement, when it knows perfectly well that although the census returns prove that the French Roman Catholics are slightly in the majority, a majority of the members elected to the Local Legislature are men of British descent, and Protestants. As for Mr. McDougall's literary production we have seen a copy of it, and when the *Herald* publishes it, it will not be difficult to show the fallacies and falseness of the statements made by the *honourable* gentleman who has violated his oath as a Privy Councillor in so shameful a manner, by making public matters which he had solemnly sworn not to divulge. However, people understand Mr. McDougall pretty well now and appreciate as they deserve the motives which inspire his attacks upon the Government. Knowing this, and in view of the fact that the petty spites and jealousies which have guided that gentleman's late political course are patent to every one, we had not intended to have alluded to him or this latest production of his malignity and spite. Now we have done so we may as well quote the Montreal *Herald's* opinion of it, reminding our readers that that journal is always ready to make a point against the Government when it sees an opportunity, or to join with anyone of respectable political standing in assailing them. The *Herald* says:—

"We cannot praise the opportunity and we can as little commend the spirit or style of the letters. Mr. McDougall may perhaps do well to be angry at the treatment that he has met with from his *quondam* honorable friends. He may be justified in imputing his disappointment in part to Mr. Howe, but self respect, and respect for his position in public life, ought to have prevented him from degenerating into a scold, and conveying his censures with the mere pertness of the lowest class of writers who abuse, or wish to abuse other people in letters addressed to newspapers. We do not see Mr. Howe among the wisest, discreetest or most consistent of the men of this Canada, but when Mr McDougall accuses him of deliberately attempting treason by a few foolish speeches at Winnipeg, we cannot but imagine that the ex Governor of that interesting region must see events through spectacles of greatly magnifying power.

MR BRYDGES' LETTER.

A more crushing exposure of mistakes and misrepresentations has perhaps never been made than in Mr. Brydges' letter addressed to the Hon. John Young as President of the Dominion Board of Trade, which we publish in another column We ask our readers to peruse it carefully in order that they may see how unjust, and in some cases utterly untrue, are the charges which have been brought against the Grand Trunk Railway management by certain parties. Mr. Brydges has done well in addressing the President of the Dominion Board of Trade, not only because the statements complained of were made at the recent meeting of that body, but because it is the duty and province of such an organization, to defend the interest of a great Canadian enterprise against the attacks of those who from interested or malicious motives seek to divert trade from the Grand Trunk to the American lines, and thus more or less directly to injure the entire Dominion.

HON. MR. TILLEY'S LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE.

We have heard from several sources the most gratifying accounts of the lecture on temperance delivered by the Hon. Mr. Tilley in Perth, a few days since. In reference to it the Perth *Expositor* says:

"We consider it the best address we have ever listened to on the subject of temperance. It was not a lecture, in the common acceptation of the term. The hon. gentleman did not use MS., but delivered an extempore speech. The address was characterised by sound argument, moving pathos, and great earnestness. Any one could see that the speaker had the subject at heart, and was trying to do good. No attempt was made at effect merely,—rhetorical flourishes were not indulged in; and yet the address was truly eloquent, lucid, and convincing. The hon gentleman considered the subject in its financial, its moral, and its physical effects. He showed by reliable figures that no less a sum than twelve million dollars a year was expended in the Dominion of Canada for spirituous liquors—a sum in comparison to which the amount of taxes on coal and flour, or the benefits of reciprocity with the United States were as nothing. If the spirituous liquors were banished from the country, the financial results would be to make this a country such as there would be none greater or more prosperous on the face of the earth. In the course of his remarks in this direction, Mr. Tilley alluded to the fisheries and the complaints of the United States. This was to illustrate the point he was speaking on, and to show that the whole amount at stake in the fisheries was but a very small portion of the amount wasted in the consumption of liquors; but Mr. Tilley incidentally mentioned that the Government of the Dominion had taken care not to meddle with subjects of dispute between the two nations: Canada had merely asserted her undoubted rights, and nothing but her rights; and these rights, said Mr. Tilley, the Government were determined to maintain. This manly statement "brought down the house," and was enthusiastically responded to by the audience. Mr. Tilley also considered the moral and physical effects of intemperance, and mentioned facts which had came under his own notice, which went to prove how dangerous it was to tamper with liquor, and how much safer and better it was to abstain Some of the incidents mentioned by Mr. Tilley were melancholy in the extreme, and such as to deeply affect the audience. Mr. Tilley concluded his address by a powerful appeal to those present, especially the young, to take a decided stand on the side of temperance. The hon. gentleman sat down amidst loud applause.

The Hon. J. . Aikens was then called on, and proceeded to address the meeting in well chosen and forcible language. He expressed his obligations to the Hon. Mr. Morris for the pleasure this visit to Perth had afforded to him. He cordially agreed with the position taken by Mr. Tilley, and with the views he had expressed. Mr. Aikens is a very pleasant and fluent speaker, and many were sorry he had not time to speak at great length.

The Rev. Mr. Burns, in a few appropriate and complimentary remarks, moved a vote of thanks to the Hon Mr. Tilley and the Hon Mr. Aikens for their visit, and the addresses which they had delivered The motion was seconded by the Rev. W Caldwell; and the Chairman called for a standing vote, which was warmly responded to by the audience who rose en masse Mr Tilley thanked the meeting, and promised to visit Perth again, should the opportunity occur. We certainly hope to see the hon gentleman here again. He may be sure of a warm welcome

A collection to aid the Perth Temperance Society to carry on their operations was then taken up. "God Save the Queen" was sung by the assembly, and meeting brought to a close, Rev. W. Caldwell pronouncing the benediction."

Alleged Mysterious Death.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES

SIR,—Under the heading of a "mysterious death," there appeared in a contemporary of the 30th ult, a paragraph stating that a young woman had died in this city under mysterious circumstances, and that her body had been secretly conveyed into the country for interment in order to escape a Coroner's investigation.

Outside rumor has since associated these remarks with the death of a young woman whom I attended professionally during the three weeks of her sickness. As her medical attendant I do not think it would be either proper or just that I should allow such utterly groundless rumours to pass unnoticed and uncontradicted. The young woman to whom I refer did not die under any mysterious circumstances whatsoever, or "from causes not stated," but died from sickness of about three weeks duration, originating in the first instance from a very severe cold, and terminating finally in death from an affection of the brain. The fact of her sickness was well known; she was called upon and visited daily by friends, was attended, cared for, nursed by relations, friends and neighbors. In a word there was no more mystery about her death than about the deaths of many others in the course of incurable diseases. The only mystery therefore about the case is, how such utterly groundless rumours could have originated.

As to the statement that the body of the young woman had been "conveyed secretly into the country for interment in order to escape a Coroner's investigation," it is a most unwarrantable allegation without the shadow of a foundation to rest upon.

The remains were indeed conveyed into the country, but not "secretly;" they were conveyed publicly in a public hearse in the presence of a large number of witnesses, and after the usual funeral rites had been performed in a public church not after dark, but at half-past eleven o'clock in the morning, and not in order to escape a Corner's investigation or any other investigation, but simply in accordance with the expressed and natural desire of the mother and brother of the young woman; who themselves were present and accompanied the remains, that the body should find a last resting place along side of the ashes of her father and other friends and relations reposing in the cemetery at Fitzroy Harbor, near which place the mother and family of the young woman reside.

I trust, Mr. Editor, you will give this contradiction a place in your columns.

I have felt it my duty, as the poor girl's medical attendant, to remove the stain that has been attempted to be fixed on her memory.

I remain,
Yours, &c.,
Æ. MACDONELL, M.D.

Ottawa, Feb 3, 1871.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:15 p.m. After routine,

Hon. J. S. Macdonald presented the reports of the Committees on Railway and Private Bills; also of the Printing Committee.

Mr. Blake said that he should move an amendment on the report of the Railway Committee coming up for concurrence having reference to the Bill amending the Act incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.

On motion of Hon. John S. Macdonald, it was resolved to hold three Sessions daily, after Thursday next, and that the sitting should be held to-morrow from eleven till three.

Hon. John S. Macdonald moved that the House should go into Committee of the Whole on Tuesday on resolutions respecting the granting of aid to Railways. He also made an alteration of the clerical error in section 2 of Clause 4, substituting "prior to." for the words "since the."

On motion of Mr Blake, the bill respecting the election of members of the Law Society of Ontario, was referred back to the Committee of the Whole with instructions to add the clause providing that a bencher who failed to attend one meeting during a year should not be eligible for election. This was agreed to, and the House then rose and reported.

The House received the report on the Bill providing for the organization of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, and fixed the third reading for Tuesday next.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole respecting the Court of Chancery, and struck out the clause referring to the remuneration of Mr. Dalton.

The Committee then rose and reported.

The House then went into Committee and passed resolutions respecting the Rockwood Asylum.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald then moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the Commissioners of Police. In reply to Mr. Blake, he said it was not intended to pay the Commissioners any salary, the object of the Bill being merely to facilitate the ends of justice. The Bill was then read a third time.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill respecting Asylums for the insane. The object of the Bill was to bring all asylums under the control of the Prison inspector, who would be responsible to the Government. The Bill was read a second time.

The House then went into Committee on the remaining clauses of the School Bill. Mr Lount in the Chair.

Clauses 32 and 33 as amended, were agreed to, and the House was considering clause 34th, referring to Education to be taught in Grammar Schools, when it rose for recess.

RECESS.

The House resumed consideration of the School Bill, the various remaining clauses were discussed, and after long and desultory conversations, were agreed to with amendments.

The Committee rose and reported.

The House adjourned at 12.20.

PRESCOTT.

PRESCOTT, Jan. 3.

A deserter from the 60th Rifles was arrested here last night by A. S. Geralds and Chief Constable Jinkess, about 8 o'clock, while attempting to cross the ice to Ogdensburg, and was about half a mile from the shore when taken; also his wife, who was aiding his escape.

They are in the lock-up here, awaiting orders from headquarters

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Jan. 3.

Dissentions already exist among the Directors of the North Shore Railway Company. The appointment of Wm. Dunn, of the Union Bank, as Treasurer, gives general satisfaction.

Several merchants belonging to Quebec left for England yesterday.

The Western mail did not arrive till half-past five.

The grand curling match between the Owls and Bats took place last night. The game resulted in favor of the Bats by ten points in each rink.

Weather again cold.

MANITOBAN AFFAIRS.

Referring to some charges preferred against the Ontario Battalion by Dr. Schultz's organ, the *News Letter*, the *Manitoban* denies them and says: As a battalion—and we have known it pretty minutely since its formation—both for absence of crime, for general good behaviour, and for discipline, it is second to no battalion in Her Majesty's service. It is officered by gentlemen, and its rank and file represent an amount of intelligence altogether exceptional and abnormal.

The same paper, in reference to the "corruption" cry raised against Mr. Smith, who defeated Dr. Schultz, says: But to mitigate the feeling apparently now dominant in St. John's, relative to the election of Mr. Smith, we would only say that in their representative they have, as regards honor, integrity, independence, and experience, a gentleman second to none of those who will occupy a seat in the Local Legislature; a man above the very suspicion of corruption; one who will, in his legislative capacity, watch well the interests of his constituents, and one, moreover, whom all the thousands of dollars in the world would not make to swerve a single hair's breadth from the path of duty.

The *Manitoban* also says: On Wednesday night about six o'clock, the house of Mr. Morris Lowman was burned to the ground. Mr. Lowman left the house immediately before the house mentioned, and in a short time after the outlet was in flames. The loss is estimated about $300, and was uninsured.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 2.—A telegram was received yesterday by the Government here from Jules Favre, in which it is stated the Germans have agreed to ignore the holding of elections for the Assembly in Alsace.

The French Generals commanding in the North and Centre of France have protested against the Prussian demands relative to the line of demarcation between the French and German armies.

The 24th French corps, including Gen. Garibaldi, has escaped in the pursuit of Manteuffel's army.

BONNE, Feb. 2.—Manteuffel's has pursued the French Army of the East to the Swiss frontier.

The town of Nevenburg, on the Baden side of the Rhine is over-crowded with fugitives from the French army, many of whom are sick or suffering from wounds. Churches are filled with patients who are receiving the necessary treatment from Badeneers.

LONDON, Feb. 3, (evening)—The French Army of the East may be said to have almost ceased to exist, as an organized body. All members who have made their appearance on Swiss soil are made prisoners in neutral hands, and have been distributed for safe keeping throughout the Cantons of Berne, Fribourg, and Geneva. The influx of the French in Switzerland, however, continues, and is likely to cease only when the entire army of Gen. Clinchard are made prisoners.

A despatch from Berne, Feb. 2, says:—The Germans again attacked the French on Wednesday afternoon, South of Pontartio, but the results are not stated.

A despatch from Brussels to-day brings an important report that the Government at Paris has undertaken an obligation to advocate the adoption by Constituent Assembly, soon to convene at Bordeaux, of the preliminaries of the treaty of peace already agreed upon at Versailles.

BRUSSELLS, February 2.—The *Independence Belg* to-day reports without expressing confidence in the truth of the statement that Bruher has arrived at Versailles and is engaged in consultation with Bismarck.

LONDON, February 2.—A telegram has been received at the British Foreign Office to effect that no persons are admitted into Paris, unless possessed of passes from the Paris authorities.

The Board of Admiralty has ordered the construction of 10 gunboats.

The offer was made by Bismarck to extend the provisions of the armistice to the South eastern Departments but was not accepted by Favre as the surrender of Belfort was one of the conditions.

The Prussians commenced to provide for the restoration of railroads and the provisions of the capital the moment the armistice was concluded, but the rolling stock was found to be in a wretched condition and inadequate to meet the demand made for the transportation of supplies Paris consequently suffers for want of food, and is still supplied with rations by the Germans.

The *World's* russel's special of the 3rd inst, says: The public manifestations here in favor of the temporal power of the Pope were magnificent. An immense number of pilgrims from all parts of Belgium travelled the streets, singing Litanys. Archbishop Matina, after the celebration of mass, delivered an impressive sermon.

LONDON, Feb 2.—Despatches from many parts of France concur in expressing the determination of the people to continue the war unless the terms proposed by Germany are greatly ameliorated.

The *Herald's* Brussels special says: The peace negotiations created great consternation in the camp of the Imperialists, who had hoped to treat directly with Bismarck and return to France through a treaty of peace. Desperate efforts are now making to enter into negotiations with the Prussian Government.

Rouher has gone to Versailles, and Coutie to Wilhelmshohe

A report is current that the Empress and Princess Matilde are here.

LONDON, Feb. 3, noon.—A despatch to the *Times* from Versailles, dated yesterday, says:

Favre refuses to interfere in the Conference, or to appoint a substitute; nor will he authorize M. Tissot, the present French *Charge du Affairs* at London to act as the representative of France.

The revictualling of Paris is going on to the full extent that circumstances will allow, but the distress within the city is very great.

Prince Frederick Charles has removed his headquarters to Tours.

It is said Garibaldi has asked that his command be included in the armistice,

The National Assembly will meet at Bordeaux on the 12th.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 3.—Three robbers, disguised as policemen, gained admission to Kensington Bank last night, by representing to the watchmen they had been sent there to guard it. They then secured the watchmen, opened the safe, and stole $100,000 special deposits.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—William Harris alias Williams, passenger by the steamer "Aleppo," is under arrest here on charge of forgery committed in Cornwall, England. The request for his arrest was received by cable.

EGG HARBOR, N.Y., Feb. 3.—Mrs. Michel of this place became insane yesterday, and seizing her 2 children threw them into a well and then jumped in herself. The mother and children were drowned. It appears that she also attempted to drown herself, who is 10 years of age, but he escaped

BRUSSELS, Feb. 2.—A motion censuring the Government for allowing the Pilgrims meeting here on behalf of the temporal power of the Pope, to travel at half price, was rejected by a vote of 53 to 42.

The *Herald's* special from Bordeaux of the 2nd Feb., says the capitulation is regarded here as disastrous. Active preparations are making for the elections

A meeting which was held to-day indulge in the abuse of Favre, and resolved to oppose to the death all attempts to secure Alsace and Lorraine, and to support for election to the Executive Government, Gambetta, Rollin, Grevy, Flourens, and Thiers.

LONDON, Feb. 3, 1,30 p. m.—Consols 91⅞; money and account securities quiet and steady at 62

Yesterday's Despatches.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 2—Twelve Opposition Journals have protested against the decree issued by the Bordeaux Government on Tuesday, providing for the disqualification from the privilege of elections to the Assembly of members of families reign-over France since 1719, all persons who have acted as Imperial, or Official Candidates in past elections, or held offices as Ministers, Senators, or Counsellors of State under the Empire, and Prefects who have accepted office between the 2nd of December, 1871, and the 4th of September, 1870.

A deputation from these journals waited on Jules Simon to-day, and stated to him verbally the grounds on which the protest is based. Simon, in his reply to the address, decided that the decree issued by the Paris Government on the 28th of January, abolished all disqualifications for the National Assembly, and he (Simon) would insist upon the execution of the Paris decree.

At a public meeting held in the city today a Committee of Public Safety was nominated for the future Government of France. It includes the names of Gambetta, Louis Blanc, Rochefort and Duportal.

LORD CECIL.—We wonder how any one can undertake to underrate and decry the usefulness of this Reformer. The efforts of any individual for the amelioration of society or the relief of mental or corporal infirmities will be sooner or later appreciated. Look for instance at the unqualified and universal approbation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, for the cure of the diseases of the lungs, affections of the blood, &c. For Sale by all Druggists

Letter to the Dominion Board of Trade.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.
MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 31st January, 1871.

HON. JOHN YOUNG,
President Dominion Board of Trade.

MY DEAR SIR,—I observe by the public papers that at the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, in Ottawa, on the 20th inst., you brought the subject of railway rates before the meeting, and that a resolution was passed to the following effect:

"That it is reported to this Board that a great discrepancy exists between our local and through freights and accommodation on the Grand Trunk, and this Board recommend that such action be taken by its council as to remedy the evil complained of, so far as practicable."

No communication has, so far, been addressed to this Company upon the subject; but I beg to be allowed, without delay, to address you, as President of the Dominion Board of Trade, so as to remove the very singular misconceptions into which both yourself and several speakers at the late meeting have fallen. You are reported to have said, in bringing the subject forward, that:—

"The people of Canada had contributed largely to the Grand Trunk Railway, but that road charged rates which were altogether preferable to foreigners. He had a resolution on the subject, condemning the carrying of freight at cheaper rates for people in the neigbouring States. The same rates were charged by the Grand Trunk for flour from Chicago to Boston and New York as to Montreal. These discriminations operated injuriously to the people of this country."

I confess to being much surprised that you should have made statements which are so absolutely opposed to the actual facts.

You were of course speaking of rates during the period that navigation is closed, for shippers never trouble themselves about inquiring what our rates are in summer; unless we are prepared then to carry at but little above the rates that are in force by the water lines, we may as well shut up the railway.

Now, with reference to the winter rates, what are the facts?

You say: "The same rates were charged by the Grand Trunk for flour from Chicago to Boston and New York as to Montreal."

The rates from Chicago to Boston are fixed by the shortest lines, and we have nothing to do with those rates, but to charge the same as other lines.

No one knows better than yourself that railway rates are always proportionately less for long than for short distances.

The present winter rates on flour from Chicago to Boston, the distance by the shortest line being 1,027 miles, is $1.30 a barrel.

The present winter rate from Chicago to Montreal, the distance being 860 miles, or 167 miles less than to Boston, is $1.10 a barrel, or 20c. a barrel less than the rate to Boston

Your statement, therefore, that the rates from Chicago to Boston and Montreal are the same is simply a misstatement of fact.

Following the example of inacuracy of statement, which you had thus set, several speakers spoke of the rates charged by this Company for local traffic as excessive, and as injurious to the trade of Canada.

I shall now proceed to prove that there never were statements made so opposed to actual facts, and that there is no railway upon this continent where the trade of the country is carried on at such low rates as are charged to the people of Canada by the Grand Trunk Company.

It is a necessity of its position, owing to its running alongside the most splendid water communication in the world, which is in full operation for 7 months out of the 12, and controls the rates for the entire year—but this necessity is a positive gain to the people of Canada, and forces the railway to do its work at a much smaller profit than is earned by any other line on the continent.

Again, what are the facts?

I will quote from published tariffs of different railway companies.

On the Northern Railway of Canada, the charge for a barrel of flour from Collingwood to Toronto, 97 miles is.....30c.

On the same line, from Gilford to Toronto, 46 miles, it is ..... 25c.

On the Great Western Railway, from Chatham to Hamilton, 140 miles, it is.....36c.

From London to Hamilton, 75 miles 25c.

From Woodstock to Hamilton, 45 miles.....20c.

On the Michigan Central, from New Buffalo to Detroit, 218 miles, it is 46c.

From Johnson's to Detroit, 170 miles, it is .....42c.

From Marshall, 107 miles, it is....34c.

On the Erie Railway, from Buffalo to Port Jervis, 335 miles, it is....78c.

From Buffalo to Union, 199 miles..50c.

And for a distance of 100 miles, it is.30c.

On the two American lines, of course, the rates are in their currency, but the difference is very small.

All the rates above named are the same all the year round, both winter and summer, and they range from 20c a barrel for 45 miles, to 78c. a barrel for 335 miles,

The present winter rate on the Grand Trunk Railway from Toronto to Montreal, 333 miles, is 50c. a barrel, and in summer, 35c. a barrel.

From Goderich to Montreal, 466 miles, the rate in winter, is 70c. a barrel, and in summer 60c. a barrel.

It will thus be seen that as regards the Erie Railway, we charge for 466 miles, 8c a barrel less in winter, and 18c a barrel less in summer, than they do for 335 miles; and that we carry a barrel of flour from Toronto to Montreal for 28c. a barrel less in winter, and 43c less in summer, than they carry for a similar distance between Port Jervis and Buffalo, viz: 335 miles.

As regards the Michigan Central, our charge for 333 miles is only 4c a barrel more than they charge for 318 miles in winter, and 7c. a barrel less than their charge in summer.

As regards the Great Western, our charge for 333 miles is only 14c more than they charge for 140 miles in winter, and about the same as they charge for that distance in summer

We carry for 333 miles in winter, for just double their charge for 75 miles, and in summer, only 10c. more than they charge for that short distance.

And as regards the Northern Railway, we charge in winter, for 333 miles, just double what they charge for carrying 49 miles; and in summer, we only get 5c a barrel more for 333 miles than they get for 97 miles

I could quote from the tariffs now before me several hundred instances with similar results, and I could prove that as regards our charges, from points in Canada, west of Kingston, and from Montreal to the Lower Provinces, they are equally moderate; but I have shown enough to prove the extraordinary misstatements made at Ottawa, and the entire correctness of my assertion, that the productions of Canada are carried to market by the Grand Trunk Railway at much lower rates than are charged to any other people by any other railway on any part of this continent.

The same general state of facts in regard to all descriptions of freight both up and down.

I simply chose a barrel of flour, as the easiest and simplest example.

What is Canada's gain, is the Railway's loss.

We cannot get, owing to the water competition, the same rates that are charged by other railways for their local traffic—our profit on each transaction is therefore much less—and the proportion which our expense of working bears to our receipts is, therefore, so much the greater.

I desire now to correct some further misstatements which some of the speakers at your meeting propounded.

General statements were made that great delay occurred in forwarding freight on the railway—that local freight was allowed to lie, whilst through was carried—that freight could not be sent by Allan's steamers, because the railway did not provide cars—and that it took 6 days in summer and 10 in winter to get freight carried from Montreal to Toronto.

Such statements were, at least presumably, made from knowledge of an actual state of facts existing at this time. How far they had any real foundation, I will proceed to show.

It is idle now to discuss what took place in years past. The obvious practical question is, what is the truth now? And how are the public of Canada treated on the railway at the present time, as regards their freight business?

The first statement was that local freight was lying at stations, and could not be forwarded.

And I say now, that since I have known it, the Grand Trunk Railway has never, at this period of the year, been in as good a condition as it is to-day. I make this statement advisedly, and with at least as much practical experience upon the subject as any other person Canada.

The Grand Trunk, like other lines, is dependent upon starting its passenger trains from either end, upon the arrival of the trains of other Companies. When they are late, which is a very frequent occurrence, it deranges the whole train service, from one end of the line to the other, and during its course of 798 miles of main line, it has to make connection with 18 other trains, which join it at various points along the route For all of these it, of necessity, must wait, and many of them are frequently more or less behind time. Public convenience requires that the travel along the entire length of the line should be accommodated and waited for, but it has become a fashion in some quarters to put down all delays as solely attributable to the Grand Trunk.

The months of January and February are the worst months in Canada for railroad working, and until the climate changes, trains can never be run in a satisfactory manner in those months.

At the beginning of the year, orders are always issued to run with the greatest caution during winter, and to make no attempt in extremely cold weather to run to time.

The range of the thermometer has a great deal to do with the running of trains. With the mercury down to 20° below zero, experience has proved that iron in rails, axles, and wheels, will not stand, and are constantly liable to break.

This has been proved to be true in all cold countries.

Mr. Sandberg, C. E., the Engineer of the Swedish Government, stated a short time ago, in a report, that in 1866, on the line from Moscow to St. Petersburgh in Russia, one train broke 59 rails, and consequently actually stopped the traffic of the entire line which is 400 miles long, for several days.

There is a marked difference in the temperature in various parts of Canada. When I was at Guelph on Saturday last, the thermometer was 12° above zero, and, at the same time, I was informed, by telegraph, that it was 12° below zero in Montreal, or a difference of 24 degrees of cold.

From a careful register, which I have caused to be taken daily at Montreal and Toronto, I find that for the months of January and February, 1870, it was on an average 15 degrees colder in Montreal than in Toronto. It was worse east of Montreal, and milder west of Toronto.

As a result, trains are run with much greater regularity west of Toronto than they can be east of Kingston.

It is a fact that west of Toronto our trains are run with as much regularity as any railway in Canada or the States in our vicinity; and it would not be difficult to prove by statistics that the Grand Trunk, taking its length into account, runs as well as other lines on the northern part of this continent.

Iron rails having been proved not to be entirely satisfactory in cold climates, the Company began 5 years ago an experiment with steel rails. It had to be done cautiously, as engineers had doubts if the material would not break in severe cold

Five years' trial has proved that steel will stand where iron breaks, and accordingly, in 1870, the Grand Trunk Company imported and laid in 60 miles of steel rails, which have stood perfectly the severe cold of the present month. Eighty-five (85) miles have been ordered from England for this year, and if they can be procured, I hope that after this year, nothing but steel rails will be laid down.

This Company was the first to introduce steel rails into Canada; but the experiment having succeeded, the Great Western Company is following our example, their experience of iron being as much against it as ours, although their climate is, on the whole, so much less severe.

As regards rolling stock, we have added 900 to our stock of freight cars during last year, besides greatly improving the capacity and general quality of our old stock.

We have arranged with the Pullman Company to put their splendid sleeping cars upon the line, and, including those now on the road, 20 of them will be running during the present year. We have purchased 12 new passenger cars, of the latest and most approved pattern, and are now thoroughly renovating in a first class manner the whole of our passenger car stock.

We have also largely added to our stock of engines, and are yearly building or buying a number of new ones, to take the place of older and weaker machines.

That the public have not been slow to take advantage of the improved facilities we have provided for them, is to be found in the fact that our traffic is yearly increasing.

Thus, in 1867, we carried 1,417,440 passengers,

And, in 1870, 1,642,707 do; showing an increase in 3 years of 225,000 passengers.

In 1867 we carried 1,016,874 tons of freight,

And, in 1870 1,302,848 do; being an increase of 286,000 tons, or upwards of 25 per cent.

And, during the present year, our weekly receipts, arising from our greater facilities, are increasing at the rate of from $15,000 to $40,000 a week.

Unfortunately, owing to our geographical position, we cannot get as paying rates for the work we perform as other companies are able to do.

Thus, our receipts are less than they ought to be, and the cost, in proportion to our receipts, at which we are compelled to work, (aggravated by our climatic difficulties,) leaves but a very narrow margin of profit upon so large a business.

Whilst, therefore, Canada gains enormously, from the low rates at which she gets her trade carried on, the shareholders of this Company, whose money has built this great highway, have not so far, derived any return upon their outlay. The present increasing receipts will, there is now, however, no reason to doubt, give those whose money has been so instrumental in benefitting Canada, some return at last.

As the discussion at Ottawa was widely circulated through the press of the country, I shall send a copy of this letter to the newspapers.

In doing so, I am quite aware that it will be the signal for calling down upon this Company and myself—from a certain quarter—many columns of misrepresentation, exaggeration and personal abuse. I shall not depart from the rule which I have hitherto followed, of leaving those violent and persistent personal attacks to the

LOCAL NEWS.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

Number of burials in the R. C. Cemetery during the month of January, 1871: men, 2; women, 7; children, 11.

Mr. Proderick's child, who was seriously scalded a few days ago, is still in a precarious state.

CURLING.—The Curling match between the eight of the Montreal Club and eight of the Ottawa Club which was to have come off yesterday will take place at one o'clock this afternoon.

THE MARKET.—Friday—The attendance on the market this morning was small, the effect of the storm the previous evening. Produce was general scarce, but hay as usual was in good supply. There is no change to record in prices.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

I. O. U. T. A. SOCIETY.—The penny readings of the above society will commence this evening at 8 o'clock, at the Ottawa United Total Abstinence Society's Rooms, Aumond's Block, Rideau Street, when recitations, songs, readings, and other amusing entertainments will be given. We invite people of all classes to go. Charge for admission 5 cents. A reformed drunkard has promised to attend, and will address the meeting.

NEWS AGENCY.—Mr. Hauser Newsagent, Rideau street, keeps decidedly one of the best stands of the kind in Ottawa. He has always on hand a well selected lot of newspapers, periodicals, monthlies, weeklies, &c., &c., all or any of which he is prepared to supply to any person on very advantageous terms. He is agent for the new Montreal weekly, entitled "The Montreal Hearth Stone." This is an excellent paper of the New York *Ledger* class, and number 12, before us, contains the first chapters of two or three stories which promise to be very good.

The following notice was unintentionally left out of Thursday's issue:—

THE CONCERT.—The concert given on Wednesday evening in Gowan's Hall be Mr. Doward, was a complete success in every respect. The Hall was filled with the *elite* of the city, and showed by their applause how well they appreciated the programme so admirably executed throughout. All the ladies and gentlemen who took part in it acquitted themselves, if not to their own satisfaction, certainly to that of the audience. We must congratulate Mr. Doward, the young, but talented promoter and conductor of the concert, and hope he will favor the public of Ottawa with an occasional treat like that of Wednesday night.

☞ New Real Black Maltese Laces just received, by
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

FRESH FISH.—The most eminent physicians have recommended the frequent use of *Fresh Salt Water Fish*, as a great purifier of the blood, as well as for the Gelatine contained therein so very essential to the human system, and as the Halibut, the Cod and the Herring contain this essential more than any other fish—they are not only desirable to use for this reason as well as for their delicacy and flavour, and if the mouster consignments of the above fine specimens of the order of *Piace* which are daily arriving, and hourly disappearing, as if by magic, from the extensive business establishment of Messrs. J. B. Buss & Co., No. 27 Sussex Street, are to be any criterion as to the extensive patronage bestowed on this firm, and its very obliging agent here, we cannot but admit that their business is very extensive here, and very successful.

CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL READINGS.—The above Readings were well attended on Thursday night, every seat in the Hall being occupied. The readings were good and the singing was of a higher order than that to which the audience had been treated for some time. In response to an encore, Mr. McLean sang "The March of the Cameron Men" in really fine style. Mr. Sinclair had to respond to two encores, and it is needless for us to say how good his singing was or how well it was appreciated by the audience. We are sure it would be considered by the patronises of the Readings, particularly by the ladies, a great favor if Mr. Sinclair would entertain them more frequently as he did last night. Mr. Whitcher, who is a great favorite at the Hall, gave one of his usual highly humorous readings. Mrs. Fripp sang very prettily "Come Back to Erin." Mr. Stewart ably read a good selection, but one not to the taste of the majority of the audience, and after Dr. Bedford Jones had read some humorous extracts from Tom Hood, the proceedings terminated as usual with the National Anthem.

PUTTING NERVE TO THE TEST.—A quantity of ice having accumulated on the eve of one of Ald. Martineau's houses on Sussex Street, it was thought proper to have the same removed, as should be done in all similar cases throughout the city. To accomplish it in this instance it was necessary that the adventurer should go out on the roof of the house. Yesterday several young men undertook the job, one after another, but the courage of each failed him as he looked down from the roof, and fancied to himself what the result of a sudden descent to the ground would be. They all recoiled from the task in terror, and once where the attraction of gravitation could no longer seriously affect them, they felt secure as though just escaped from a terrible fate. A crowd of people had of course assembled in the street to witness the attempts, and a gallant member of the Fire Brigade happening to pass was requested to ascend and chop off the ice. He coolly requested them to set the house on fire, and that he would then quickly go up. The ice is still untouched by mortal [illegible].

[illegible] Sabbath School Association.

The annual meeting of the above Association was held on Thursday evening in the [Met]hodist Episcopal Church, York Street. [The] following gentlemen occupied seats [on t]he platform:—Wm. Hamilton, Esq., President; Rev. Messrs. McLaren, Abbs, Ebbs, Mr. Easton and the Secretary, Mr. Topley.

The Rev. Mr. Abbs opened the meeting with devotional exercises.

After which the President briefly addressed the audience on the use of Sabbath schools and the prosperity which they enjoyed in the city and vicinity, and expressed much satisfaction at the interest manifested by the friends of the schools during the past year.

The Secretary then read the report of the Association which was well received and adopted.

Addresses were then delivered by Mr. Easton, the Rev. Messrs. McLaren, Abbs and Ebbs, after which the election of officers for the current year took place with the following result:—

A. Mutchmor, President.
Wm. Minore, 1st Vice-President.
P. LeSueur, 2nd "
W. J. Topley, Rec. Secretary.
J. Hardie, Cor. Secretary.

We may state that the Association is composed of two representatives from each of the Sabbath Schools in the city. A vote of thanks to the retiring President and a benediction by the Rev. Mr. Abbs closed the meeting.

POLICE COURT—Friday.—Mrs. Blondin was fined $10 and costs for keeping a disorderly house and three girls charged with being inmates of said house were discharged. This was the only business before the court.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a presentative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DIED.

On the 2nd instant, at her son-in-law's residence, Mr. R. P. Harris, Bolton street, Letter O, after a short and painful illness, Mrs Ann Mark, relict of the late William Campbell, in the 60th year of her age

Her remains will leave her late residence, to-day, at 3 p.m., for place of interment. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now every where acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits, but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

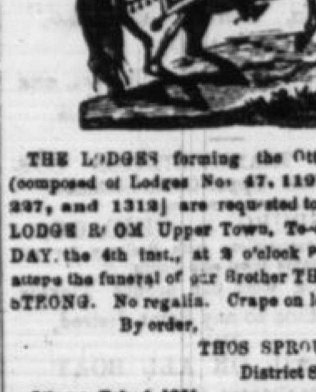
These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 3 to 5 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street

L. O. A. OF B. N. A.



THE LODGES forming the Ottawa District (composed of Lodges Nos 47, 119, 136, 221, 237, and 1312) are requested to meet at the LODGE ROOM Upper Town, To-day, SATURDAY, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock P.M., sharp to attend the funeral of our Brother THOMAS ARMSTRONG. No regalia. Crape on left arm.
By order,
THOS SPROULE,
District Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1581 1

AN ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING
—OF THE—
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,
Will be held in GOWAN'S HALL, on THURSDAY next, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock, P.M.
Members are particularly requested to attend.
J P ROBERTSON,
Rec-Sec'y.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582f

TO LET FURNISHED ROOMS to Let. Apply to PRODERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb 4, 1871 1582b

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAUD, of the Township of South Gower, in the county of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman of the first part, ROSE ARCAUD, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAUD, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the South half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough in the County of Carleton containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.
W A ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor
1583 12

MOISE LAPOINTE,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.

SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD

And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,

Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1871 1581 2m

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.
By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

MRS. HETHERINGTON,

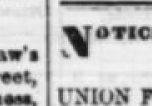
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Mid-wife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871 1578b

HAGERMAN & R[illegible],

PORK PACKERS,

PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.



TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 9 Rooms adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS MITFORD,
Chaudiere.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872 1580tf

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D-

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April 1870, the date of the last balance............ $120,828 27

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year 337 for............ $432,083 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies............ $3,927,273 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for........ $33,610 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid........ $12,683 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted............ None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tF15

THOMAS ISAAC,

IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
RENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lords," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES:

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MAN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or
J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria sts
Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tF15

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall square. Plans, &c., are now on view.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1574td

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.

ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.

Subscription, $5.00 per annum.

All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.
By order,
H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-a.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.

There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.

Also 3½ acres for sale on the South side of the sa[me] Road

Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa,
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER,

LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed,

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess. Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov 24, 1870 1522

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $1 a year, in advance from non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

[Ott]awa, January 15, 1871 1565y

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON ST. GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1.25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE,

VIN de GRAVES,

ANGLADE

MONTILLA,

[M]ARSALA,

MASDEU.

J. P. MACPHERSON.
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa January 20, 1871

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL

Children's Toy Tea Sets Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1870 1546tf

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SHABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 23, 1870 1548

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS!

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during the Summer and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

[O]ttawa, Sept [illegible] 1870

NOTICE.

Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Jan. 26, 1871 1549c

Dry Goods.

CARD OF THANKS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

In retiring from the Retail Trade, beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many customers for the liberal support given them and to recommend their Successors, Messrs. ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, whose facilities for doing a large Retail Business will be first-rate

As their whole attention will be given to the retail, that business will receive more attention than it was possible for their predecessors, doing a considerable wholesale business, to give it.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co's Office will, from this date, be 55 SPARKS STREET, in their Wholesale Warehouse, nearly opposite to Messrs. BATE & Co.

Referring to the above we beg to solicit the patronage of the customers of Messrs. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., and the public generally.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran.

20 SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.
February 1, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still to prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten pieces

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,
in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious flavour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John D Kuyper & Sons Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guinness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragrant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU, of the City of Ottawa, InnKeeper (since deceased) of the first part, Jane Rennie Lyon, of the City of Ottawa, the wife of Robinson Lyon, the younger, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentlemen, of the second part, and Sophie Martineau of the said City of Ottawa, the wife of the said Jean Baptiste Martineau—made a party thereto for barring dower only of the third part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Jane Rennie Lyon and Robinson Lyon, the younger, to Andrew Mann, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LAW OFFICE of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1871 at the Hour of TWELVE o'clock, Noon, Lot number Seven, on the North side of MURRAY street, in the said City of Ottawa, unless the Principal Money and interest secured by the said Mortgage, and in the payment of which default has been made, shall in the mean time be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The Vendor, ANDREW MANN, will covenant against his own acts only.

All Searches, Deeds, Abstracts and other charges attending the conveyance, shall be paid by the purchaser.
W A ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:—

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first.........	$100
For the second.........	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts, for the first...	75
For the second.........	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first......	60

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td

☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.
Ottawa, January 20, 1871.

THE SENATE OFFICE.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.
Attest.
J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate,
Ottawa, Jan 23, 1871 1571tf

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.

Specifications can be seen at this office or after the 20th inst.

Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods."

The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order
F. BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871, 568

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

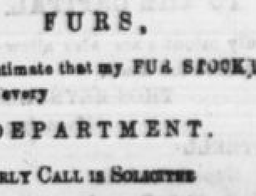
Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN.
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871.

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS,

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND

POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		4.30	9.00		4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00			9.00		4.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15			9.00		7.15
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30		8.30	9.00		7.15
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30		8.30	9.00		4.00
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	[illegible]		8.00	9.0		
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	1.15			9.00		11.0
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	6.00					
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	5.00					4.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway			4.00	8.0		
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, &c., Bristol, &c	5.00	11.00		8.0		
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	11.15		9.		
Osgoode, Russell, and Lines of St. L. & O. Railway	11.15					
For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	6.30		4.30			1.30
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	6.30					1.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	6.00					4.00
Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			2.30			

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This Institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.

December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

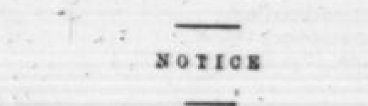
COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa, January 7, 1871 1562 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

[illegible]

meeting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL Superintendent.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tam

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1 40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m

Arrive at Sand-Point

at 1.35 and 7.00 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

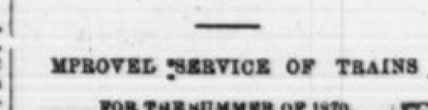
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	11 0
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1426tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	
The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p.m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 8 p.m., for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli with Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c., &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burn Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivery Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 547y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Wallaceburg, in the County of Lambton in the Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$ 00 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	15 0
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX	
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$ 0
Halifax	20 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 0
Halifax	15 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 0

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon dal olm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq A R McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The cost of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81.

The Hon Col. John H Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in the "Canada Gazette") to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD.
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons

Ottawa 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawt.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8 intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed and of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and B rrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

TRADE MARK. GARDNER MONTREAL.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS.

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25 Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 12v1136 law

Commission Merchants

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Fraser, Esq.	Walter Smith, Esq.
eupore, Esq.	R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

B CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents toothache, no matter how far decayed Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2.wem lawkem

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Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion

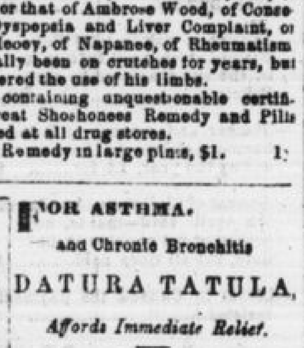
For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Solo Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of more wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

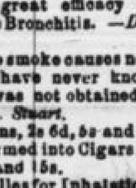
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1:



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1422:awk-2m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy

N.B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S"

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent decipie of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noise in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

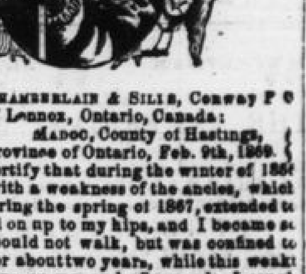
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by Sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a resort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D Canada

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	756 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	736 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Bourgets's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau st.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, or Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont
Proprietors

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

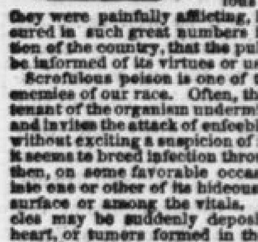
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts J P F sh rton, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

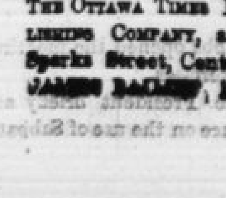
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

wa, August 1869

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always —that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 33 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES BAILLIE, Managing Director

The Times

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WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. 1ly F C Clemow.

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HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 389y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43ut

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Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 36-6m

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Augustus Keefer. Reed Edward Kirbee.

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William Mosgrove. 386tf George Taillon.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 190tf

Medical.

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Residence and Surgery Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1386y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber process, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.
Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or Laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 3, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
869y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors. Every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc. ... daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the General ... 319tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

C. W. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

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Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES.
November 26, 1870 1524tf

"THE GEM."
The latest and richest
"*PERFUME*"
In the Dominion
Equal to Lubin's, and much less in price.
Patronized by the
ELITE OF MONTREAL.
Sold by every chemist in the city, and manufactured wholesale by
MUNRO & JACKSON,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. Thistle. S. Lane.

B. GILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Hell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—B A Sime, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

CHARLES J. TASKER, Accountant. Books posted, Accounts made out. Apply at the office of H P Hill, Solicitor. References: Hon Hill. C H Pinhey.
Ottawa, Nov 5, 18...

H. S. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St.
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p.
Ottawa. July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor Elgin st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render his Parlour the most comfortable, and employ the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for.
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, down $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, down $4.50.
My Saw ... is now in constant operation and ready, and will ... promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec.

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, November ..., 1870. 1550-1171

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
— ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West Fruit, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.
—ALSO—
Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancy boxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NATIONAL HOTEL.
MRS MARTINEAU desires to inform the public in general, that he is now residing on SUSSEX Street, next door to the Canada Hotel, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS. She has also got a First Class PIGEON-HOLE
Do not forget the place.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1871 1871

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt, &c.
Bordeaux and the Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete store.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE
Fresh Coffee *ground and roasted* daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies ... & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale atreliners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains 1165

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.
ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones L L D, Ottawa
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries Still and Sparkling Moselle Champagne, Malaga, Maderia a Ivoise Noyeau Curacao Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse Marschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c. &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St. George & Co's pure ... Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 1 1546y

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871
The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles,
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. MAYES,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen.

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease.
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £689,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS, UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 60	41	3 6
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	37 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 99
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 91	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE Esq. Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
METCALFE AND QUEEN STREETS,
F. EVANS, Proprietor.
Good accommodation for the travelling public. First-Class Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling.
Ottawa, Dec 8, 1870 1526tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS.
Cor. Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 10, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MA HI...
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs Durie', Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

A

SPECIAL LINE
of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE.
GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542h

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.
The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and arduous public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J. M. CURRIER, Jr, Esq.
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq.
R W SCOTT, Esq, M. P. P.
Dr GRANT, M P.
E MCGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Toronto Committee at Toronto are subjoined viz:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W McDOWLAND Esq,
G P RIDOUT Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa Dec 6 1870 1573

ENGLISH BUN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best house in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N. B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 54...

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
WM. McSOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
Mantles—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scotch Granite Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c Mecca Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

Jerusalem Recovered.

RECENT EXPLORATIONS IN PALESTINE.

Early in 1864 the sanitary condition of Jerusalem excited considerable attention among the foreign official residents and visitors there, especially among the English, who take the lead of all other nations in anxiety about the public health. The holy city, which the psalmist described as "beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth," had become one of the most unhealthy places in the world; and the chief reasons assigned for this change were the bad quality of the water and the exhalations from the slow decay of a mass of rubbish in the valleys and ravines which had been accumulating for centuries.

This mass of rubbish was so great that it was hardly possible to do anything with it; but the question of water was easier to manage, and various schemes were proposed for improving the supply, either by repairing the ancient aqueducts or making new ones and forming additional pools and cisterns. Before, however, any plan could be carried out, it was obviously necessary to obtain an accurate plan of the city, and for this purpose money was raised by a committee in London, £500 being contributed by Miss Burdett Coutts. In October, 1864, a survey was begun by a party of Royal Engineers, commanded by Captain Wilson, which resulted in the publication of a most accurate and satisfactory map and all the requisite plans.

Capt. Wilson was followed in 1867 by Capt. Warren with a party of Royal Engineers, sent out at the expense of the Palestine Committee to make excavations in and around Jerusalem, to determine if possible the exact extent of the ancient city, the site of the Holy Sepulchre, and the site and extent of the Temple of Solomon and the later Temple of Herod. About all these matters there has been much controversy, to which an end could be put only by careful explorations and excavations. The great obstacle in the way of these investigations was the bigotry and fanaticism of the Mohammedans, by whom Jerusalem is regarded as a sacred city, and the site of the Temple as one of the holiest places in the world, being called Haram-esh-Sherif, or the Sacred Sanctuary.

The Sanctuary is on Mount Moriah, and comprises a large open space, studded with cypress and olive trees, and with its sides surrounded in part by high walls of the finest masonry. At the Southern end is the Mosque of Aksa and a pile of buildings formerly used by the Knights Templars. Nearly in the centre is a raised platform paved with stone, and rising from this is the famous and beautiful Mosque of Omar.

Within the enclosure of the Sanctuary stood the Temple of the Jews, all traces of which have long since disappeared, not one stone having been left upon another. Its exact position has been one of the most uncertain points in Jerusalem topography. The two theories which have obtained the largest number of supporters are, first, that which makes the Temple enclosure co-extensive with the Sanctuary; and second, that which confines it to a square of six hundred feet at the southwestern corner of the same place. It is still uncertain which of these views is correct, and the question can hardly be definitely settled till excavations are made within the Sanctuary walls. This, however, the Turks would not permit, and Captain Warren could only obtain leave to dig in the neighbourhood of the ancient Temple and on the walls outside of them. The Pasha, after considerable negotiation, allowed him to sink shafts at the distance of forty feet from the wall; but he knew nothing of English powers of mining, and was satisfied so long as the mouth of the shaft was kept away from the wall. The English, however, ran tunnels in all directions, and explored the very base of the Sanctuary itself. The reason which the Pasha gave for his unwillingness to have the Sanctuary excavated was that the sacred rock in its centre lies on the top of a palm tree, from whose roots springs all the rivers of the earth; and that if the rock were dug around and the palm tree disturbed, the whole world would suffer from the interruption of the supply of river water.

The excavations near the Sanctuary were made in the face of many difficulties and dangers. In fact, they appear to have been carried on at the constant risk of life and limb to the bold explorers. Huge stones were for days ready to fall, and sometimes did fall, on their heads. One of the explorers was injured so severely that he could barely crawl out into the open air; another extricated himself with difficulty, torn and bleeding; while another was actually buried under the ruins. Sometimes they were almost suffocated by the stifling heat; at other times they were plunged for hours up to their necks in the freezing waters of some subterranean stream; sometimes blocked up by a falling mass, without light or escape. And these labors had to be carried on with the constant opposition of the authorities, and with the aid only of native workmen, who in winter could never get the idea drummed into their heads that working would make them warm.

Some curious scenes occurred in the course of these explorations. On one occasion the miners, while running a tunnel under the city, came to a rough wall, which they easily broke through, and found themselves in what we should call a livery stable for donkeys. The owner of the asses was quietly sitting in the front part of the stable smoking the pipe of peace and contentment, when, hearing a noise at the rear, he proceeded to investigate, and was suddenly confronted by the apparition of three or four strange figures, armed with singular weapons, and arrayed in an uncouth garb, emerging from the bowels of the earth. He fled in dismay, and aroused the neighborhood by crying out that evil genii had taken possession of his premises; nor was it without difficulty that he and his neighbors were persuaded that the intruders were not supernatural.

The work of exploration is not yet concluded, but its results so far have been recorded in a volume entitled "The Recovery of Jerusalem," just issued in London. From inspection of the advance sheets of this work we are enabled to sum up the results as follows:

1. Several ancient aqueducts and many ancient cisterns have been discovered, and the much vexed question of how Jerusalem was supplied with water in the days of Solomon practically settled.

2. Considerable progress has been made in determining the course of the ancient walls, on which depends the authenticity of the Holy Sepulchre. The discoveries made tend to confirm its genuineness.

3. Important materials have been furnished toward the decision of the controversy respecting the area of the Temple.

4. The external aspect of ancient Jerusalem is in two or three points brought out with new force.

5. There are some proofs discovered of the form of the ancient houses.

6. There is also the astounding revelation of the immense height of the Temple wall above the Kedron Valley.

7. Some approximation to the date of walls of the Temple has been made by the discovery of Phoenician characters marked in red paint on their surface.

8. The interesting discovery by Dr. Robinson of what he suspected to be the arch of the bridge, which later travellers much contested, has now been definitely confirmed by the disclosure of its remaining fragments.

9. The whole history of the cartography of Jerusalem is for the first time clearly set forth, while it has reached its best illustrations in the maps and contour now for the first time published.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

Having purchased the extensive Stock of DRY GOODS, formerly owned by MESSRS. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., No. 20 Sparks Street, at a large Discount on the ORIGINAL COST, would beg to announce

A GREAT CLEARING SALE,

To commence on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th.

They will offer special inducements to the Patrons of the House, and the Public generally, in order to reduce the stock to make way for their large and carefully selected stock of Spring Goods, now on the way from Europe.

THEY WILL OFFER

DRESS GOODS, at Reduced Prices.
MILLINERY and MANTLES, at Reduced Prices.
TWEEDS and COATINGS, at Reduced Prices.
PLAIN and FANCY SILKS, at Reduced Prices.
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS, at Reduced Prices.
WOOLLEN GOODS at Reduced prices.
HOSIERY and GLOVES at Reduced Prices.
TAPESTRY CARPETS, at Reduced Prices.
A Special Bargain in PRINTS, reduced from 17c. to 12½c. per yard.

A large lot of Remnants of every description will be disposed of at a sacrifice. Special attention called to Remnants of CARPETS. Short lengths of CROSBY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS, at 75c. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORAN,

SUCCESSORS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

No. 20 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1871. 1583

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Clearing Sale.—Allan, McKinnons & McMoran.
Notice—Alpheus Todd.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1871.

Robert Lemoine, Esq., is appointe Clerk to the Senate as previously announced.

Mr. Edward Barnard, of Montreal, and Mr. William E. Jones, of Richmond, have been appointed by the Quebec Government to go to Great Britain, Belgium and Switzerland, as special Immigration Commissioners from the Province of Quebec Both these gentlemen are highly spoken of, and are likely to do good service to the Province.

The traffic returns of the Grand Trunk Railway for the month of December were $763,265, against $723,420 in 1869. St. Lawrence & Ottawa Ottawa, $11.215, against $12.680. The total returns of the former line for the year 1870 were $7,566,-082, against $7,356.654 in 1869. The returns of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa were $141,241, against $130,783 in 1869.

Of the total tonnage entered at the ports of Great Britain during the year ending June 30, 1870, 68 per cent. was British 3 per cent. American, and 29 per cent. other foreign tonnage. Of the total tonnage entered at United States ports during the same time 47 per cent. was British, 36 per cent. American and 17 per cent. from other foreign countries. Since the year 1860 the commercial tonnage of Great Britain has increased 100 per cent., while that of the United States has decreased more than one-half.

Ezra Churchill, Esq., of Hantsport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Senator vice the Hon. John H Anderson, deceased. Mr. Churchill is one of the largest shipbuilders and shipowners in the Province. He has for several years represented the county of Hants in the Local Legislature, and was always a strong Union man. He gave a cordial support to the Hon. Mr. Howe on the occasion of that gentleman's last election on his becoming a member of the Dominion Government.

Statement of the Revenue and expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st January, 1871.

REVENUE:—

Customs	569,086 63
Excise	342.200 34
Post Office	57,131 31
Public Works, including Railways	53-872 33
Bill Stamps	13 691 83
Miscellaneous	49,332 98
Total	$1,085.315 42
Expenditure	$2,235,872 99

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

We are glad to see that Mr. J. G. Moylan, confining himself to his legitimate sphere of action, has written a long and very able letter to the *Irish Times* setting forth in clear and concise terms the advantages which this country offers to intending emigrants. In referring to it and the present prosperous condition of the Dominion the *Times* says:

"The social tone of the population is excellent. The climate is healthy, the exercise invigorating; every new arrival is welcomed as an addition to the wealth of the community. There are several gentlemen who have settled in the free grant lands, and their homes are centres of refinement and civilization Schools and churches are rapidly rising. Publichouses are conspicuous by their absence. There will be, no doubt, a great, and wealthy, and highly civilized population established in this country before men now young are middle aged, and all who throw themselves with a good will, a clear brain, and a strong arm into the now infant colony will—personal accidents apart reap the full benefit of a social and industrial progress such as few colonies have ever exhibited elsewhere.

HISTORY OF THE WAR.

ARTICLE II.

FROM METZ TO SEDAN.

It was on Sunday, August the 14th, that as the rear guard of Marshal Bazaine's army, under Frossard and Ladmirault, was withdrawing from Metz, it suddenly found itself confronted by a German force, under General Von Steinmetz. A desperate battle ensued which, considering the number engaged, was, perhaps, the most bloody conflict of the whole war. At nightfall both sides claimed the victory, but although the Prussians had undoubtly suffered terribly, they had gained their point inasmuch as they prevented the French from crossing the Moselle. On the following day Von. Steinmitz crossed the river at Arey, while the main body of the Crown Prince's army was being pushed forward with the utmost rapidity towards Metz, along the Verdun road. At nightfall Bazaine's army bivouacked not far from the village of Gravelotte, about twelve miles from Metz, while the bulk of the Germans lay at Mars le Tours. At midnight the pickets of the two armies found themselves close to one another, and in some cases intermixed. As soon as daylight dawned, fighting commenced with a charge of Prussian cavalry. The battle soon became general along the whole line, the object of the German commanders being to keep the French engaged until reinforcements arrived. In the early part of the afternoon three fresh Prussian corps arrived, and the French were compelled to retreat towards Metz. Bazaine now found it impossible to resume his onward movement. To attempt to cut his way through the German lines was certain destruction, and he accordingly assumed a defensive position extending from Metz to Gravelotte, where he awaited the Prussian onslaught. Meanwhile Von Moltke had been hurrying forward troops along the Verdun road untill, probably not less than 200,000 Germans were opposed to Bazaine's 130,000 Frenchmen. It is but fair to remember, however, that the latter consisted for the most part of the flower of the French army, the Imperial Guard among the rest. On the 17th of August fighting commenced, and about noon five German corps which had marched by a circuitous route attacked the French right flank with great vigor, crushing it back towards Metz. The French fought desperately, and it was not until after more than three hours of fearful slaughter that the key of their right position, the village of Privat was carried by the Prussian Guards. While this was going on on the right of the French position, the tempest of war raged with equal violence around the village of Gravelotte, the repeated assaults of the Prussians at that point being repelled with great slaughter. Towards night the French began to retire slowly towards Metz, and the invaders, too much exhausted to follow them, bivouacked upon the field of battle. In the battle of Gravelotte the French loss is computed at 20,000 killed and wounded, that of the Prussians being nearly 28,000 men. With the close of that day ended all Bazaine's hopes of immediate escape. The only chance that remained to him was to defend Metz until Marshal MachMahon's army could come to his relief. On the night of the 17th a council of war was held in the German camp, at which the King of Prussia, Von Moltke, and other leaders were present.

After a long discussion it was decided that Bazaine should be allowed to retreat upon Metz unmolested, while the Crown Prince with his immense army should follow after McMahon and destroy him; the army of the Prince Royal being destined to move upon Paris by way of Chalons. In the course of a former article we traced the retreat of Marshal McMahon's army as far as Nancy. On arriving at that place he attempted to open communication with Bazaine at Metz, but found it impossible to do so. He discovered, as we have seen, that the Crown Prince's army was interposed between the two French corps, and he accordingly at once determined to continue the retreat to Chalons. There he arrived on the 16th, the day on which, as we have noticed above, Bazaine was fighting the battle of Mars le Tours. He remained for some days at Chalons, resting and reorganizing his men and debating as to what course to pursue. The Emperor was with the army, but we are not informed as to what he advised. It is certain that at this time Napoleon began to fear the worst results. Indeed, he scarcely could fail to do so. Within a month of the day when war was declared,—a little more than three weeks since the day when he left the capital, among the cheers of his enthusiastic and apparently loyal subjects, he found himself with his prestige gone for ever, his name execrated and reviled by those who, but a few short days before, were loudest in their praise of him; his armies defeated and himself a fugitive, not daring to venture beyond the lines of his army. On the 20th of August provision having been made for the shutting up of Bazaine in Metz, 250,000 Prussian troops marched in pursuit of MacMahon. On the 23rd, the latter acting under peremptory orders received from the Regency, instead of falling back and providing for the security of Paris, as his own judgment impelled him to do, started to the relief of Bazaine. His plan was to march by way of Rheims, Montmedy, and Thionville, trusting that the wild and rugged country of Argonne would insure the safety of his right flank. But no sooner did Von Moltke hear of what MacMahon had done, than with a daring which, as it seems, his success can only excuse, he plunged with his entire army into the same forests where near the close of the last century a German invading force was surprised and defeated, by the ragged, ill-armed soldiers of the First Republic. During that momentous march, which ended at Sedan, all our preconceived ideas of the characteristics of the French and German soldiery were reversed. The former marched slowly and cheerlessly along, though rapidity of movement alone could save them and France; the dull, phlegmatic Germans, on the other hand, marched silently but almost incessantly, until, on the 30th of August, they came up with McMahon's army while in the act of crossing the river Meuse, and drove it back upon Sedan. On the 1st of September the battle was renewed in the neighborhood of that town, the French being massed in woods and orchards along the side of the hills to the north and west, and the Prussians occupying the whole of the valley through which the river Meuse flows sluggishly along among green fields and little shadowy copses Here it was that the fate of the second Empire was decided. Along the spurs of low hills on the right of the French position the Prussians in largely outnumbering force made their way. The slaughter was prodigious, whole regiments were swept away by the fire of grape, shell and mitrailleuse, but as they disappeared others took their place, and by degrees the French were forced back upon the centre, and then it became evident that the end was near. The Prussians were in their front and were gradually making their way round their right flank; behind them and on their left flank was the Belgian territory! One more desperate effort was made, in which Marshal McMahon fell severely wounded. Then came the last scene in the second act of the drama, the surrender of the Emperor with 125,000 men and 400 guns. Scarcely an obstacle now remained in the road to the French capital, and almost before the smoke of the last gun fired upon the field of Sedan had curled upward and passed away, a portion of the Prussian army was on the march for Paris.

THE MURDER OF THOMAS SCOTT.

Under the guise of sympathy for the murdered man and his relations, and abhorrence for his murderers, the Toronto organ of the Opposition devotes in its Friday's issue a column of its space to the murder of Thomas Scott. It may well be asked, why this great crime is, at this time and in this manner, brought before the public? It is not in the cause of justice, for neither the people, public journals, nor Parliament of Ontario can, in the smallest degree, further the attainment of that most desirable object. It is not in the interests of the country, for, as there is in the country no power to cause justice to overtake the guilty, it would be well for its peace and prosperity that the crime and its cause were forever forgotten. It cannot be prompted by a true sympathy for the surviving relatives of the deceased—a fruitless recalling to their recollections of the death of their friend cannot be true sympathy; nay, on the contrary, it is heartlessly awakening feelings of grief, the poignancy of which time must in some measure have healed. It is clear that from neither of these, the only causes that could justify the act, is the crime now dragged before the public. Does the organ make even a pretence of showing how the criminals are to have justice meted out to them? No, on this point it is silent as death. Does it show that power for this purpose is vested in the Government or Parliament of Ontario? Nay, on the contrary it impliedly admits the utter powerlessness of both when it says:

"In the end, supposing for the sake of argument we assume that nothing could be done, that Riel continued to reside in the States, and that the extradition treaty did not provide for his being handed over to our courts—assuming this, there would have been still left on record, with all the moral force of such a declaration, the judgment of the representatives of the Premier Province of the Dominion that a murder had been committed deserving of condign punishment, and that the perpetrators should not go unwhipt of justice."

The organ knows well that political criminals cannot be extradited, that the murder of Scott grew out of a revolution then existing in the Red River Territory, and that therefore his murderers being political criminals, could not be brought under the jurisdiction of the Imperial Courts, much less could they have been demanded by either the Courts of Ontario, or the Dominion as against the laws of neither—being subject to neither—had they committed any offence. What then was to be gained by the action the organ defends and approves? The judgment of the representatives of the "Premier Province of the Dominion that a murder had been committed deserving of condign punishment, and that the perpetrarors should not go unwhipt of justice." Every murder is deserving of condign punishment, and the representatives not only of the Province but of the Dominion made their judgment to this effect matter of record, when they enacted the statute that made murder punishable by death. Enacting the punishment was giving the most solemn assurance that legislators could of their desire that criminals should not go "unwhipt of justice." As matter of record, therefore, the policy approved by the organ is superfluous and unnecessary.

Denying that good could be done by bringing the crime before Parliament, when it was so brought, it became the duty of Government to take action on it. When it is considered that the murdered man had formerly been a resident of Ontario, and that his loyalty to his sovereign and his country was the cause of his atrocious murder, the Parliament of Ontario could consistently with its duty express sorrow for his death, indignation at the motives which prompted it, and a desire that the perpetrators of the crime should be brought to justice. Recognizing the duty the Honorable Secretary for the Province submitted the following resolution, which the Legislature sanctioned:

"While this House deeply deplores the untimely fate of our fellow-countryman, Thomas Scott, while exercising his right as a British subject, and while deeply regretting that Riel and his co-murderers have as yet escaped condign punishment, and while this House rejoices in the efforts made by the Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba in issuing warrants for their arrests, and while we feel it to be our duty, as representatives of the people, individually to lend our aid to bring these murderers to justice; it feels that it would be unwise and inexpedient to interfere with the prerogative which properly belongs to another Government, and to discuss a question over which this House has no control."

To prove clearly that neither the interests of the country, sorrow for the victim, indignation at the crime, nor a sincere desire for the punishment of its perpetrators were the motives that actuated the Opposition its members voted against the resolution of the Secretary. The organ shows its *animus* in the following false and abusive sentence against the Governments of Ontario and the Dominion.

"And such is the result of sustaining in power at Toronto, the servile followers of the Government at Ottawa, which has practically condoned the murder, just as it welcomed the emissaries of the murderers."

It is false to say that the Government of Ontario are servile followers of the Government at Ottawa. It is a foul libel against the latter to say even by implication that it ever either by word or act condoned the atrocious crime. It is equally false and vile to say that as emissaries of the murderers the delegates were welcomed by the Dominion Government. Now, as ever when a party object is to be gained, or an opponent to be vilified the organ is ready to give currency to the most outrageous falsehoods, or the vilest abuse. It is, however, apparently losing faith in the efficacy of its fulminations, for instead of black lettering the dissentients to the resolutions of its friend as it would have done in the days of yore, it winds up with the following simple and humble notice.

"The names of the members who voted for the amendment, and thus secured the defeat of Mr. Blake's motion, will be found in the Parliamentary report."

It has not even the courage to say, "take a note of their names, and remember them at the next election," which is the gist of the whole matter, and the real cause of its being brought forward now is to make capital at the forthcoming elections. Is the organ finding out that what it specially desires the electors to remember they are most apt either to reject or forget? Is its waning political influence the cause of its modesty?

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.

The Speaker took the chair at 11 p. m. After routine,

Mr. Rykert presented the reports of the special Committees on the Municipal Institutions and Assessment Laws Bill, to amend 33 Vic., 71, intituled an act to exempt from mnnicipal taxation, for a certain period, a sugar refinery proposed to be erected in the city of Toronto—Mr. Wallace.

The Bill was read a second time.

The third reading of the Bill to legalize certain by-laws passed by the Corporation of the town of Brantford, and certain agreements made between the said corporation and the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and the Great Western Railway of Canada, respectively, was moved by Mr. Wood.

Mr. Boyd moved an amendment that the Bill be referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the said Bill by inserting the following promise: Provided always that nothing in this Bill should be construed to authorise the advancement of any monies accruing from the sale of any securities which may have been held by the said town of Brantford, in respect of any monies borrowed from the Municipal Loan Fund.

After some discussion the amendment was lost by 17 to 42.

The Bill was then read a third time.

Several Private Bills were then forwarded a stage.

The following Bills were read a third time:—

Bill to make the members of the Law Society of Ontario elective by the Bar thereof—Mr. Macdonald.

Bill to amend the Law relating to elections, petitions, and for providing more effectually for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario—Mr. Macdonald.

Bill to provide for the organization of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay—Mr. Macdonald.

The House passed a Bill respecting Commissioners of Police, through Committee.

The House went into Committee and passed a Bill to amend the Act to regulate the procedure of Superior Courts of Common Law, and of County Courts.

The House adjourned at 2:35 p.m.

PETROLIA.

PETROLIA, Feb. 4.

The largest well that has been struck for a long time in this district commenced pumping on Thursday last, and has continued to yield at the rate of 250 barrels per day.

Parson Bros., and Thomas Laidley, of Toronto, are the joint owners of 75 acres of the property upon which the well is situated.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 3.—The *Gaulois* has a telegram announcing that Gen. Bourbaki had died from the wounds inflicted by himself while in a state of temporary insanity.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The members of the Conference upon the Eastern question met again this afternoon. All the signatory powers, except France, were represented.

It is said that a force of 5,000 Prussians is at Yvolate, marching on Havre. There is a report that other corps are following them.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—It has been ascertained that the *Times'* statement of the conditions of peace as regards the cession of Lorraine and Pondicherry, and the transfer of 20 ships of war to Germany, is incorrect. The truth is that the Germans are, under the proposed terms, to keep Alsace and the fortress of Metz. The indemnity demanded of Thiers in November last was four millions of francs, a figure which it is probable has been doubled since that date.

The deliberations in the Conference were prolonged, lasting several hours, but no practical results are known to have been reached.

The next session will be held on Tuesday the 7th inst.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—It is said the Government of Servia has submitted a proposition to the Porte for a peaceable discussion by the two Governments of the subject of the annexation of Boonvia and Hersegovina to Servia.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 4—Count Bismarck having protested against the electoral disqualification decree of the Bordeaux Government, M. Gambetta has made a reply in which he warmly defends that document and says it frustrates the plans of Bismarck and his accomplices, the fallen dynasty, and the insolent pretensions of the Prussian Minister to interfere with the constitution of a French Assembly. The best justification of the Bordeaux Government is the public meeting last night, which resolved on a mass demonstration to-morrow, to request Gambetta to accept the Presidency of the Assembly. Committee of public safety, and prosecute war to the death.

Gen. Bolittle, commander of the 14th French Corps, has arrived at Lyons. He reports that the retreat of the army of the east was caused by want of ammunition and munitions.

There have been demonstrations of an extremely warlike character on the part of the people of Lyons, thousands of whom have assembled in public meeting and paraded the streets with shouts of "Vive la Guerre!" and "Vive la Commune!"

LONDON, Feb. 4., 1:25.—Consols closed 92.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 4.—Arrived, steamer *Denmark* from New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5,—Four vessels, three of which are steamers, are now loading at this port with provisions for France, and will take out nearly 10,000 barrels each of pork and flour.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Haytien advices of the 1st say a Spanish war steamer was watching the Cuban steamer *Hornet*, which was at Port-au-Prince, flying the American color day and night. The crew of the *Hornet* were making preparations to embark for the United States, their passage having been taken.

A special to the *World* from Versailles of Feb. 4. says,—Minister Washburne is here with Favre.

The Works at Montemedy and Rocory will be blown up. Among the candidates for the Assembly in Parti Sarte are Marquis De Talhonet, Micre, and the ex Mayor of Le Mans, and Bernard Dulerid, all Conservatives.

LONDON, Feb. 4, 3:30 p. m.—Several trains loaded with provisions entered Paris to-day.

German troops have occupied Abbeville, in the department of Somme. Col. Villenoisy protested against the eruption as a violation of the armistice.

LILLE, Feb. 4.—Gen. Faidherbe has issued an order carrying into effect the terms of the armistice, in the territory under his command.

MADRID, Feb. 3.—The Repulican deputies of the Cortes have sent out a manifesto urging their party in the coming electoral struggle to support candidates pledged to a repeal of Article 33 of the Constitution and the dethronement of the Savoy Dynasty in Spain. They express ardent hopes of the ultimate success of the French people, now victims of the ambition of the Brandeburgs, the crimes of the Bonapartes, and the ingratitude of the House of Savoy.

LONDON, Feb. 4, 8:30 p.m.—The *Official Journal*, dated Paris, January 31st, announces that Jules Simon has gone to Bordeaux to signify to Gambetta that henceforth the Paris Government alone possess the executive power.

Four thousand Prussians occupy Dieppe. Honfluer has not been occupied.

In the Department of Eure the Germans have not advanced beyond Beuzeville.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—Apprehensions that the Roumaine question will affect the peace of Europe are disappearing. The Powers still hope that Prince Charles will be persuaded to remain at Hospodan. The efforts of Russia, Austria, Prussia and England are powerful, supported by the father of the Prince, but should they fail the pacific disposition of Russia and Prussia favors a satisfactory settlement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The *World's* special from Brussels, Feb. 4th, says:—Bourbaki is convalescent.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 4.—The Duke D'Aumale in an address to the French electors, reserves his opinion as to peace or war, because he is not responsible for the war, having been forced to remain inactive when he wanted to fight. He expressed his conviction of the advantages of a monarchy for France, and proudly compares France during the reign of Louis Philippe with France of the present day.

HAVRE, Feb. 4.—The navigation on the Seine will be re-opened to-morrow from this point to Rouen.

The Germans have fined a newspaper of Rouen 2,000 francs for printing Gambetta's decree prescribing electoral disabilities.

No journal is now published in that city.

The circulation of newspapers between Paris and the Departments is forbidden during the armistice.

The decrees of the Paris Government are not posted up in Lyons.

LILLE, Feb. 4.—Four equerries of Napoleon's household service have been arrested here.

Several protests have appeared against Gambetta's decrees.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 4.—Arrived, steamer *Wyoming* from New York.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The *Observer* reports that the Government scheme for increasing the efficiency of the army is more comprehensive than has been supposed. The purchase system will be completely abolished, and voluntary enlistment will be encouraged by offers of increased inducements. The supreme military direction will be entrusted to a Board similar to that of the Admiralty. The resignation of the Duke of Cambridge is probable.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The Emperor William telegraphed to the Empress instructions to order the firing of a grand salute in honor of the late decisive events.

Gen Von Podlieliki, of the War Office, announces that no more official military news will be published during the armistice.

The *World's* special from Berlin, 4th, says Chambair, the Orleanist, is in high spirits at his residence Trohosdorf, and may depart for France at any moment. He gets despatches twice daily.

Isabella ex-Queen of Spain has bought a chateu near Vienna.

Preparations are making at Stuttgard for the departure for Versailles of the King of Wurtemburg.

All the German sovereigns are invited to be present at the conclusion of peace, which is expected at an early day.

The *World's* special from Versailles says Favre declares himself master of the situation, and it is probable that if France preserves the Republic Favre will be Consul, and if the Empire is restored Favre will be Premier.

The chances of the Bourbons are increasing.

The Germans are confident of the restoration of the Empire.

The laxity of the Swiss neutrality affords a pretext for the annexation of Neuf Chatel.

The German army will march through Paris after peace is made.

Reports of riots in Paris are false.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—In an engagement between the Government troops and the insurgents at Nagasa fifty of the latter were killed and many captured. The insurgents have surrendered.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 7 p.m.—The Municipal Council of Douai have drawn up a protest against the electoral disqualifications, decreed by Gambetta, and have resolved to convoke the electors and take all votes legally received.

Magain has arrived at Dieppe, and is expected to be in Havre to-morrow.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 5.—It is officially stated that Germany does not intend to acquire through the treaty of peace with France a possession in India, Asia, or the Transatlantic countries.

Bismarck in address to his protest against Gambetta's decree sent a note to Favre on the subject, and the latter replied to-day declaring that the limitations of freedom of elections were abolished.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 5.—The *Independence Belge* says rumours of the retirement of Von Beust are beginning to circulate in Vienna.

Saturday's Midnight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Three steamships for French Ports direct have been chartered to load with Government stores, viz.: one steamship of 2,889 tons register; a British steamer 939 tons register, and another of 804 tons register. The freight engagements for these vessels embrace large quantities of provisions, including some 10,000 barrels of beef, on the basis of about 50 per ton.

The steamer *City Antwerp*, sailing for Europe to-day, takes about 200,000 dollars in silver.

A Committee of Chamber of Commerce appointed to extend aid to France held an adjourned meeting to-day. It was resolved that the Treasurer be instructed to notify the American Minister at Paris that the sum of £20,000 will be placed in his credit at once, to be used by him in the purchase of supplies.

A special committee of five, appointed to remove species of grains, provisions, &c., and take charge of the shipment of same, appeal to the American people, earnestly urging them to contribute funds and supplies for the starving people of France. Subscriptions may be sent to J. Lanier, Treasurer, Princess street, or to any member of the committee, which includes several prominent members and bankers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Pomeroy introduced a joint resolution, authorizing the President to station at the port of New York one or more national vessels to convey breadstuffs and supplies contributed by the people of the United States to France and Prussia for distribution among the suffering people thereof.

Mr. Howard moved to strike out all reference to Prussia, as Germany had seemed so far able to paddle her own canoe. We had no reason to conclude that they desired any assistance.

Mr. Steward said a large amount had been raised in this country for Germany.

Mr. Conkling said there was nothing to make us discriminate in this matter between France and Germany. A great many of our people would desire to send their contributions to Germany.

Mr. Howard did not desire to be misunderstood, his sympathies had from the first been with Prussia, he would withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Sumner said it was a difficult matter for him or any American to decide as to which we owed most, to France or to Germany, but would consider this charity knows no persons nor discrimination.

The resolution was then passed.

STRASBOURG, France, Feb. 3.—The bridges on the Paris and Strasbourg railroad have been restored, and all trains are now running between Epinany and Nancy.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 4.—The *Gaulois* to-day says the Paris Government has withdrawn the powers of the Bordeaux delegation.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 4.—Instructions were issued yesterday by Gambetta to the Prefects of the Departments requesting a strict execution of the electoral disqualification decree. Delegates from Republican Committees throughout France are arriving at Bordeaux.

Garibaldi has accepted the candidacy for the representation of Nice in the National Assembly.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Thomas William Robertson, the distinguished dramatist, and author of "Society Ours," and many other comedies, died suddenly yesterday at the age of 62.

The report that the Empress Eugenie had left her residence at Chiselhurst for the continent preves to be without foundation, as does also another report that Mr. Henry Contie, formerly Private Secretary to Emperor Napoleon, had arrived in England on a special mission.

There is no confirmation as yet of the rumour, emanating from the *Gaulois*, of the death of Bourbaki.

It is known that about 180,000 prisoners were taken in Paris, with 1,500 cannon and 400 field pieces and mitrailleuses. The gunboats in the Seine and the rolling stock of the railways were also appropriated by the Germans.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—At the meeting of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce to-day, some remarks were made by Messrs. Samuel Robert Graves and Wm. Rathbone, members of Parliament from Liverpool, the former Conservative and the latter Liberal in politics, in which the hope was expressed that the new American Minister, Mr. Schenck, would be enabled to settle the question of the *Alabama* claims in a manner satisfactory to the United States and Great Britain. Both gentlemen agreed in the expression of the conviction that all native born Americans cherish affection for England, and that it was alien residents of the United States alone who were hostile to this country.

Travellers who left Paris on Wednesday arrived at Brussels to-day. They report the city quiet. There was some slight disorders upon the receipt of the news of signing of an armistice, but the rioters were easily appeased. There was great difficulty in procuring food, and 23,000 persons have already asked for permission to leave the city.

A preliminary electoral meeting, which had been held in Paris, decided in favor of the following candidates for the National Assembly:—Victor Hugo, Garibaldi, Quinet, Gambetta, Soissat and Dorian.

The members of the Paris Bourse have published a list of 90 military, navy, literary and legal celebrities to be submitted to the great electoral meeting.

Saturday's Despatches

VERSAILLES, Feb. 4.—The Emperor leaves the army at the close of the armistice.

Should war be prolonged it will be pursued relentlessly.

Prince Frederick Charles, Manteuffel, and Falkenstien, are to be entrusted with the task of conquering the South. Von Moltke will retain supervision, but a large amount of discretion will be allowed the actual commanders.

The condition of Paris is terrible, and the populace are violently excited against England.

Favre has requested the German authorities not to allow any Englishmen to enter Paris, as he considers their lives unsafe.

The interior of Fort Issy is an appalling evidence of the bombardment. The barracks are absolutely ground to powder, but the defences are not materially impaired. D'Issy is stronger than Vallier, except in its position.

Paris is on the verge of starvation. Flour will be utterly exhausted on the 4th, and horse flesh on the 11th.

The Emperor has ordered flour to be sent from the mills of Corbiell and Chantelly. He has also ordered two millions of meat rations to be sent. The Versailles bakers are allowed to send one thousand pounds of loaves daily.

LONDON, Feb. 3rd.—The official journal of Paris publishes a decree issued by Favre providing for elections. It omits all the the political disqualifications presented in the Bordeaux Decree.

It is reported that the Prussian troops, in violation of the truce, have entered Fecampes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A *World's* special of to-day says:

A movement is on foot in the United States Senate to raise the Prussian mission to a first class position. As far as mere talk is concerned it is now on equal footing with the English and French missions, but the pay is only $12,000. The pay proposed is to be $17,000, the pay now received by the Ministers to those Governments.

LORD CECIL.—We wonder how any one can undertake to underrate and decry the usefulness of this Reformer. The efforts of any individual for the amelioration of society or the relief of mental or corporal infirmities will be sooner or later appreciated. Look for instance at the unqualified and universal approbation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, for the cure of the diseases of the lungs, affections of the blood, &c. For Sale by all Druggists

☞ Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection. into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally affective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "it is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest in its birth, and the jet black cow was unmixed red." Whether this is correct or not, we cannot positively say; but this we do believe, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequalled. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience.—Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a presentative medecine, or a medecine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and summer complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

FRESHEST GLEANINGS.

Mazzini has arrived in London.

The Marquis of Lorne is at Osborne.

The first almanac was printed about 1490.

Philadelphia sold $11,000 worth of shoes in 1870.

Mr. Paul Bedford, the comedian, has just died in London.

The Dean of Ripon is waging war against stained glass windows in the English churches.

The unveiling of the Schiller monument at Berlin is put off till the spring of next year.

An English manufacturer has lately filled a war order to make a million quinine pills in a fortnight.

The Emperor looks forward with confidence to his speedy restoration by the will of the French nation, and by the French nation only.

The Emperor of Japan sent nine officials to the Prussian camp before Paris to study and report upon the European mode of warfare.

The anti-German spirit comes out in Alsace in every shape; the ladies in Strasburg wear all tri-color ties and cockades; but these protestations are powerless.

A will, bearing date of 1855, has been proved fraudulent by the fact that the paper on which it was written contains the water-mark "A. P. Co., superfine," when no paper thus marked was sold before the year 1860.

The cold weather in the South has killed thousands of orange trees in Florida and Georgia.

One of the most successful planters in Wisconsin is a widow who has just buried her sixth husband.

Christopher Columbus was recently a candidate for Councilman in Buffalo, but was badly defeated.

The South Pacific railroad will reach the border of the Indian Territory by the first of May.

Fine oranges, large, juicy, and of the most excellent flavor, have been produced in California.

At Mechlin, an autograph receipt is shown, from Rubens, for payment (about 1,900 florins) of eight of his pictures—two or three of the number among his famous works. He finished all of them in less than three months. Rubens' paintings have advanced somewhat since his day. Those eight, for which he got less than $800, could not now be purchased for $80,000.

William Tim, of St. Cloud, persuaded Ole Curson to go into the woods with him. Tim then bound him to a tree, and made a target of him for revolver practice.

They tell of a planter in Kentucky who was so lazy that when he went to hoe corn he worked so slowly that the shade of his broad-brimmed hat killed the plants.

A second "Theodore" of Disraeli's "Lothair" is said to have been found in New York society, and is now the social mania. She is described as wondrously handsome and the wife of a Southern planter.

A Mr. Lampriere, son of the author of the well-known classical dictionary, keeps a dry goods store in Omaha.

A would-be schoolteacher in Alabama recently replied to a question by one of the examiners, "Do you think the world is round or flat?" by saying, "Well, some people think one way and some another, and I'll teach round or flat, just as the parents please."

The winter has been so severe in England that birds are dying of hunger. Among blackbirds the mortality is great.

It is said a Scotchman has recently purchased 16,000 acres in Fiji for the sum of 6d. per acre.

A clergyman at Brunn, Austria, who wrote his name in a hotel register without the prefix of "Rev.," was fined $5 for the omission.

Irishmen have just erected a simple but pretty monument to the memory of Samuel Lover, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* states that Halifax, Nova Scotia, will in future be regarded as the military headquarters of the North American colonies, both as respects staff and departmental officers.

The forts which have been constructing for the defence of the Medway, to protect Sheerness Dockyard, and other public establishments, are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

Edwin R. Campbell, now in San Francisco, though hardly 45, boasts that he has killed in his editorial capacity not less than twenty newspapers.

Marshal Prim's widow has received an autograph letter of condolence from Queen Victoria.

One of the first and best performers on the flying trapeze, named Magilton, fell while doing that act in London, and so injured his spine that he has never been able to walk since. He is frequently seen in the streets pushed in a perambulator, a cripple for life.

A sad instance of how much many people suffer, who are supposed by the world at large to be in comfortable circumstances, was seen in Jersey city on Sunday. A young lawyer, supposed to be doing a good business and who had many friends, was discovered to be insane, the cause being that for ten days he had not tasted food.

A beautiful instance of the fata morgana occurred recently at Bay St. Louis, La., just before sunrise, the whole of Ship Island and of the Louisiana marches, that are usually invisible from the beach, standing out in bold relief against the morning sky, and seeming to be only a few miles off. Even particular trees, of whose location in the marshes the observer was aware, could be distinguished.

Marshal Prim's last intelligent words were, after asking the date of the month, "To-morrow is the 31st, the next is the 1st, and the King enters," and after a slight pause, he uttered the simple words "El General saluda el Rey" (General Prim greets the King.) The funeral honors paid to Marshal Prim are described by the Madrid correspondent of the *Times* as the most imposing he had ever seen, with the exception of those rendered to the Duke of Wellington. The Marshal's widow witnessed the first part of the proceedings from a balcony, but just before the body was removed she insisted on seeing it once more. Conducted to it, she fell into a fit, and had to be carried to bed.

Sir Roderick Murchison will shortly resign his office of Director-General of the Geological Survey, which he has held since he succeeded Sir Henry de la Beche in 1855. Sir Roderick's successor will be Professor Ramsay, known as one of the principal advocates of the glacial theory.

Sims Reeves is of an extremely sensitive temperament, to a degree that is commonly called "hippish." Unlike Mr. Santley or Mr. Sothern, he attempts not to neutralise or counteract this tendency—shall we call it complaint—by robust out-door recreations. The former does so by long daily walks, the latter by equestrian exercise; and, by the way, is invariably out twice a week with hounds during the hunting season.

The correspondent of the London *Daily News* before Paris, says:—I can sleep through most things. I have slept on the floor of a shealing while two pipers played the bagpipes and yelling drunk smugglers danced the Highland fling, variegated with the reel of Houlaghan on the floor of the cabin. I have slept on a barrack bed while two recruits have been fighting, Lancashire fashion, in the middle of the room. I fell asleep at a cabmen's meeting in Exeter Hall that was pleasantly diversified with hand-to-hand encounters; and I once enjoyed a good night's rest in a pew in a Shoreditch chapel when the Ranters were keeping their New Year's watch-night with that demonstrative unction which is their own. But I could not sleep through the fierce sound-clashing of last night, hard as I tried.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

China's Pictures of Christianity.

A most extraordinary pamphlet, said to be written by a man of high literary attainments, and circulated from the Yamens of the mandarins throughout the north of China, has been recently received in England. It is entitled "A Death-blow to corrupt practices—a plain statement of facts published for the gentry and people." Although the pamphlet is ostensibly directed against the Catholics, yet in the body of it the Catholics (the T'ien-chu sect) and the Protestants (the Jesus sect) are expressly declared to be the same. "In the treaties which have recently been made (says the author) the T'ien-chu sect and the Jesus sect is spoken of as distinct, from which we see more clearly than ever the intensely villainous character of these barbarians. They doggedly insist in forcing a distinction, and then use it to dissipate the doubts of those who have not yet joined them concerning what has heretofore been written and reported against the T'ien-chu sect, saying that their sect is the Jesus sect—all of which is a lying pretence unworthy of their belief. This is their method of befooling people, so that those who are thinking of joining them, although most manifestly deceived, do not perceive it." In fact the masses of the people know no distinction between Catholics and Protestants; they class all Europeans together, and their religion they regard as one. It is impossible to give even a hint of the wild and monstrous charges brought against the "foreign devils." "When a person becomes a Christian, the teacher gives him four ounces of silver and a pill. 'When he has taken the pill, his whole mind is confused and darkened, so that he destroys his ancestral tablets, and only worships an image of a naked child which points one finger towards heaven and the other towards the earth. They say this is the Prince Jesus. They also sacrifice to a god (shen) called Ka ni and to another called Pa-ti-king. Instead of doing this they sometimes make use of red paper, on which they describe an elliptical figure, within which they represent a cross with swords, spears and other instruments. This they call 'the holy cross,' and place it over their doors or on a shrine.'" Their churches and chapels are devoted to the most horrible orgies. The office of priest is merely a cloak for the enjoyment of unbounded licentiousness and the perpetration of the most odious crime. "In case of funerals the religious teachers eject all the relatives and friends from the house, and the corpse is put into the coffin with closed doors. Both eyes are secretly taken out, and the orifices sealed up with a plaster. This they call 'sealing the eyes for the western journey. They also envelope the head in a bag of red cloth, which process is called 'enwombment.' If any are unwilling to conform to these burial customs the teachers regard them as rebelling against the authority of the Church, and lead a crowd of men to their dwellings to insult them in every possible way. The four ounces of silver received on entering the religion are demanded back with interest. The reason for extracting the eyes is this. From one hundred pounds of Chinese lead can be extracted eight pounds of silver, and the remaining two pounds of lead can be sold at the original cost. But the only way to obtain this silver is by compounding the lead with the eyes of Chinamen. The eyes of foreigners are of no use for this purpose. Hence they do not take out those of their own people, but only those of the Chinese. The method by which this silver is obtained has never been discovered by any of the native Christians during the long period during which this religion has been propagated here. There is, however, a method of taking likenesses by spreading some chemicals over the surface of a mirror. The practice of this art is very lucrative, and some native Christians have by great assiduity possessed themselves of it." Looking to the fact that this mass of lies and obscenity is widely distributed among the ignorant, and accepted by them as gospel, the Tientsin massacre is by no means surprising. Massacre is its natural result, and doubtless its intention.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT,

Are requested to return the same without delay.

THE LOAN OF BOOKS

To the public will be

SUSPENDED

From this date, until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian.

Library of Parliament,
February 5, 1871. 1583 3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, February 4, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, February 6, 1871.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y

The weather was very cold yesterday, and on the previous night.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

THE MARKETS.—Saturday—The attendance was very small, there being only a few sleighs on the square.

CITY COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the City Council takes place this evening. Important subjects will be considered.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

Promenading was actually indulged in last evening by some young lames and gentlemen. Their ardor must have been great.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Mutchmore, of the firm of Garland, Mutchmore & Co., and Mr. McGee, of McGee & Russell, have returned from the Old Country, where they have been buying large stocks of new goods for the coming spring.

We understand the O. B. G. A. are going to give another Social. This gallant Corp have already established a high name in connection with their socials, but we believe that the one for which they are now making preparations is to be the Social of the season.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

A PLEASANT EVENING.—On Friday evening last the employees of the firm of Garland, Mutchmore & Co., were entertained by the senior member of the firm, Mr. Garland, at his residence, Bank street road. It partook of the nature of a farewell entertainment by the firm to its employees, Messrs. Garland, Mutchmore & Co., having transferred their retail business to Messrs. Allan, McKinnon & McMorran. There were about 40 persons present, comprising the ladies of many of the employees, without whose presence all similar events lack a material zest. A capital "spread" had been prepared, which was done ample justice to, and with a programme which afforded fun and amusement, a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. It is useless to say how beneficial the effects of these meetings are, and if more frequent they would most undoubtedly be of great benefit both to employers and employees.

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

JACK THE SAILOR DOES THE WORK. In Saturday's issue we gave an account of the attempts at exciting a very perilous job, and which had put the nerves of a number of young men to the test. We refer, of course, to the attempts at cutting the ice off one of Ald. Martineau's houses on Sussex street. On Saturday the dauntless Jack the Sailor volunteered to do the work, moved, no doubt, to do so by that etherial spirit which makes him so partial to all such sublime works. Without the slightest hesitation he ascended to the roof, and proceeded at once to chop the ice. Chimney high is Jack's element, but we fear his love of aerial performances will be too fully gratified some day, if he does not temper his rashness with a little prudence. No doubt he receives the praises of those for whom he thus puts his fair person in jeopardy, and when jumping about on the roof of a four-story house he certainly should stand high in the estimation of those who witness his antics; but notwithstanding all this, we would advise Jack to be careful, as few people would like to attend a coroner's inquest at this time of the year.

Curling Match.

The promised curling match between the eight curlers from the Montreal Curling Club and the same number from the Ottawa club, came off on Saturday afternoon, in the Curling Rink. Playing commenced at about 1 o'clock, and the game was terminated at 4.30. Much interest was manifested in the match by the lovers of the roaring game, and a large number of person watched its progress with great interest. Each party had its admirers, who were very lavish in their encouragement, greeting every favorable gradation of the game with great satisfaction. Even the ladies, to gain whose smiles ever player, now as of old, strains the utmost nerve, were there in small force for a short period. Their presence, as may well be supposed, added a material zest to the excitement of the game. The match, which was played on two rinks, was as follows:

OTTAWA.

J. Matthews, S. Skinner,
J. Thorburn, J. W. Russell, skip.

MONTREAL.

C. Hutchison. M. Hardy,
J.H. Hutchison, A.C. Hutchison, skip.

SECOND RINK.

OTTAWA.

J. Blyth, W. Hutchison,
T. Gallagher, G. Hutchison, skip.

MONTREAL.

A. A. Stevenson, W. Bunton,
W. Wilson, M. Hutchison, skip,

After over three hours of a contest, during which the second rink of the Montrealers did excellent playing, the match was decided in favor of the Montreal Eight, the score being:—Montreal, 61; Ottawa, 36. This afternoon at half-past three there will be two single hand matches between Montreal and Ottawa; Messrs. Hardy and Thorburn, and Messrs. Wilson and Inglis, being the contestants.

Great Clearing Sale.

By reference to advertisement in another column it will be seen that Messrs. Allan, McKinnons & McMorran have succeeded the firm of Garland Mutchmor & Co. in their retail dry goods business. These young gentlemen have for a number of years been connected with the establishment, and no doubt will make worthy successors in the business.

Having purchased the extensive stock of the old firm at a considerable reduction in price, Messrs. McKinnon, Allan & McMorran intend making a grand clearing sale which will continue until the whole of the old goods are sold out. These goods they have decided to sell at remarkably low rates, generally below cost price, and that they can well afford to do, owing to the favorable nature of the purchase from the old firm. The clearing sale commences to-day, and we assure the public that it offers inducements and advantages which will rarely offer in Ottawa. The goods are all of excellent quality. The spacious millinery department, which is being thoroughly renovated and improved, contains a variety of first class goods in that line, and ladies should not fail to pay it an early visit.

The carpet department is also complete. An extensive lot of splendid carpets will be sold so cheaply that every person should purchase himself one. Every other department is equally well furnished, in all of which there will be a corresponding reduction in prices, that all may be cleared out to make room for spring importations which are now on the way.

Strange Breach of Promise Case.

(From the Cork Southern Reporter.)

Miss Maria Amelia Lloyd, daughter of Matthew Pennefather Lloyd, of Rockcliffe Terrace, Blackrock Road, County of Cork, Ireland, late Major in Her Majesty's Fifty-ninth Regiment, has brought a suit against John Bruce, Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, for £2,000 damages for breach of promise. Miss Lloyd is only 13 years old, and Lieutenant Bruce is about 32. He is highly connected, and has an income of £400 or £500 a year as a commander in Her Majesty's service, and is also possessed of landed property abroad. His grandfather is represented to have an income of £27,000 a year, to a great part of which he gave out that he was certain to succeed.

In 1857 Lieut. Bruce, who was then a midshipman, sailed from Hong Kong to this country in the same vessel with Major and Mrs. Lloyd, and during the passage Amelia Lloyd was born. No communication took place between the parties until January, 1870, when the pursuer's mother received a letter from defender in the following terms:

39 Grosvenor square, Jan. 15, 1870.

MY DEAR MRS. LLOYD: You will be surprised to hear of me, but you asked me to let you or your family know if ever I should come into your part of the world, I am now appointed to the command of the *Bruiser*, stationed at Cork; so I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you and the little babe I used to nurse coming home from China in the North Fleet in 1857. With kind remembrance, I remain yours very truly,

JOHN BRUCE.

Shortly afterward defender called on the father and mother of pursuer in Cork, and thereafter visited the house repeatedly, paying great attention to pursuer, and asking her mother, on leaving, to allow pursuer to write to him. On 31st January he wrote to Mrs. Lloyd, thanking her for her kindness during her visit, and sent his love to Amelia; and again on 6th February, he wrote and said: "It was so very good of darling Amie to write to me. You have no idea of the pleasure it gave me, for I am very fond of her, she is so good and lovely; I almost worship her." On same date he wrote to the pursuer herself, addressing her "My own darling pet Amie," telling that he loved her, that she had hardly been from his thoughts since he left her, that in his hour of anxiety at sea she seemed to be his real haven wherein to rest from toil, expressed a longing desire to have her photograph, and concluded his letter, "Ever yours, most affectionately."

Mrs. Lloyd, on reading these letters, spoke seriously to Lieut. Bruce of the impropriety of forcing so young a heart to love him, and requested that he would not write to her daughter any more. He said that not writing would not prevent them loving one another, and it was to gain pursuer's heart he visited her father's and mother's house. The correspondence now went on; and in a letter to the pursuer, dated 9th May, 1870, defender told her that the people about Ardrishaig had selected a house for him and his wife to live in. Notwithstanding all this correspondence, however, and also that defender and pursuer were held and reputed by friends and acquaintances as engaged persons, about the end of August, 1870, Mrs. Lloyd received a letter from the defender, dated Inverness, telling her that he had been entrapped into a Scotch marriage, and he could not therefore marry the pursuer. The following is the notice of this marriage which appeared in the newspapers:—

"At St. Andrew's Church, on the 13th inst., by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Aberdeen, John Bruce, Esq., commanding H. M. S. "Jackal," second son of the late John Wyndham Bruce, Esq., of Duffryn, St. Nicholas, Glamorgan, to Annie Maria, second daughter of the Rev. George Boyce, St. Marnan's, Aberchider, Banffshire."

Miss Boyce, when married by defender, was only sixteen or seventeen years of age, and was organist in the Episcopal chapel at Wick. Immediately on the marriage ceremony being performed, defender left his wife and proceeded to a station in Argyllshire, she remaining behind him. The following is said to be the letter in which the defender announced his marriage at Wick to Mrs. Lloyd:

MY DEAR MRS. LLOYD,—I know not how to write to you. I am done for entirely with this Scotch system. Fancy in the few days I have been at Wick—not ten days—and always cruising about, I found myself married, without one word to say except that I was asked in fun if I would take a young lady for my wife. I said yes. I had asked her previously merely in fun. She said yes. And then they said I was married. What I am to do I know not. What shall I do? What can I do? For, though Amie is a child, I love her dearly. I had always thought of the time when you would give her to me. Of course it could not have been for some years; still I thought and thought of that happy home in the future. You must not tell her; but let her know by degrees it is impossible. Call me what you like, but believe in the "sad" fate of

JOHNNY.

It may be added that the answers lodged by the defendant deny in the plainest terms that he ever promised to marry the pursuer, or that an engagement to marry was ever constituted between them.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition Medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal, its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors or Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Eton Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cts

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50, at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

AN ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING
—OF THE—
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,
Will be held in GOWAN'S HALL, on THURSDAY next, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock, P.M.
Members are particularly requested to attend.
J P ROBERTSON,
Rec.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582f

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to FREDERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582b

MOISE LAPOINTE,
LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.
SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,
And all kinds of sea and river dry and sal Fish.
Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand.
Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1581 2m

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,
PRESCOTT.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.
Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.
Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent.
Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.
By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871 1578b

HAGERMAN & ROSS,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 6 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS MITFORD,
Chandiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1871 1580tf

NOTICE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
R S. CASKILS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

STATEMENT
—BY THE—
Life Association of Scotland,
IN TERMS OF
CANADIAN ACT
RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,
31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance $129,828 37
Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.
2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year. 327 for $433,982 46
3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $3,927,272 17
4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for $33,616 56
5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid $12,682 53
—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted ..... None.
(Signed) F WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland.
Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAUD, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAUD, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAUD, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.
The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.
The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.
All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.
W. A. ROSS,
1582 12 Vendor's Solicitor.

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES:
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1570 6

NOTICE.
Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or
J SNICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria sts.
Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tf15

TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., are now on view.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1571d

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.
This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.
ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.
Subscription, $5.00 per annum.
All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.
By order,
H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-3.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamised Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitable Outbuildings on the premises.
Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa,
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1572b

TO LUMBERERS.
L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,
Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess.
Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

CHEAP READING,
—AT—
HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,
No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.
Terms of Subscription. $1 a year, in advance from non-Subscribers. Deposit will be required.
BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

RECEIVED THIS DAY
—FROM—
QUETTON ST. GEORGE & CO,
ROUSILLIN VIN ROUGE, $1.25 Per GALLON.
ROUSILLON PORT.
ALICANTE,
VIN de GRAVES.
ANGLADE
MONTILLA,
MARSALA,
MADEIRA.
J. P. MACPHERSON.
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa January 20, 1871

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HALL.
Children's Toy Tea Sets. Valock China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Ware Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
94 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1566f

J. B. BUSS & CO.
No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,
Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:
TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SHABABS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.
☞ Remember the Place,
J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.
GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.
A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co
OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546

Dry Goods.
RETAIL DRY GOODS!
STOCK-TAKING FINISHED,
GENUINE REDUCTIONS
—ON—
SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.
IMMENSE BARGAINS
—IN—
SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.
Prices and Value Regulated.
Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence
WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,
And continue until the whole is disposed of.
Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.
☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.
☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargams, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!
100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
PATTERSON & BRYSON
Have commeneed selling off their entire stock of
WINTER GOODS
At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger
Spring Importations.
CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.
DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.
The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.
WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 50c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.
Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.
PATTERSON & BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET.
Have now received a full supply of
NEW FALL GOODS
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, Sept. 1870

NOTICE.
Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1565o

Dry Goods.
CARD OF THANKS.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
In retiring from the Retail Trade, beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many customers for the liberal support given them, and to recommend their Successors, Messrs. ALLAN, McKINNONS, & McMORAN, whose facilities for doing a large Retail Business will be first-rate.
As their whole attention will be given to the retail, that business will receive more attention than it was possible for their predecessors, doing a considerable wholesale business, to give it.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co's Office will, from this date, be 55 SPARKS STREET, in their Wholesale Warehouse, nearly opposite to Messrs. BATE & Co.
Referring to the above we beg to solicit the patronage of the customers of Messrs. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., and the public generally.
Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.
February 1, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co
47. SPARKS ST. 49
Will receive this week 'per Express,' from LONDON, England,
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,
Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satin Cloths,
Fashionable Trimmings to match all our
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

Groceries.
FRESH IMPORTATIONS
Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.
It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT
If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to
Thos. Patterson,
No 26 Rideau Street
The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:
BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.
PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only house in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.
SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John D Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.
SCOTCH WHISKEY Old and Mild, (full strength.)
RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGH WINES,
of the best kind.
PORTER AND ALES, Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.
COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.
TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.
SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.
CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.
PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.
CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.
SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRYTHEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,

FURS, FURS, FURS.
I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT.
AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED
☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

WALTHAM WALTHAM
THE AMERICAN WATCH
The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE
TIME-KEEPERS!
Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.
It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."
These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3.4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the
CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD
These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser
ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street

THE SENATE OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1871.
The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.
No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next
No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.
Attest.
J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571tf

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.
Specifications can be seen at this office on or after the 20th inst.
Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods."
The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order
F. BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871, 563

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.
Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.
The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.
Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew Lane, E.C., London, England.
Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.
Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.
Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLE
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN
Commissioners.
Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871

CITY OF OTTAWA ADVANCE
NOTICE.
Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:
A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.
Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.
The following premiums will be paid:
For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first $160
For the second 80
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first ... 75
For the second 50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first 50
By order,
WM. PETLEY,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa,
January 17, 1871. 1567td
☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
BENAH'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS. — CLOSE (A.M., A.M., P.M.) — DELIVERED (A.M., A.M., P.M.)

- Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway.
- Montreal, by steamer
- Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway
- Western, by Train: Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott
- Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage
- United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.
- Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.
- Upper Ottawa, by steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.
- Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Fitzroy, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.
- Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.
- Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway
- North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway
- Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway
- For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway
- For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North — Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway
- Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylmer, Aumond, Low, River Desert, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays
- Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Matter posted up to 9.3· p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cuna. I Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This Institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holder's Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

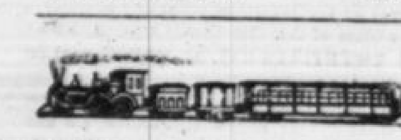
COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND O RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

[illegible] Co

necting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1548tf

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.5· p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.4· p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.·0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through to Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1550tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

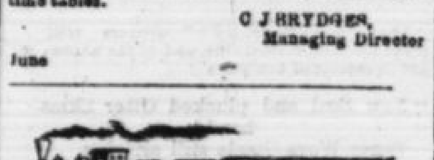
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	9 a m
Night do do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1;30 p m, 4:00 p m, and 5:30 p m.	
The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocsola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli with saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons Tea Trays, Table Mats, Suts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink Burn Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil Raw Oil Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation

Ottawa Dec 16, 1870 54·y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of [illegible] on, in the County of Lambton [illegible] of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$ 80
Halifax	20
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30
Halifax	15
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates

For further information, apply at the Company's office,

JOHN G DALE Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq A R McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable

The test of the value of insurance is, however not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon Col John H Gray M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa, November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 1· per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons

Ottawa 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1369 to lawx

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8 intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tun, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c, on the casks and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask to which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS — TRADE-MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL — AND GROCERS Ev.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25 Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally

---

J. [illegible],

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, as in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, free of charge, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
[illegible] Esq, R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

Head of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 [illegible]

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth, Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without injuring between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to remodel or repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2·w6m lawx6m

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MADRID 1867 — PRIMERA CLASE — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralises the propensity for strong liquors

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion

For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

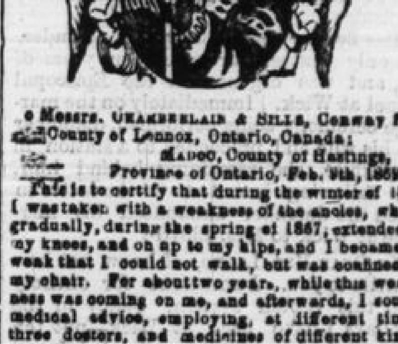
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Erinstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecoy, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health, I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada

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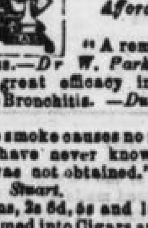
FOR ASTHMA,



and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When thoroughly kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 15th, 1870 1421 to lawx

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs reviving the sluggish functions of life, imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress."

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR W. M. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.
"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F R C.S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noise in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c., 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by Sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C T, Raphey M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee, CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	756	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from [illegible]

Medical

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, ore-Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public — it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P F[illegible], George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

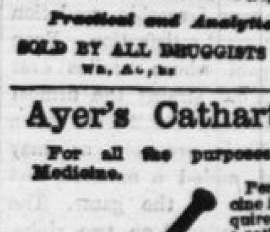
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always — that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action — remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1584 — OTTAWA, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1871 — PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. 4aw F C Clemow.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 4w 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 459y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 983y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 3, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort:
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc. daily

Mr. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the [illegible]. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 10, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary.
1556

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.
My Saw [illegible] now in constant operation and ready, and will [illegible] promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Oattwa, Dec,

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. Thistle. S. Lang.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTS A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render "Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
☞ FIRE AND WATER PROOF, ☜
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1488

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
☞ BEEF AND MUTTON. ☜
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
1543tf

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
☞ Try their TEAS. ☜
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and
JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
In the city,
fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NATIONAL HOTEL.
MRS. MARTINEAU desires to inform the public in general, that she is now residing on SUSSEX Street, next door to the CANADA HOTEL, where she will keep on hand all kinds of the Best LIQUORS She has also got a First-Class PIGEON-HOLE
☞ Do not forget the place.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Has for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and the Vineyard,
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies [illegible] & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, 2 weed bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales:
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE
SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE
PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1185

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quetton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 1[illegible] 1536y

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles,
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
☞ TEAS AND WINES, ☜
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. MAYES,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst, at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home.

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease.
Beside my eveniug fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, - - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	33 06
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq, M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.
Specifications can be seen at this office or after the 20th inst.
Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods"
The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order
F. BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871, 563

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, February 4, 1871.
Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, February 6, 1871.

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMEN
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
☞ Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large
assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents,
at 15 to 80.

A

SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE

GOLDEN LION.

R L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE.
GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
☞ LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED ☜
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
C. B., &c., &c., &c.
The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq.,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin Season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madora, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 54[illegible]d

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c, &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

VARIETIES.

An Imaginary Quantity—A lady's age.

Of what trade are the bees?—Comb-makers.

An impossible quantity—Too much money.

Geometrical Progression—Acting on the square.

What is the key-note of good breeding? —B natural.

A wonderful aerial phenomenon—A flight of stairs.

When does a chair dislike you?—When it can't bear you.

How to make time go fast—Use the spur of the moment.

An inclined Plane—An ugly women with a Grecian bend.

What sort of a day would be good for running for a cup?—A muggy day.

Which is the better off, tea or coffee?—Coffee. It settles itself, but tea has to draw.

Are there any birds that can sing the "Lays of Ancient Rome?"—Yes; Macaulays.

Why are there no eggs in San Domingo? —They banished the whites, and cast off their yoke.

A Doctor was asked to dance the "Lancer." He declined, but expressed a willingness to lance the dancers.

Widows are estimated by the square mile in New Hampshire. Twenty to the mile is thought to be a good ratio. If a "Miss is as good as a mile," isn't it rather rough on the widows to count twenty of them to one Miss?

A farmer's wife, in speaking of the smartness of her son, a lad six years old, said: "He can read fluently, repeat the whole catechism, and weed onions as well as his father." "Yes, mother," added the young hopeful, "and yesterday I licked Ned Rawson, throwed the cat in the well, and stole old Hickley's gimlet."

The best way to secure a legacy is to go it with a will.

Where should you feel for the poor? In your pocket to be sure.

Preparing for the press—taking off one's glove to say good-bye to your beloved.

It is very odd, but when a man gets married, he becomes singularly plurar. That is, he and his wife, who are more than one, are, in the eyes of the law, but one.

What is the difference between the German nation and the present premier of England?—The one's the "*William's* people," and the other's the "people's *William.*"

An American poet, who had been married a year, speaking of babies says: "The delight of days, the torment of nights; elegant in dishabille, beautiful on the smile, but maddening on the yell; exquisitely in place in the nursery, but awfully out of place in the parlour or rail way carriage; the wellspring of delight and the recipient of unlimited spankings; the glory of 'pa,' and the happiness of 'ma'—who wouldn't have 'em?"

"What branch of education do you have chiefly in your school?" "A willow branch, sir; the master has used up almost a whole tree."

Our minds are like ill-hung vehicles; when they have little to carry they make a prodigious clatter; when heavily laden, they neither creak nor rumble.

When a man dies, people generally enquire what property he left behind him. The angels will ask: What good deeds has he sent before him?

Not what men do worthily, but that which they do successfully, is what history hastens to record.

"I'm a 'tickler friend of yours," as the snuff said to the nose.

"Feller trablers," said a "called" preacher, "ef I had bin a eithing dried apples for a week, and den take to drinking for a monf, I coodn't feel more swelled up than I am dis minnit wid pride and wanity at seein' sich full 'tendance har dis evening, and when I reflect that I am right in de whitewashin' season, when de bruders am seen a gwanin round de streets a-lookin' like ole Gypsum mummies preserved in lime, an' de sisters are up to dar ankles in the scrubbin' time, my heart yearns towards you like a piece of Ingin rubber nie a hot stobe, and I feel dat I hab an affickshun for you that nuffin' can estrange, or syringe, I forget now which; but one am jist the same as todder."

"William, thee knows I never call anybody names; but, William, if the Mayor of the city were to come to me and say, 'John, I want thee to find me the biggest liar in all Philadelphia,' I would come to thee and put my hand on thy shoulder, and say to thee, 'William, the Mayor wants to see thee.'"

The proprietor of a hotel was bustling about the other morning with twenty things to do, when somebody asked him why he didn't call up his waiter. "I shan't call him as long as I can help it," replied he; "for when he is in bed I know where he is, but after he is up I don't know where to find him."

Compulsory attendance on lecturers has been suggested as a penalty for the higher grades of crime.

It is said of a popular lecturer that in announcing to his wife, who had her own opinion about his talents, that he was going to lecture at Sheffield, the lady replied, "At Sheffield! I'm so glad; I always hated those Sheffield people."

A Quaker lately popped the question to a fair Quakeress as follows:—"Hum—Yea and verily, Penelope, the spirt urgeth and moveth me wonderfully to beseech thee to cleave unto me, flesh of my flesh and bone of my bone." "Hum—Truly, Obadiah, theu hast wisely said; inasmuch as it is written that it is not good for man to be alone; Lo! I will sojourn with thee."

An Indiana pedagogue going to school on a cold morning lately, found himself locked out by a number of scholars who were inside. He got a ladder, ascended the roof, and laid a board over the top of the chimney to smoke them out. They took away the ladder and left him sitting on the ridgepoll till he froze his ears and fingers and agreed to yield to their demands.

☞ Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection. into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally affective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "it is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest in its birth, and the jet black cow was unmixed red." Whether this is correct or not, we cannot positively say; but this we do believe, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequalled. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50, at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Social Assembly of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1871.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade, on Monday the 6th inst., the following resolution was adopted :—

Resolved—That the Council of the Ottawa Board of Trade at its first meeting after the publication of a letter addressed by the Hon. John Young to the Hon. L. S. Huntington, dated 31st ultimo, takes the opportunity of disavowing the slightest sympathy with the opinions expressed therein relative to the questions of "*Canadian Independence*" or "*Free Trade*" as defined thereby.

REPORT ON AGRICULTURE AND ARTS.

The annual report of the Honourable Commissioner of Agriculture for Ontario is a volume replete with valuable information in reference to agriculture and fruit-growing. It contains financial statements and reports of the various agricultural and fruit growing associations; the amounts paid by the Government to these socities, an analysis of the crop returns for the year 1870; a report of Rev. W. Clarke, editor of the *Ontario Farmer*, on the propriety of establishing an agricultural college; and a comparative statement of the average grain yield of the Province for the three past years. If evidence had been wanting to show the zeal and energy of the honourable gentleman in the discharge of his official duties, the report just submitted by him to the Legislature would have abundantly furnished it. While in the main the report gives pleasing evidence of the general prosperity of the Province, and of agriculture, one of its principal industries, it also shows that for the past year the average yield of most of grains was smaller than in the two preceding years.;

Estimated average of grain per acre made up from Returns of Electoral Division Societies to the Bureau of Agriculture, for the years 1868, 1869 and 1870.

	1870—48 Returns. Bush.	1869—51 Returns. Bush.	1868—47 Returns. Bush.
Fall Wheat	15¼	*21½	20¼
Spring Wheat	12	19¼	14
Oats	29	39	24
Rye	12	18	17½
Barley	22	30½	22½
Peas	19	22¼	14

The low average of 1870, particularly of wheat, can in great measure be accounted for from the very peculiar character of the season. The severe drought that prevailed through the summer months in the eastern portions of the Province, and the excessive rains which prevailed during a part of the summer and autumn in the West, were alike injurious—in some instances disastrous even—to the crops generally. The necessity of draining, and a more thorough cultivation of the soil was never perhaps, more apparent than during the past season.

The causes assigned for the diminished yield were, doubtless, correct in some sections. It is, we think, no less true that slovenly cultivation, disregarding rotation of crops, and cropping the land, year after year, without manuring it are also prominent causes for the annual decline in the crops produced. As a remedy for these evils it is proposed to teach husbandry on scientific principles. That good would result from the accomplishment of this object there can be no doubt. This admitted, how it is best to be done becomes the question. The Rev. Mr. Clarke, who has been commissioned to examine and report upon the subject, recommends the establishment of an agricultural college, adopting, but not slavishly following, the Michigan Agricultural College for a model.

From the list of studies taught in that institution we do not think it would be desirable to adopt it as a model, and cannot agree with him in thinking that the list is an admirable synopsis of what is required to be taught at a school of agriculture. It embraces elementary, analytical, and agricultural chemistry, meteorology, practical agriculture, logic, philosophy, botany, horticulture, landscape gardening, animal physiology, zoology, entomology, mathematics and civil engineering, physics, chemical physics, geology, languages and literature, all, no doubt, very excellent subjects for study, but many of them about as useless as it is possible to conceive, when the object to be obtained is the knowledge how to make farming a paying and profitable industry.

Any education in farming, to be practically useful must be something that can be brought within the reach of the masses of our farmers. Showing them that by rotation of crops, the uses of manures, improving the breed of their stock, changing and getting better varieties of seed, better cultivation and improved implements of husbandry, they can get better remuneration for their labour, is the education they require. Schools or model farms where these can be taught will undoubtedly be most advantageous to the farming community, but it is very questionable if schools after the model referred to would be worth their cost to the country if established.

THE GRAND TRUNK AND ITS MALIGNER.

In a two column article the Toronto maligner attempts a reply to the exposure made in Mr. Brydges' letter of the inaccuracies and misstatements of some of the speakers at the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, about the Grand Trunk and its management. Knowing that "facts are stubborn chiels that dinna ding" the organ wisely ignores them Not daring to dispute the facts, it would never do to admit their truth. This would prove how false were many of the charges it had, for the past four months, been preferring against the road and its management. In its extremity the organ resorts to special pleading, asking questions, and misrepresentations, at which it is such an adept. It is easy to make general charges of fraud against the officials of the company, but it is infamous to prefer charges, the odium of which must rest upon the innocent as well as the guilty If the organ knows its averments to be true, why does it not cite individual cases, that the offenders may be punished, and that the plundering of the shareholders may be stopt. If it cannot do this, justice to the innocent requires that it should be silent. Any man can cry mismanagement and assign this as the cause for the happening of accidents.

This is what the organ is doing, without showing how the management could be bettered, or proving that it is to its faultiness that accidents are attributable. It is true it recommends the dismissal of the Managing Director. This would, in the organ's opinion, remedy all evils, prevent all accidents, regulate rates of freight, keep trains on time, supply rails, provide rolling stock, or at least would close the Argus eyes of the organ to all defects and shortcomings of the road and its management, provided always that his successor would sail in the same political boat as the Grit Chief and his organ. Malice against the manager is the true cause of the violent attacks against the Grand Trunk. To gratify its vindictive malice the Grit organ is ready to sacrifice the interests of the Grand Trunk and its shareholders.

EMIGRATION.

It will be seen by the following proceedings of a meeting held in London, that in at least some portions of that city, there is not the extensive desire to emigrate that there was at this time last year. The cause of this changed state of affairs is apparently attributable to the improved condition of the working classes :—

"Last evening a large meeting was held at the Burdett Hall, Limehouse, to consider the present necessity of emigration to the colonies. Mr. E. Hay Currie (member of the Metropolitan School Board), occupied the chair. Amongst those present were the Revs. J. Paton, J. F. Kitto, J. L. Pearce, J. Cohen; Messrs. J. Scrutton (member of the Metropolitan School Board), F. Young, R. S. Haly (Secretary of the British and Colonial Emigration Society), J. Paton, S. D. Chippingdale, Dixon (emigration agent for Canada), &c. The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said that the meeting was called to ask the men of Limehouse their opinion whether it was desirable to continue the East-end Emigration Club during this year. The club had done much, but there was now scarcely any demand for emigration when compared with that of last year. Then every Saturday between 300 and 400 people paid their money into the club, but last Saturday evening only 15 men came, and they had 58 names on the books. That being the case it was necessary to ask them whether they wished his friends on the platform to go on with the business of the club? They were quite willing to do all in their power to help the workmen as heretofore, if the meeting should determine to carry on the club (cheers). Circumstances had altered, and he did not think it necessary to press workingmen to get out of the old country. This club had sent out, with the assistance of the British and Colonial Society 1240 people to Canada in one season (cheers). He would not advise any man to leave this country who could see his way clear to get a respectable living for himself and family; but if that were not the case he would recommend emigration (cheers). With regard to the distress in the East-end, it was not nearly so great as it was last year according to the returns issued that day. He was afraid that there would always be distress, but there was much below the surface which was quite hidden, and did not come under the cognisance of the poor-law commissioners (hear, hear). Many hundreds of those assisted out by the club last year, had they not emigrated, would have been at present on the rates. He wished to impress the meeting with the fact that they would get very little money from the public purse compared with what they did last year. The committee which managed the club could not promise them anything in the shape of pecuniary assistance. They would give their labour—take care of intending emigrants' money; but they could not guarantee anything. The Revs. J. Paton, J. F. Kitto, J. Cohen, Mr. F. Young, Mr. Scrutton, and Mr. Dixon addressed the meeting, and pointed out the great advantages to be derived from emigration. Several letters from Canada were read, and some interesting details as regarded employment, wages, and provisions in the Dominion were given by a carpenter, who had returned to England for his wife and family. Eventually it was determined to open the hall to-morrow, to receive subscriptions of intending emigrants, and to give further information if required.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR—My attention has been drawn to a communication in your journal signed "Edward B. Hopper," respecting the recent adjournment of the County Council of Carleton, until June. Coming from a member of that Council, in justice to myself and the members of that body over which I have the honor to preside, I cannot allow it to pass unnoticed. It is quite true that the Council at two o'clock on Friday, adjourned until seven in the evening, to allow the committees to prepare their reports for presentation; but Mr. Hopper states that he asked would any other business be taken up beside the reports, and was answered no other. If that question was put I did not hear it, and I am quite sure that I gave no such answer, nor could I have done so unless instructed to that effect by the Council. I consider the committees' reports of the utmost importance and cannot see how any member of the Council can feel toward them as does Mr. Hopper, when he states, "as there were no committee reports in which I was interested, I left for home." I hold it to have been the duty of every member of the Council to be present on Friday evening when these report were presented, and allow none to pass without a knowledge of it.

Regarding the adjournment until June, of which so much has been said, I wish to state that at the hour for re-assembling, the Council was called to order; twelve members out of a total of eighteen were present; the several reports were presented, read and adopted, after which other business was taken up and finished. The question then arose is there anything else to be done, if not let us adjourn until June. A remark was made that tenders for printing the minutes were to come in the next morning, to which it was replied that the Printing Committee would attend to that, and the motion to adjourn until June was then moved and carried.

Mr Hopper also says that Mr. Fraser intended to have brought forward an important motion, respecting the amounts paid to members of the Gaol Building and "other special Committees which have become so numerous of late." Surely if there were any serious intention of asking for such a return, it would not have been delayed until the last day of the Council, supposing it to have met on Saturday, as it would have been impossible for the Treasurer to have complied with the resolution before the Council broke up. But I see that on the second day of the session, Mr. Fraser moved, seconded by Mr. Hopper, "that the report of the gaol expenses for the past year be laid before this Council." a matter which I am sure the Treasurer will not overlook. It is well known that the past year was a very peculiar one for this County: the destruction of the Court House, rebuilding of the same with other important expenditures, placed increased responsibility on the shoulders of the Building Committee, which any reasonable person can see must entail a greater number of meetings, although none was held unless urgently needed. I do not know of any meeting being held since last September, and that was to receive Tenders for building the new wall around the jail and registry office, which was delegated to the Building Committee by By law of the Council. There was also a special Committee of the Warden and Reeves of Nepean and Gloucester to examine into a site for a bridge at Manotick and report if the County Council was liable for the cost of building it. That duty they performed and reported to the Building Committee as ordered to do by the Council, which of course rendered necessary an extra meeting of that Committee after the ordinary one in September, already spoken of. Up to this time I do not think either member of the Committee has received anything for his time and expenses in visiting Manotick, but I have no hesitation in saying that each member of the Building Committee courts the closest scrutiny into his actions while sitting as a member thereof.

Mr. Hopper also says there was an expressed intention on the part of some members to change their votes in reference to the censure passed upon the Sheriff, if the Council had not adjourned in such unseemly haste. I would refer him to one of the standing rules of the Council, No. 20, which reads as follows: "Any question carried or negatived may, on resolution, be brought up and reconsidered, but such reconsideration shall not take place until twenty four hours shall have intervened. The Reeve of Richmond very properly gave such notice after the first resolution was passed respecting the Sheriff, which reconsideration took place on Friday, and the vote of the Council affirmed the previous decision. Yet from that hour until 10 o'clock that evening no notice was given of a desire for another reconsideration, and after that I really cannot suppose that it was the intention of any member of the Council to bring up a notice contrary to so important a rule, especially as some members leave early on Saturday morning in order to reach home. It may be that the oldest members of the Council do not remember that they have ever adjourned on a Friday night before, but they all know how difficult it has been to keep together a quorum on Saturday, and I would ask when was there a sitting until ten o'clock at night, in order that the business of the county might be expedited?

I beg to apologize for the length to which this has extended, and am

Yours truly,
IRA MORGAN.
Warden, Co. Carleton.

Metcalfe, Feb. 3rd 1871.

The Approaching Royal Marriage.

The Government contractors are busily engaged in fitting up St. George's Chapel at Windsor for the approaching marriage of Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise to the Marquis of Lorne, and have received directions to complete the extensive arrangements by the latter end of February, as it is expected the Royal marriage will be celebrated on or about the 9th of March. The preparations comprise a canopy over the steps of the grand entrance at the west end leading to the nave of the Royal Chapel, opposite the horse-shoe cloisters; it will be 53 feet in length and 16 feet wide, so that the Royal carriages may drive under in case of wet. On entering the Chapel there will be a temporary room erected on the right hand side for the special accommodation of Her Royal Highness's bridesmaids, near the cenotaph of the late King of the Belgians, opposite to the cenotaph erected by the nation to the memory of his consort the Princess Charlotte of Wales At the south entrance of the Chapel, facing Henry VIII's gateway and the Castle Guardrooms, another portion 53ft. by 16ft., will be placed similar to the one erected at the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales, for the convenience of the Company who may be honoured with an invitations to be present at the ceremony. A gallery will be built near the altar, between the Lincoln Chanel and the altar immediately fronting Her Majesty's private pews for the accommodation of about 100 of those personages connected with the Duke of Argyll's family. Another covering will be placed of similar dimensions to the two former at the entrance of the cloisters, which will connect the Prince Consort's Memorial Chapel with the east end of St. George's Chapel, and form a convenient entrance to the former chapel, which is fitted up as a reception room for the accommodation of the ladies. The outside of the three porticoes will be covered with canvass, and the inside lined with crimson cloth and decorated. The works are fast progressing, there being a large number of hands employed.

At one of his lectures, George Francis Train shouted, "Now, then, anybody can ask me questions!" And a crazy Nancy got up and said, "Mr. Train, I would like to know what makes a pot leg always burn in two in the middle?" The great American traveller was nonplussed. He was not familiar with the phenomenon.

The Fenlon Falls Railway Company, for which a charter was obtained during the present session of Parliament, was organized by the election of George Laidlaw as President; Mr. H. P. Dwight, Vice President; Mr. John Morrison, Treasurer; Mr. John Leys, Solicitor; Hon. M. C. Cameron, Counsel; Bankers—Bank of Toronto; John Conlin, Secretary. The Hon. George W. Allan and the Hon. M. C. Cameron are the Trustees for the bonuses of this road.

The Iowa Peace Society has sent an earnest memorial to Congress, asking that body to "lead the way in the inauguration of a High Court or Congress of Nations" to settle by peaceful means the disputes arising between nations, and thus to abolish war by removing the causes that lead to it. Among those joining in the petition are the Governor of the State, the President and Professors of several colleges, and clergymen of different denominations.

The Suez Canal promises to turn out a remunerative investment. The revenue receipts from tolls for the month of December amounted to $160,000, or at the rate of two million dollars yearly, an income representing an expenditure of forty million of dollars The ship owners of Great Britain patronise the Suez route more than any other nation in consequence of their large trade with China and India. The steamship Rollo recently made the passage from Gravesend to Calcutta within thirty-five days, making use of the Suez Canal route. The work of deepening the canal proceeds vigorously, and no detention occurs during the passage of the largest craft. Meanwhile, M. Lesseps, the projector of the canal, is shut up in Paris.

Mrs. Jane Leonard Martin, aged ninety-one years, the oldest woman native resident of New York city, was buried at Greenwood Cemetery on Tuesday week. Mrs Martin was the first to reach Albany in a steamboat. Her husband, a well-known optician, was taken ill in that city, and as the symptoms were serious, she was desirous of reaching him as soon as possible. In those days passage was made in small sloops, and was consequently a work of time; and the anxious wife hearing that a ship propelled by steam was about to make its trial trip up the river with the corporation of New York on board, and that it was to make the passage in a marvellously short time, made known to that body the circumstances in which she was placed, and asked permission to accompany them. It was at once granted.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co, is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

LORD CECIL.—We wonder how any one can undertake to underrate and decry the usefulness of this Reformer. The efforts of any individual for the amelioration of society or the relief of mental or corporal infirmities will be sooner or later appreciated. Look for instance at the unqualified and universal approbation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, for the cure of the diseases of the lungs, affections of the blood, &c. For Sale by all Druggists

All the New Materials in Dress Goods French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.15.

Hon. Mr. Cameron moved that the Bill to incorporate the Ontario Street Railway Company be referred back to the Private Bill Committee, for the purpose of being reconsidered. He explained that the Bill was to allow a new Company, in case the present Street Railway Company refused, at the notice of 30 days, to complete the present railway in their stead. The motion was put to the vote and lost.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald concurred in the report of the Railway Committee.

Mr Blake moved an amendment, which was to the effect that the principle of grouping townships should be discussed.

The amendment was carried by a vote of 36 to 28.

A large number of private Bills was read a third time.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald's Bill reporting the Commissioners of Police was read a third time and passed.

At six o'clock the House rose for recess.

After recess.

Mr. Christie moved a resolution providing that the remuneration of Reporters employed on the Upper Canada College Committee of last session be increased.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said the Government were opposed to expenditure of that character, but they would consider this case and pay the reporters.

The following Bills passed through the Committee.

Bill to incorporate the Brockville and Westport Railway Company, Mr. Richards.

Bill to incorporate the Gananoque and Rideau Railway Company—Mr. Richards.

Bill to enable Sullivan Caverno to convey certain lands in the County of Welland —Mr. Beatty.

Bill to authorize the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, in connection with the Church of Scotland, to sell the west half of lot No. 2, in the 6th concession of said Township—Mr. Lount.

Bill to incorporate the Glenwood Cemetery, in the County of Picton—Mr. Anderson.

Bill to incorporate the Pembroke and Ottawa Railway Company—Mr. Murray.

Bill to incorporate the Merrickville and Westport Railway Company—Mr. Smith.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway Company—Mr. Williams (Hamilton.)

Bill to incorpooate the Toronto Union Passenger Station and Dock Company—Mr. Cameron.

Bill to establish and declare the mode in which the side lines of lots in the Township of Huntley, in the County of Carleton have been and shall be run—Mr. Lyon.

A Bill to regulate the sale of poisons and respecting chemists, druggists, and apothecaries—Mr. McGill. The Bill was read a third time.

A Bill to amend the Act to regulate Superior Courts of Common Law and of County Courts—Mr. Rykert. The Bill was a read third time.

The House again went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Act entitled an Act respecting municipal elections in Upper Canada—Mr. Rykert.

The Bill to facilitate the establishment of public fairs, and provide for the regulation thereof—Mr. Scott (Grey.) The Bill was read a second time and referred to a select Committee

The second reading of the Bill to amend the statute of limitations by shortening the period within which the claims to realise may be enforced—Mr. Coyne.

Mr. Anderson moved the second reading of the Bill for the prevention of corrupt practices at municipal elections.—Carried and referred to a Select Committee.

A Bill to provide for the appointment of Judicial offices to whom estate Bills may be referred—Mr. Blake.

The House adjourned at 10:10.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6th.

Sir John Rose is being entertained to-night by a select party at the St. James' Club.

The coroner's inquest in the case of the late Mrs. Cowan, was resumed this afternoon, and will be continued to-morrow. The medical evidence so far tends to exculpate Dr. Jebouald and Dr. Bruno, from the alleged charge of mal-practice brought against them. The evidence is too long and minute to be forwarded by telegraph, and even then doubtful, if the disgusting details would serve the public interests in the columns of a respectable journal.

Several cases of extreme suffering for want of firewood by the poor families are reported lately.

A special meeting of the City Council is called for to-morrow night.

The cold term still continues, with a cutting northwest wind.

To-night, at 7 o'clock, the thermometer at H. Grant's, Notre Dame street, stood 12 below zero.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

BERNE, . . 5, *via* London, 6th—There are now 66,000 French soldiers in Switzerland very badly clad, and the Swiss Government has asked the French authorities to send clothing for their use.

The Germans continued hostilities on the 2nd inst.

There are 2,000 wounded soldiers in hospital at Baden.

LONDON, Feb 6.—The *Times* contains a Berlin despatch which says that, previous to the capitulation of Paris, the Government of England suggested to the powers the expediency of taking action in the interest of peace, and recommended the granting of lenient terms to France to facilitate the requisite negotiations. The powers were asked to give such instructions to their representatives in the Conference as would enable them to take action on the whole subject.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes on the 3rd inst., that since the conclusion of the armistice, tranquility has prevailed.

The decree of the election closing clubs had been reconsidered, because the occasional open air meetings, which had been held, threatened to become turbulent.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 6—General Kellere, now at Lyons, will probably take command at Alsace and Lorraine.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Cologne *Gazette* acknowledges in glowing terms the fact that the United States Minister, Mr. Washburn, has, during the siege of Paris, given needed succor to 1,700 Germans.

A Paris letter of Wednesday says that Lennoye, in the *Debats*, writes that the Republic is falling, and that the Orleans family is the only hope of France.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A Madrid despatch, dated the 6th inst., says that Gen. Seknes has presented his credentials to King Amadeus. The General was received with distinguished honor, and in an address in reply was exceedingly complimentary to the United States.

A Versailles despatch says that the hostility of the people toward Gambetta is becoming more intense, and is manifested daily.

The exchange of wounded prisoners is proceeding to-day and they pass through the gates of Versailles, this is also accompanied by the delivery of arms by the garrison. The scene is one no Frenchman that sees it, will ever forget. Trochu's unpopularity is very marked, and is so great that threatenings to shoot him are not unfrequent.

General Trochu wishes to retire at once from public life and return to Brittany.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The following declaration was received by Gambetta last evening:

"Faithful to the programme of the nation, and of freedom to arms as well as to the ballot boxes, we are now assembled in council of war, deliberating upon the means of profiting by the armistice."

Cremieux left Bordeaux last night for Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A number of journals in the North of France denounce the action of Gambetta and Cremieux, and urge that peace the country needs.

Henri Rochfort announces the early issue of a new paper entitled the *Mot d'Ordre*.

Paris letters of the 3rd inst state that Dorion has assumed the charge of the Public Works temporaily, in absence of Maquinenel. The city is tranquil. The National Guard was called out and its members availed themselves of the opportunity to fill their own pockets.

Several proclamations signed by obscure citizens have appeared on the walls in the city against the Government and refuse to accept the armistice.

The commandant of Montrogue has committed suicide.

Crowds of French peasantry attend daily on the bridge of Heuilly, in hopes of passing the Prussian lines. Great difficulty in getting passes.

The Parisians are under the impression that the Prussian troops will not enter Paris. They do not yet know of the full terms of the capitulation.

The price of provisions have not yet been lowered.

Out of 100,000 horses originally in Paris, 66,000 have been killed for food.

The 3,000 horses required by the Government have been given back to the Compange.

Cabs have entirely disappeared.

The women of Belleville and Villette, express themselves in terms of great exasperation against the Government.

On Monday afternoon four Prussian officers on horses presented themselves, and a crowd collected. A boy picked up a stone and one of the Prussian officers drew his revolver, and the French officer on guard at the gate not having received special orders, hesitated how to act, when the Prussians retired at a foot pace for a few yards and then galloped away. It would be dangerous for Germans in small parties to be seen in the city.

Yesterday's Despatches.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 5.—The following statement is official:

The duality of the French Government will apparently lead the administration at Bordeaux to the non-observance of the Convention entered into by the Germans and the authorities at Paris. The convention only looked to negotiations for a free assembly, and an arbitrarily constituted body, under the dictation of Gambetta, is not entitled to such a title.

Favre has informed Bismarck that he will rescinde the decree issued by Gambetta.

The confusion is, however, probably only removable by the adjournment of the elections.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 5.—The Governmen here have issued a declaration maintaining the electoral disqualifications, and announcing that one of their number has been sent to Paris to explain the real state of things. The declaration is signed by Gambetta, Glais, Bizoin, Cremieux, and Fourichon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A special correspondent telegraphs that it is understood at Washington, and stated as explanatory of Minister Schenck's delay in leaving for England, that a British diplomatic agent is on his way to Washington to settle the points of dispute between England and America relative, not only to the *Alabama* claims but to the fishery question. If this disposition is accepted by our Government it is believed that Minister Schenck will remain in Washington, and conduct negotiations on the part of the United States.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent telegraphs it is understood that Gen. Schenck who was to have sailed from New York last Wednesday, has been summoned here at the urgent request of Minister Thornton, and Sir John Rose, who have assured Fish that they are authorized by the British Government to say that in interest of good feeling the Dominion authorities have been instructed peremptorily at once to restore the license system to our Fishermen, so as to give them practically the rights and privileges pertaining to inshore fisheries of the coasts of British North America. This Concession is to be made without conditions and evidently in expectation that it may lead to such amicable relations as will more readily make way for a satisfactory reopening of the *Alabama* queston upon Gen. Schenck's advent in England. In order to get the forced acquiescence of Canada a delay of some three weeks in General Schenck's departure has been asked for by British agents here. As the Canadian official organ at Ottawa fiercely denies the right of England to interfere in the fishery question in opposition to the wishes of Canadians themselves, and declares that the freedom of the fisheries will never be assented to, unless by an act equivalent, in the shape of reciprocity treaty, some doubts are expressed in official circles here as to the ability of Messrs. Thornton and Rose to keep their promise. Meantime the Committees on Foreign Relations of both Houses are taking no action in the fishery question pending the promised settlement.

A Washington correspondent telegraphs positively that the mission of Sir John Rose was to assist Minister Thornton in settling the fishery question, and that General Schenck's departure was delayed at the request of the British Government until instructions were received tendering the United States the fisheries and the free navigation of the St. Lawrence without compensation or favor.

Marshal Prim's last intelligent words were, after asking the date of the month, "To-morrow is the 31st, the next is the 1st, and the King enters," and after a slight pause, he uttered the simple words "El General saluda el Rey" (General Prim greets the King.) The funeral honors paid to Marshal Prim are described by the Madrid correspondent of the *Times* as the most imposing he had ever seen, with the exception of those rendered to the Duke of Wellington. The Marshal's widow witnessed the first part of the proceedings from a balcony, but just before the body was removed she insisted on seeing it once more. Conducted to it, she fell into a fit, and had to be carried to bed.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dominion News by Mail.

Two poor women were frozen to death in the township of Halifax a few days ago while passing through the woods.

A convent on an extensive scale is about to be erected at St. Francis du Lac, near Three Rivers, at the sole cost and charges of one of the residents.

The Messrs. McDougall, of Three Rivers are preparing to take out iron ore from the mine at St. Wenceslas, township of Aston, early next spring. They commenced operations last fall.

The Montmorenci cone is now in splendid order, and the roads are good. Several picnics and pleasure parties have already taken advantage of the fine weather for the dizzy slide down the cone.

While the members of the choir of the Bridge street Wesleyan Church were visiting the Deaf and Dumb Institution lately, one of the steam-heating pipes burst in the room in which the visitors were seated. A stream of hot water was ejected from the burst pipe, which luckily did not scald any one, though it occasioned considerable alarm for the time being.

A fire broke out in the workshop of J. M. Miller, Piano and Organ manufacturer, Dundas st., Woodstock. Both Fire Companies were promptly on the spot, but notwithstanding all their efforts, the building and its contents were totally consumed. The loss, we understand, is about $400.

Belleville and Trenton are putting on the heavy strokes in their battle for the Murray Canal. They have a double object in it, as they believe the construction of the Canal would make the possibility of the Grand Junction Railroad doubly sure.

Captain Frye, of the ship *Beacon Light*, has reported to Messrs. T. C. Jones & Co., of Liverpool, that his vessel was lost at sea. Captain Frye telegraphed the intelligence from Aden to the above firm, by whom a cable message was sent to Robert Blair, Esq., of Carleton. There are no particulars given. The *Beacon Light* was a vessel of 916 tons, built at Moncton two years ago. She cleared from Grenock with coal on the 30th August last for Rangoon. Mr. Blair and others were owners. She is insured in this city for $40,000.

A letter received by Dr. Clay of Halifax leaves but little doubt that that the large schooner previously reported wrecked at Broad Cove, C. B., is the "Emeline," from Prince Edward Island, and which was bound to this port, and that all on board must have perished. Some wrecked materials and articles, supposed to be the personal effects of the Captain, were saved through the exertions of Donald A. McLellan, Esq., and others of Broad Cove. Salvage to the extent of thirty-eight per cent has been awarded to the eight men who first boarded the vessel, which when discovered was found to be water-logged, and in a sinking condition.

There was a smash up on the St. John and Amherst railway, about five miles from the latter place on Monday last caused by ice on the track. Several cars went off, and were much damaged. A section master who was on the snow plough received some bruises.

At Newcastle, N.B., a young man named Thomas Landers was shot by Capt. Stevenson, of the barque *Lady Seymour*. The bullet entered the right side of the throat, near the windpipe, and has not yet been extracted. It is supposed that it is lodged in the back of the neck. It is asserted that the shooting was in self defence.

The total value of the imports at the port of Woodstock for the quarter ending the 31st of December last, was $15,641. upon which duty was paid to the extent of $1,243.46. The imports consist of clothing, glassware, fancy goods, hardware, paints, iron, books, &c. The exports for the same period amounted to $87,692, covering butter to the amount of $30,330; cheese to the extent of $5,421.84 to Great Britain Eggs, flax, green fruit and grain embraced a large portion of the season's business, the value of which we cannot give.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held on the 1st of March.

The largest wharf in Kingston will be Messrs. Calvin and Brock's, on the site of the old Berry elevator. It will make a magnificent lumber dock, when we get the K. & P. R. R.

Under the small protective duty of 50c per ton, the coal trade of Nova Scotia has grown rapidly. Steamers are being placed on the rout to Montreal for the greater ease of carrying coal to the markets of Ontario and Quebec. The Nova Scotia press generally oppose the removal of the duty as proposed by the Dominion Board of Trade.

Two successful burglaries were perpetrated in St. John's, P. Q., between last Saturday night and Monday morning. The store of Mr. Bequillard, jeweller, James street, was entered, and a small bar of gold, several articles of jewellery, and money taken therefrom, amounting in value to about $90. The store of Mr. Racicot, near the market, was likewise entered, and a few dollars worth of goods stolen.

The Bark "Kate Smith" of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Captain William Hamilton, from Spain for New York, went ashore near Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey, on Wednesday night, and the Captain, five seamen, steward and wife were lost; the Pilot from New York was also lost.

The friends of J. H. Pope, Esq., M.P. in the Township of Hereford, will give him a public dinner at Workman's Hall, Hereford, on Thursday, the 9th inst.

The Yamaska Court House, erected under the auspices of the Local Government has just been completed, and will shortly be inaugurated by Judge Polette.

Application is to be made to the Parliament of Ontario for an Act to incorporate the "Mountain Cheese Manufacturing Company," of Tyendinaga, the capital stock of which is to be $2,000, in 500 shares of $4 each. Half of the capital has been subscribed.

A lad ten years of age, son of Mr. Reuben Ford, of Milton, Queen's County. fell through the ice into the river near that place last week, and when rescued was so much chilled that he soon afterwards died.

The schooner "C. H. Ingalls," John Benson, master, which sailed from Halifax for Grand Manan on the 18th of December last, has not since be heard from. Fears are entertained for her safety.

The congregation of Christ Church, Wellington street, London, have placed a very handsome new organ in their church, built by Messrs. S. R. Warren & Co., Montreal. The design is a richly decorated Gothic, with gilt speaking pipes in front. The tone of the instrument is remarkably sweet and full.

Railway Enterprise in England.

Railway securities in Great Britain, though they were once depressed to a ruinous figure, have grown with the wide prevading prosperity of the country. There are at the present time five hundred millions sterling—a sum equal to the entire national debt of the United States—embarked in English railways, and what is more remarkable is that the returns average 4½ per cent. interest on the capital laid out. The weekly receipts aggregate a million sterling, and so far from there being any evidence of decline, the gross receipts for the year 1870 exceeded those of 1869 by two millions. The difficulty felt in England is to account for the growing and enormous traffic that offers itself. It is alleged that there is business to pay double trunk lines. Officials are overworked and the lines clogged; thus accidents are of frequent occurrence. Many of our readers are aware that all the main roads in England possess double tracks, or two sets of rails, so that it might be supposed accidents would rarely occur; yet now it is contemplated entirely separating the goods and passengers traffic, and building duplicate tracks, and it is believed that the railway system can be more economically worked if the division take place.

How Eastern Capital is Developing the West.

(From the Boston Times)

In examining the maps of the Western States, one cannot but marvel at the extent of the railways which traverse nearly every section this side of the Missouri River. The building of the Pacific Road, due mainly to the enterprise and pluck of an Eastern man, has attracted more attention than any single railway enterprise in this country, on account of its peculiarly national character; but that road, while linking together the East and West, develops but a small fraction of the immense territory which lies on either side of its bed. There are roads this side of the Missouri whose construction has opened up vast tracts of country heretofore uncultivated, and of several of these we shall now speak, because Boston capital is largely represented in them. We refer to the Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad, which has lately been leased to the Illinois Central—the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Road, leased to the Chicago and Northwestern—the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad, and the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Railroad.

The former road runs from Iowa Falls to Sioux City, a distance of 185 miles, being a continuation of the Dubuque & Sioux City Road, making the whole distance from Dubuque to Sioux City 326 miles; the second runs from Clinton to Missouri Valley; the third from Sioux City to Fremont, where it joins the Union Pacific; and the fourth from Fremont, fifty miles in a northwesterly direction up the Elkhorn River, into one of the richest countries on the face of the globe. Here are eight hundred miles of railroad in the heart of the continent, built quietly, by Eastern capitalists for money paid down, whose securities have never been upon the market, and which are owned in a great measure by the citizens of Boston. So quietly and surely was the work accomplished that an office for the transaction of business was never opened in the city of New York during the building. There are, besides, no roads at the East superior to them in construction. and none that tap the resources of such a rich and prolific territory. Nearly all of this great extent of road was originated and built by Hon. John I. Blair, of New Jersey, who acted as company, contractor and builder.

But it is not specially of the railroads but of the country which they virtually develop that we wish to speak. The railroad is the great pioneer in the settlement of the West. Millions of people follow in the track from all parts of the world, and the land on either side, which before could not be given away, teems with life and industry as each additional rail is laid. Houses spring up as if by magic, and villages are the creation of a day; the church and schoolhouse have their place among the houses of the sturdy settlers, and thus the desert is reclaimed from the primitive state, and becomes the abode of happiness and civilization, and all because men with brains and money have known how to use the resources which they had at command, and opened the gate to all.

The owners of these roads have nearly two million acres of land to dispose of, which lie along the side of the tracks. They own every alternate section, the Government lands having been taken by settlers under the homestead act; villages now stand where a year ago there was nothing but prairie grass and a rich soil, and in a territory through which a man might then walk for fifty miles without meeting a human being. The emigrants are now rushing in to such an extent that whole townships are disposed of at once.

The road running northwest from Fremont into the Elkhorn country was built by Mr. Blair, but a few months ago, and already settlers have pushed eighty miles beyond its northerly terminus. Down that line will come the timber from the immense forests of northern Nebraska; while over the Iowa Falls and Sioux City Road will be transported the grain from the rich wheatlands of Minnesota to the market at Chicago. The Cedar Rapids Road connects Chicago with the Union Pacific at Fremont, and besides developing the rich country which it traverses, furnishes the shortest route between those points.

The soil and climate in this section can scarcely be appreciated by those who have not visited the West; but some idea of the latter may be gleaned when it is averred that in a clear day the smoke of a locomotive can be seen for fifty miles.

The owners of the roads receive from the Illinois Central 45 per cent. of the gross receipts on a perpetual lease, and from the Chicago and Northwestern 35 per cent. Mr. Blair, the president of the various corporations, was in Boston the two last weeks, and during his stay transacted a great amount of business in settling up the affairs of the various corporations, and preparing for the information of a land company who are to further aid in the settlement of the country along the lines of the roads. In thus glancing comprehensively at the gigantic Western enterprises in which Boston capital is invested, we have omitted many interesting facts to which we shall refer in the future.

Silver Island.

THE SILVER ISLAND IN LAKE SUPERIOR—RICH RETURNS.

(From the Detroit Post.)

Sailing northwest and by north from Keweenaw Point for about fifty-five miles we reach a strait two miles wide between the mountainous and romantic "Isle Royale," and the smaller islet "Passage Island." This strait passed, we sheer west northwest twenty-five miles and we are under Thunder Cape, a bold promotory at the east entrance of Thunder Bay, in the British possession. This cape towers in rugged grandeur 3,000 feet above the level of the lake. Five miles northeast from the cape, and 3,000 feet from the main land is "Silver Islet." It is of a rounded, irregular shape, about seventy-five feet in diameter, and rising not over four feet above the level of the lake, when still, and washed over by the waves in storms. It is destitute of vegetation, and to the unscientific eye appears to be of quartz rock merely.

Between Silver Islet and the main land lies Barret Island, about half a mile in length, and 400 feet in width, and clothed with trees and bushes. On this island a dock has been built.

Silver mining operations were commenced at Silver Island last September. The shaft, or drifts, is of course partly below the level of the lake, and is from eight to twelve feet in diameter. Breakwaters and cribs had to be erected, as well to ward off the heavy surf that frequent storms sends over the island as to keep out the waters of the lake at their usual level. About eighty tons of ore have gone forward to the smelting works in New Jersey, as the result of six weeks or two months' operations, and about fifty tons more are now ready for shipment. The ore smelted has yielded about $1,700 currency per ton, whilst the richest mines of Mexico do not exceed $350 per ton.

To give the particulars of the report of the Assayer of the Mint, in Philadelphia, which is before us, is beyond the scope of this article. Some of the peculiarties, however, are of general interest, and we will state them briefly. The ore is a carbonate feloim with galena and native silver. It contains about 25 per cent of metalic lead. There is no gold, which in silver ore is an uncommon circumstance. There is an appreciable quantity of sulphur. There is neither antimony nor zinc, nor any ingredient that interferes with the ready fusion of the metal. Six specimens selected from various parts of the shaft are reported by the Assayer of the Mint to have yielded at the rate respectively per ton of $13,800, $4,000, $11,000, $8,500, $11,100 and $17,200. The assayer truly characterizes this as an unprecedented yield.

It is rare that undertakings, of this kind especially, are, at their beginning, at all remunerative. But it is understood that the breakwater, cribs, mining and labour houses, storehouses and supplies up to this time have cost about $80,000, and that $90,000 has been realized from the silver already smelted, and the ore mined and not smelted is worth at least $200,000 more. The discovery of such a rich deposit in a region so strangely wild, and on so singular a spot as this submerged island would almost task our belief. But the shipping bills of vessels, the returns of smelting works, and the carefully revised statements of assayers of the mints are stubborn facts, that "dare not be disputed."

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Gold 12; Exchange 10.

Cotton, 15¼ to 15½.

Flour, unchanged; receipts, 24,000 bbls; sales 10,000 barrels, at $6.10 to $6.25, for Superfine State and Western; $6.75 to 7.10 for Common to Choice Extra State; $6.65 to 7.20 for Common to Choice Extra Western.

Rye flour firmer at $4.75 to 6.25.

Grain—Wheat, quiet, without any decided change; receipts, 5,000 bushels; no sales, quoted at $1.54 to $1.56 for New Spring; $1.58 to 1.60 for Winter Red and Amber Western.

Rice firmer; sales, 8,000 bushels, at $1.13½.

Corn in moderate quantities and without decided change; receipts, 17,000 bushels; sales, 41,000 bushels, at 85c to 86c for New Mixed Western.

Oats dull; receipts, 4,000 bushels; sales, 16,000 bushels, at 63c to 65c for Ohio State and Western.

Pork firm at $22.50 to $22.75 for New Mess; $15.50 for Old Mess.

Lard firm, at 12½c to 13¼c for Steam; 13¼ for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, 30c to 40c for State.

Cheese, quiet at 12c to 16c for Common to Prime.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 11:30 a. m., Feb. 6.—Cotton heavy.

Uplands, 7¾ to 7⅞.

Orleans, 7⅞.

Breadstuffs quiet.

London Markets.

LONDON, 11.30, a. m., Feb. 6.—Consols 92.

Money, 92¼ on account.

Bonds, '62, 90¼; old, 90¼; '67, 89¼; 10.40s, 89¼.

5 20's unchanged.

Erie 18¼.

Illinois Central 109¼.

Atlantic and Great Western, 28¼.

Cotton dull and unchanged.

Lard 58s.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 8 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada.
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street

SOCIAL ASSEMBLY

O. B. G. A.

IN AID OF THE

Brigade Benevolent Fund,

AT GOWAN'S HALL,

On THURSDAY, 9th FEBRUARY,

TICKETS, 50cts.; admitting Gent and Ladies.

Music by GOWAN'S BAND.

Refreshments by MORRISON.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1871. 1584 1

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

Having purchased the extensive Stock of DRY GOODS, formerly owned by MESSRS. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., No. 20 Sparks Street, at a large Discount on the ORIGINAL COST, would beg to announce

A GREAT CLEARING SALE,

To commence on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th.

They will offer special inducements to the Patrons of the House, and the Public generally, in order to reduce the stock to make way for their large and carefully selected stock of Spring Goods, now on the way from Europe.

THEY WILL OFFER

DRESS GOODS, at Reduced Prices.
MILLINERY and MANTLES, at Reduced Prices.
TWEEDS and COATINGS, at Reduced Prices.
PLAIN and FANCY SILKS, at Reduced Prices.
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS, at Reduced Prices.
WOOLLEN GOODS at Reduced prices.
HOSIERY and GLOVES at Reduced Prices.
TAPESTRY CARPETS, at Reduced Prices.
A Special Bargain in PRINTS, reduced from 17c. to 12½c. per yard.

A large lot of Remnants of every description will be disposed of at a sacrifice Special attention called to Remnants of CARPETS. Short lengths of CROSBY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS, at 75c. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORAN,

SUCCESSORS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

No. 20 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1871. 1583.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—The members of the above Society will meet this evening, at the St. Patrick's Hall, at 7:30 p.m., for the transaction of general business. A full attendance is requested.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

POLICE COURT—Monday—There were two cases at the Court this morning. A man named Peters was sent to gaol for two months for vagrancy, and a man named Young was fined $20 and costs for assaulting one McFarlane.

CURLING MATCH.—The game between Mr. Hardie, of Montreal, and Mr. Thorburn, came off yesterday afternoon. At the close Mr. Thorburn was 13 and Mr. Hardie 1.. A second game was played by the same contestants, Mr. Thorburn again winning by 13 to Mr. Hardie's 3.

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

RUNAWAY.—A furious runaway occurred this morning on Sussex street. A team of horses with a heavy sleigh attached, took fright at some object near York street, and started off at an uncontrolable pace. They ran against the telegraph post in front of Poderick's Confectionery, where they left the sleigh and the greater part of the harness—the tongue of the sleigh having almost penetrated the post. The horses were caught before any further damage was done.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

The good order and attention which prevails at the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society at their readings and other meetings might certainly be imitated with advantage. Their usual weekly readings recur this evening, and we earnestly advise all who desire to pass a pleasant evening to be there in time—8 o'clock—for every week adds to the popularity of these readings, and it becomes a matter of difficulty now to obtain sitting accomodation. So we say be early.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

Fire Alarm.

The following defines the locality of each Ward in the city and the number of tolls of the bell that indicates in which Ward the fire may be:

Victoria Ward—Comprises that portion of the city between the north side of Wellington street and the Richmond Road, 1 toll.

Centre Town—From the west side of the Rideau Canal to the southern side of Wellington street, 2 tolls.

St. George's Ward—From the east side of the Rideau Canal to the south side of George street, 3 tolls.

By Ward—From the north side of George street to the south side of St. Patrick street, 4 tolls.

Ottawa Ward—From the north side of St. Patrick street to New Edinburgh village, 5 tolls.

During the winter it would be well as soon as the fire breaks out, if persons living in the neighborhood would prepare some boiling water to the thrown in the engines on their arrival.

O. B. G. A. Social.

We see it announced that the O. B. G. A.'s are to give another grand Social Assembly on Thursday evening, in Gowan's Hall. We are sure the numerous friends of this gallant corps will receive this news with pleasure. Each previous effort of the kind by the Company was highly successful, and from what we can learn the coming one is to be the social of the season. One thing certain is that nothing will be spared by the Company to effect every or anything that may in way conduce to its success. When we say that Gowan's Band will be in attendance the minds of all are satisfied on one point at all events—that the music will be of the best kind; and with respect to the refreshments a similiar assertion may be made, Mr. Morrison's name is on the programme for that department. We may state that the proceeds of the social are to go towards establishing a Benevolent Fund for the Company. Experience has shown that such a fund is very necessary in every volunteer corps, and it is after similar experience that the O. B. G. A.s have decided to establish the fund. Hence, the coming social will deserve the patronage of the public, both on account of its good purpose, and because great trouble is being taken to make it a pleasant one.

City Council.

At the regular meeting of the City Council, held last evening, the following members were present:—

His Worship the Mayor; Alds. Featherston, McDougall, Heney, Martineau, Lapierre, Rowe, Cunningham, Baldwin, Kehoe, O'Connor, Mosgrove, Taillon, and Bangs.

Several communications and petitions were received, and referred to the respective committees.

A petition was read from Michael Nile, requesting to have the third track laid across Dalhousie street by the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway Company removed.

A petition was received from Mr. Hubertus, the Ottawa correspondent of the *Toronto Globe* soliciting the Council to use its influence with the Government for a charter to construct a railway connecting Ottawa with Toronto.

Ald. Cunningham moved that the petition be received, and that his Worship the Mayor be authorized to petition the Government in accordance with the wish therein contained.

Ald. Cunningham showed of what benefit the railway would be to Ottawa. The length of the line would be 244 miles, but about half that length was constructed.

The Council appeared unanimous as to the desirability of the enterprise.

The suggestion of Ald. Featherston, the motion was withdrawn, and the petition referred to the Board of Works.

The Finance Committee presented their first report, which was read.

Ald. Martineau moved its adoption.

Ald. McDougall moved in amendment that the clause providing for the increase of $200 to the Mr. Routh's salary be struck out.

After some discussion, the clause was amended so as to read, $100 instead of $200 increase, and the petition referred to the Board of Works.

A petition to prohibit auctioneers selling on the market, was referred to the By-law Committee.

A communication was read from J. B. Lewis, Esq., City Solicitor, desiring instructions as to his action with respect to the City Collector difficulty.

The 2nd report of the Board of Works was read and adopted.

The Water Works Committee presented their first report. The report recommended the Council to authorize the assessors to take, in the course of their duties, an estimate of the insurable property.

Ald. Cunningham said that at a previous meeting he had made a suggestion to that effect, but at that time Ald. Mosgrove denied the power of the Corporation to authorize the assessors as to how they should assess, and he would request Ald. Mosgrove to reconcile the contradiction.

Alds man Mosgrove explained and said the Council could not authorize the assessors to alter their mode of assessing, but they could instruct the assessors to make an estimate of the value of insurable property independent of their ordinary duty. To effect this would only be a matter of a small extra expense.

Ald. Martineau thought that an estimate of the insurable property in the city would be of no avail towards the construction of Water Works, so that the money expended in effecting it would be spent for nothing. He was in no ways opposed to the construction of Water Works, but he would not sanction any further expense in connection with the question until some plan had been adopted by the Council and approved by the people. Let the Committee propose, discuss and adopt some scheme to lay before the people, and if the latter approve of it he would give his full support, as he had always done for the carrying out of the scheme

Ald. O'Connor concurred with Ald. Martineau with respect to that clause of the report which provided for the obtaining of the value of insurable property. He thought that that clause of the report was simply intended to retard the construction of water works. He thought they should consult the people, and loose no time in adopting a water works plan. He moved the following amendment, seconded by Ald. Baldwin, that the report of the Water Works Committee be referred to the Committee for reconsideration.

Ald. Bangs, who is a member of the Water Works Committee, also refused to sign the report on account of that objectionable clause.

Ald. Heney thought it was useless to take any further steps in connection with the question until the opinion of the people is obtained.

Ald. Taillon supported the adoption of the report.

Ald. McDougall was of opinion that they always commenced work at the wrong end. He thought the first thing they should do was to find out whether or not the city is in a condition to construct Water Works. They should first see if they could get money for the purpose.

Ald. Mosgrove spoke at length and denied having any aim at procrastination in the construction of water works, and explained that his intention was simply to obtain all necessary information before going about discussing or adopting a new plan. It would be working in the dark.

Ald. Featherston spoke in favor of obtaining the desired information, and advocated the construction of water works by a company. He felt satisfied that if a scheme were submitted to the people for the construction of water works by a company they would approve and support it. He suggested that the clause in the report providing for the valuation of insurable property should be amended so as to limit the expense in doing so at $60.

Ald. Rowe would like to see some tangible scheme laid before the people before any more money was expened on the question.

The time of the Council was at this stage extended one hour on motion of Ald. Martineau.

Ald. Cunningham stigmatised the Water Works Committee's report as crude and miserable.

Two members of the Committee refused to sign it, and two of the members were directly opposed to water works, and when only three members signed it it was proof that it did not contain much that deserved their approval.

It was then moved by Ald. Martineau, and seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the sum of $150 be voted by this Council to defray the expenses of the men who had charge of the fire engine from Montreal during the fires last summer.—Unanimously carried.

Discussion was resumed on the water works question

Ald. Mosgrove moved in amendment to the amendment, that the report be referred back to the Committee with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.—Lost.

Ald. O'Connor's amendment was then put and carried.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. McDougal, that the communication from the City Solicitor, just read, be received, and that he be instructed to take the necessary legal proceedings against Mr. G. H. Preston to recover from him the balance due to the Corporation for taxes collected by him for the year 1869.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. McDougal, that the City Clerk be instructed to address a letter to A. Gibb, Esq., and ascertain from him the reasons of the delay of the arbitrators in giving their decision in the case of the Corporation vs. Perkins.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until FRIDAY the 20th instant noon, for the performance of certain repairs to the works at the Calumet, Chats, and Chaudiere Stations on the Ottawa River, and also at Stations on the Petewawa and Gatineau Rivers.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender and any other information can also be obtained, on and after 23rd instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Separate Tenders will be required for works at each Station, and must be endorsed, viz:—

Petawawa Station.
Calumet do
Chats do
Chaudiere, Hull and Gatineau Stations.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

By order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871. 1570 4

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT,

Are requested to return the same without delay.

THE LOAN OF BOOKS

To the public will be

SUSPENDED

From this date, until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian.

Library of Parliament,
February 5, 1871. 1583 3

AN ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING

—OF THE—

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,

Will be held in GOWAN'S HALL, on THURSDAY next, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock, P.M.

Members are particularly requested to attend.

J P ROBERTSON,
Rec.-Sec'y.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871. 1582f

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to PRODERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582b

MOISE LAPOINTE,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.

SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,

And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish.

Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand.

Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1581 2m

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.

By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

MRS. BETHERINGTON,

A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagement as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.

Ottawa, January 31, 1871 1578b

MAGERMAN & ROSE,

PORK PACKERS,

PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.

February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.

Apply to
MRS. MITFORD,
Chaudiere.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872 1580f

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

I.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance.....$129,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for.....$432,082 43

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies.....$3,027,372 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for..... $23,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid..... $12,582 53

6.—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted..... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland.

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES:

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three gentlemen.

MRS. KENNEDY,
Wernock's Block,
Sussex street.

Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 4

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria-sts.

Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tf15

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., are now on view.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E ARSOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1567 2d

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.

ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.

Subscription, $5.00 per annum.

All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.

By order,
H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-a.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamised Road, just one mile from the City limits.

There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.

Also 36 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa,
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER,

LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess.

Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $1 a year, in advance From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

RECEIVED THIS DAY

—FROM—

QUETTON ST. GEORGE & CO,

ROUSILLIN VIN ROUGE, $1.25 Per GALLON.

ROUSILLON PORT.

ALICANTE,

VIN de GRAVES,

ANGLADE

MONTILLA,

MARSALA,

MADERA,

J. P. MACPHERSON.
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa January 20, 1871

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Messe Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children. Willow Chairs and Rock Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

94 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1871 1566c

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS!

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., to, at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 35c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, Sept. 1st, 1870

NOTICE.

Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1871 1566c

Dry Goods.

CARD OF THANKS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

In retiring from the Retail Trade, beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many customers for the liberal support given them, and to recommend their Successors, Messrs. ALLAN, McKINNONS, & McMORAN, whose facilities for doing a large Retail Business will be first-rate.

As their whole attention will be given to the retail, that business will receive more attention than it was possible for their predecessors, doing a considerable wholesale business, to give it.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co's Office will, from this date, be 55 SPARKS STREET, in their Wholesale Warehouse, nearly opposite to Messrs. BATE & Co.

Referring to the above we beg to solicit the patronage of the customers of Messrs. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., and the public generally.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

February 1, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimmings to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,
in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES. Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Benson's and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities atmoderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRYTHEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

JAMES PRACTOUK,

FURS,

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on the Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

AIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.35 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m.

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, and at principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway

All trains on this Line are by Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the teste which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada; or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Barthelemew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH.
ED B CHANDLE
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the ception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons

Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tF16

THE SENATE OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.

Attest.—
J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571tf

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first.....	$100
For the second.....	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts, for the first...	75
For the second.....	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first.....	50

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
January 17, 1871. 1567td

☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBEI, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement 50 hundred acres, be the same more or less unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.

W. A. ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor.

1572 12

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		8.30	9.00		4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		8.30	9.00		4.00
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	8.30		8.30	9.00		7.15
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.30		8.30			
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	1.15			9.0		7.15
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	6.00			9.00	11.0	
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	4.00					
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	5.00	11.00	4.00	8.00		4.00
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, Bristol, &c	7.30	11.15		8.0		
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L & O. Railway	11.15			9.0		
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30		4.30			
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30					1.30
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	4.00					1.30
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway						
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays						5.00
Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30			

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

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ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

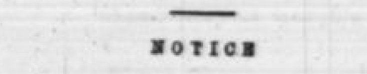
COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1562 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

[illegible] any rely on Connecting FOR OTTAWA

By this the SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL Superintendent

Ottawa, 13th December, 1870. 1540

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

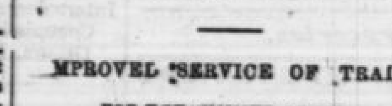
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine a 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1438tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am

Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oscola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deff Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16. 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street, Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen s Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of [illegible] on, in the County of Lambton [illegible] of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VI HALIFAX.	
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1398tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shaped or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1369 td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and-a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c.; of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally

52v1236 law

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq., Walter Smith, Esq.
John [illegible]pore, Esq, R W Cruice, Esq.

1334t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL, The old-established Dentists, 64 Ludgate Hill, London, And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2aw6m lawk6m

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the prepensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

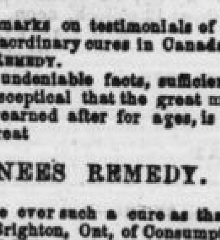
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

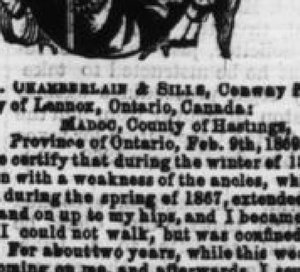
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. ly



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

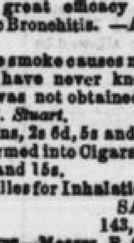
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE

completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In-digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 13th, 1870 1491law

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

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GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee. CHICAGO, *Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.*

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

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Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

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Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	856 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to J T CORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from [illegible]

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Gails of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

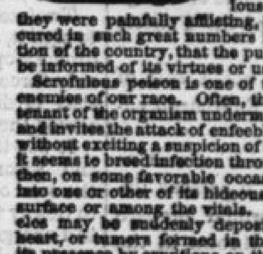
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers,

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

[illegible]ING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

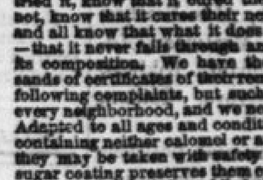
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., *Practical and Analytical Chemists.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Billious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Billious Colic and Billious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 33 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa

JAMES BARRETT, Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1584 — OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1871 — PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. 43tf F C Clemow.

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43tf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 480y

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William Mosgrove. 368tf George Taillon.

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Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
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DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
B. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

MC DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the general ... 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 10, 1870. 1568 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary.
1556

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood at ..., sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec, 1

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. Thistle. R. Lang.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—R A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 1465

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S E FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

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A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $5 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, Instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

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BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
... 1549tf1871

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1536

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,

Constantly on Hand,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancyboxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials,
Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.

Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1588c

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Has for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sousterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale atrefiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A. Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia, Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure Bunch Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 1, 1870 1536

1870 'XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles,
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING!
GO TO
THE
LANG
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. HAYES,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.

From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had a rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1568 3

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease.
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, Rideau Street.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, - - - -	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - -	£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - -	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	66
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.
Specifications can be seen at this office or after the 20th inst.
Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods."
The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order
F. BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871, 568

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, February 4, 1871.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 10 per cent.
R S M BOURCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, February 6, 1871.

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMEN

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large
assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents,
at 15 to 80.

A

SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are Exceedingly Moderate,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

WHOLESALE.

GREY BLANKETS, Cornwall,
" " English.
GRAIN BAGS, Cotton and Linen.
LUMBERMEN SUPPLIED
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Elgin Street,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, December 17 1870. 1542tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed:
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
S H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1533

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies, A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 548d

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

Mantles—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent,

The Haunted and the Haunters;
OR, THE HOUSE AND THE BRAIN.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

A friend of mine, who is a man of letters and a philosopher, said to me one day, as if between jest and earnest: "Fancy! since we last met, I have discovered a haunted house in the midst of London."

"Really haunted!—and by what?—ghosts?"

"Well, can't answer these questions; all I know is this—six weeks ago I and my wife were in search of a furnished department. Passing a quiet street, we saw on the window of one of the houses a bill, 'Apartments Furnished.' The situation suited us: we entered the house—liked the rooms—engaged them by the week—and left them the third day. No power on earth could have reconciled my wife to stay longer; and I don't wonder at it."

"What did you see?"

"Excuse me—I have no desire to be ridiculed as a superstitious dreamer—nor, on the other hand, could I ask you to accept on my affirmation what you would hold to be incredible without the evidence of your own senses. Let me only say this; it was not so much what we saw or heard (in which we might fairly suppose that we were dupes of our own fancy, or the victims of imposture in others) that drove us away, as it was an undefinable terror which seized both of us whenever we passed by the door of a certain unfurnished room, in which we neither saw nor heard anything. And the strangest marvel of all was, that for once in my life I agreed with my wife, silly woman though she be—and allowed, after the third night, that it was impossible to stay a fourth in that house. Accordingly, on the fourth morning I summoned the woman who kept the house and attended on us, and told her that the rooms did not quite suit us, and we would not stay out our week. She said dryly: 'I know why; you have staid longer than any other lodger. Few ever staid a second night; none before you, a third. But I take it they have been very kind to you.'

"'They—who?' I asked, affecting a smile.

"'Why they who haunt the house, whoever they are. I don't mind them; I remember them many years ago, when I lived in this house, not as a servant; but I know they will be the death of me some day. I don't care—I'm old, and must die soon anyhow; and then I shall be with them, and in this house still.' The woman spoke with so dreary a calmness, that really it was a sort of awe that prevented my conversing with her farther. I paid for my week, and too happy were I and my wife to get off so cheaply."

"You excite my curiosity," said I; "nothing I should like better than to sleep in a haunted house. Pray give me the address of the one which you left so ignominiously."

My friend gave me the address; and when we parted, I walked straight towards the house thus indicated.

It is situated on the north side of Oxford street, in a dull but respectable thoroughfare. I found the house shut up—no bill at the window, and no response to my knock. As I was turning away, a beer-boy, collecting pewter pots at the neighboring areas, said to me: "Do you want any one at that house, sir?"

"Yes, I heard it was to be let."

"Let!—why the woman who kept it is dead—has been dead these three weeks, and no one can be found to stay there, though Mr. J.—— offered ever so much He offered mother, who chars for him, £1 a week just to open and shut the windows, and she would not."

"Would not!—and why?"

"The house is haunted; and the old woman who kept it was found dead in her bed, with her eyes wide open. They say the devils strangled her."

"Pooh!—you speak of Mr. J——. Is he the owner of the house?"

"Yes."

"Where does he live?"

"In G—— street, No. —."

"What is he?—in any business?"

"No, sir—nothing particular; a single gentleman."

I gave the pot-boy the gratuity earned by his liberal information, and proceeded to Mr. J——, in G—— street, which was close by the street that bosted the haunted house. I was lucky enough to find Mr. J—— at home—an elderly man, with intelligent countenance and prepossessing manners.

I communicated my name and my business frankly. I said I heard the house was considered to be haunted—that I had a strong desire to examine a house with so equivocal a reputation—that I should be greatly obliged if he would allow me to hire it, though only for a night. I was willing to pay for that privilege whatever he might be inclined to ask. "Sir," said Mr. J——, with great courtesy, "the house is at your service, for as short or as long a time as you please. Rent is out of the question—the obligation will be on my side should you be able to discover the cause of the strange phenomena which at present deprives it of all value. I cannot let it, for I cannot even get a servant to keep it in order or answer the door. Unluckly the house is haunted, if I may use that expression, not only by night, but by day; though at night the disturbances are of a more unpleasant and sometimes of a more alarming character. The poor old woman who died in it three weeks ago was a pauper whom I took out of a work house, for in her childhood she had been known to some of my family, and had once been in such good circumstances that she rented that house of my uncle. She was a woman of superior education and strong mind, and was the only person I could ever induce to remain in the house. Indeed, since her death, which was sudden, and the coroner's inquest, which gave it a notoriety in the neighborhood, I have so despaired of finding any person to take charge of it, much more a tenant, that I would willingly let it rent for a year to any one who would pay its rates and taxes."

"How long is it since the house acquired this sinister character?"

"That I can scarcely tell you, but very many years since. The old woman I spoke of said it was haunted when she rented it between thirty and forty years ago. The fact is, that my life has been spent in the East Indies, and in the civil service of the Company. I returned to England last year, on inheriting the fortune of an uncle, amongst whose possessions was the house in question. I found it shut up and uninhabited. I was told that it was haunted, that no one would inhabit it. I smiled at what seemed to me so idle a story. I spent some money in repainting and roofing it—added to its old fashioned furniture a few modern articles, advertised it, and obtained a lodger for a year. He was a colonel retired on half-pay. He came in with his family, a son and a daughter, and four or five servants: they all left the house the next day, and although they deponed that they all seen something different, that something was equally terrible to all. I really could not in conscience, sue, or even blame the colonel for breach of agreement. Then I put in the old woman I have spoken of, and she was empowered to let the house in apartments. I never had one lodger who stayed more than three days. I do not tell you their stories—to no two lodgers have there been exactly the same phenomena repeated. It is better that you should judge for yourself than enter the house with an imagination influenced by previous narratives; only be prepared too see and hear something or other, and take whatever precautions you yourself please."

"Have you never had a curiosity yourself to pass a night in that house?"

"Yes. I passed, not a night, but three hours in broad daylight alone in that house. My curiosity is not satisfied, but it is quenched. I have no desire to renew the experiment. You cannot complain, you see, sir, that I am not sufficiently candid; and unless your interest be exceedingly eager, and your nerves unusually strong,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

French Canadian Institute.
Ottawa Rifles Glee Club.
Auction Sale of Timber Limits—H. McLean.
Notice—B. Billings.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1871.

Sir John Rose arrived last evening. He is the guest of the Post Master General.

Mr. Angus, of the Bank of Montreal, is here.

The contracts for the construction of the six launches, for use on the North West route, was awarded yesterday to Mr. William Watts, of Collingwood.

STIRRING UP STRIFE.

The course which the Toronto *Globe* is pursuing just now is not only unworthy of a leading journal, but it is exceedingly disreputable and unmanly. Foiled in argument at every point, unable to awaken any sympathy with the cause of Faction in the minds of the people of this Province, it appeals as a last resort to sectional and sectarian prejudices as a means of stirring up strife. Every loyal and patriotic man, whatever may be his nationality or creed, is desirous that the troubles which occurred in the North West last winter should be forgotten as speedily as may be. Many things happened which we all must regret, and what did occur was of itself sufficient to prove what disastrous results spring from the uncontrolled indulgence of sectarian jealousies and party dislikes. What took place then can never be recalled, and the *Globe's* constantly reiterated allusions to it cannot undo what was then done. But it suits the purpose of the Opposition to rake up these past grievances and to strive by all kinds of misrepresentation and untruth to make some political capital out of them. It suits the *Globe* and the gentleman whose organ it is, to seek to uphold the failing cause of Faction by vehement appeals to party hate. And though Mr. Brown and his henchmen know very well that no possible public good can come of their present course, though they are fully aware that at the time those troubles occurred the Dominion Government had no more authority to interfere in the affairs of the North West territory than they had in those of New Zealand, they also know that a large number of persons do not, or cannot understand this, and therefore, depending upon the ignorance or want of thought of a certain portion of the community, these men whose vaulting ambition" and utter disregard for principle and fair play are about on a par, still drone out the old story of "French domination" and "priestly rule" in Manitoba.

The latest effort in this direction made by the Opposition, consists in the statement that Lepine, who acted as Adjutant General to Riel, is now living in the Province, and is not interfered with by the Government. We have reason to believe that the assertion that this person is living in any part of Her Majesty's dominions is altogether incorrect; but even supposing that he is, and that there is really any reason to believe him guilty of any participation in the murder of Scott, what are Dr. Schultz and his friends about? The criminal laws of England are in full force in Manitoba; a Judge upon whose name and reputation there rests not a single shadow of reproach or suspicion, is on the bench; all the machinery of the law is in operation, and no one pretends to say that there could now be any more difficulty in carrying out the requirements of the law in Manitoba than in Ontario. If Dr. Schultz and others, who, like him, are so hostile to Lepine, are aware of his whereabouts, there is nothing to prevent their laying an information against him, having him arrested and tried before the proper tribunal. Either the *Globe* is wrong when it asserts that Lepine is in the Province, or Dr. Schultz and his friends are satisfied to allow him to remain there unmolested. One of these two must be the true state of affairs, and we should scarcely imagine that the most blind and ignorant followers of the Toronto *Globe* can be induced to believe that now that English criminal law has been established in Manitoba, with Governor Archibald and Judge Johnson to administer it, a charge of murder would be ignored and set aside without due investigation, no matter what influence might be used with that end in view.

It is a miserable and a pitiful work in which the Opposition are now engaged. Because other means have failed; because the policy of the government with regard to Manitoba, when fully understood and not misinterpreted and wickedly misrepresented, is regarded with satisfaction by the people of the Dominion at large; because on all great and important questions of political economy the government have shown that they fully understand the wishes and requirements of the public, Mr. Brown and his followers find themselves non plussed and at a loss for an argument. So he resorts to his old and favourite weapon, and works earnestly to excite sectional and sectarian discussion, as so often it has been his part to do before. If the peace makers are "blessed," what shall be said of those, who, dead to every patriotic feeling, alive only to their own interests and the gratification of their own jealousies and hatreds, seek to array one portion of the people of the Dominion against another, and to rekindle the old fires of sectional animosity, which at one time rendered the progress and good government of the country an impossibility.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

We notice that some of the railways in the Highlands of Scotland have ceased running until further notice, finding it impossible to contend against the heavy falls of snow. The only wonder is that the Grand Trunk railway, in the face of difficulties of this nature such as no other railway has to endure, should continue running, and that whatever accidents occur upon it during the winter are, for the most part, of a trivial nature. That this should be the case affords the best possible evidence of the care and watchfulness constantly maintained by the managing Director and his subordinates. It is wonderful, in view of the climatic influences to which the Grand Trunk Railway is subject, and the interruption to traffic thereby occasioned, that more confusion, attended with more frequent detentions and serious accidents is not the result.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Of all the nonsense ever telegraphed to this country from the United States, the despatch forwarded to the Canadian press yesterday, respecting the Fishery question is perhaps the most absurd. To say this is saying a good deal, for we are quite aware that most American correspondents imagine that it is their peculiar province to deal in *rhodomontade* rather than in facts, and during the past few days they have certainly distinguished themselves more than usually in this direction. If General Schenck does not start for England until "the Canadian Fisheries and the free navigation of the St. Lawrence canals are ceded to the United States without compensation or favor," it will certainly be a long time before that gentleman has an opportunity of stretching his legs underneath an English dining table. "In the first place, no British Minister dare propose such a measure, for it is one which, judging from the tone of the Old Country press, would be exceedingly unpopular; secondly, Canada, in spite of what the Montreal *Herald* may say, counts for something now-a-days when her interests are concerned, and neither the Government or people of this country would consent to have what belongs to them given away for nothing. There is no need for any excitement about this fishery question; we may rely upon it that it will be arranged in a manner consistent with the interest and honour of all parties concerned. The Washington correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald* says that the Ottawa TIMES "fiercely denies the right of England to interfere in the fisheries question in opposition to the wishes of Canadians." We do not think that we did or said anything exceedingly fierce, but we did say, and we say still that the Imperial government have not the right to sacrifice our interests without our having a voice in the matter, and we are quite sure that they never will do so. If the *N. Y. Herald* imagines that we look upon our Mother Country as a cold and heartless stepmother, who has no regard for those of her children who have always been loyal and true to her, the *Herald* is very much mistaken. We have however, every confidence that the question will be arranged satisfactorily, and that Canada will have a voice and a very influential one in the matter.

MODEST VERY!

With an eye to the business of the country, which the Toronto Grits organ says could be done in the morning "with greater calmness and assiduity," and gushing with sympathy for the members, whose comfort the evening session sadly interferes with, it argues in favor of morning sessions of Parliament. As usual its patriotism and sympathy are not wholly disinterested, but have a leaning towards the pockets of its owners. Of course, these were mere secondary considerations, and modestly the organ puts the question when it says.—

"Another reason which, although more personal to ourselves, has also a large public interest may also be mentioned. The publicity so necessary and desirable can only be given to the debates of the Dominion Parliament by the agency of the telegraph. If the House met at Toronto we could ensure the fullest reports appearing the following morning, no matter how protracted the sittings. But at Ottawa there are no papers able to supply the place of the *Globe*, and it is to our columns the people of Ontario and even of Quebec look for a full knowledge of the proceedings of their national Parliament."

It is not that the organ might give with less trouble and cost a full report of the proceedings of the House every morning, that it asks that the sessions be held in the forenoon instead of the evening. Such a view of the question would be purely selfish, and selfishness, as all the world knows, is no part of the character of the Grit Chief or his organ. It is only because that at Ottawa there is no journal in this respect able to supply the place of the organ, to the columns of which not only the people of Ontario but even of Quebec look for a full knowledge of the proceedings of their national Parliament! At this point the organ lays aside its modesty and blows its horn rather strong. We did think there were other journals besides the organ that gave full and reliable reports of the proceedings of Parliament. Evidently this thought was an error, and without the organ the people of Ontario, and even Quebec, would have been in darkness about the proceedings of their national Parliament.

Knowing that in many things we cannot rival the organ, and that in others we would not if we could, we may, for its information, say, that this journal has made arrangements to publish more fully than any other paper in the Dominion the proceedings of Parliament at its next session. The information will, doubtless, greatly relieve the organ's anxiety about the interests of the people, and it pleases us to be able to administer the sedative to its disturbed mind. It might, however, be better, for the convenience of the organ, that Parliament should change its mode of doing business. When the session opens it had better get its friends to introduce the matter to the notice of the House.

WATER WORKS.

There can hardly be two opinions about water works being a necessity for the city. The health, comfort, and convenience of the citizens, and the better protection of their property from fires demand a better supply of water than at present exists. It is evident from the proceedings of the City Fathers at the meeting on Monday night, that they are almost a unit in this opinion, and are favorable to the establishment of water works. While this is the case they are apparently unable to agree upon the adoption of a plan for getting them. It is difficult to understand why this should be so. If the Council were deciding upon what had never been undertaken elsewhere there might be difficulty in arriving at a decision. It has, however, for its guidance what has been done by many neighbouring cities and towns, and surely some of the plans adopted would come within our means, and could be made applicable to Ottawa. If money is the question, it is said that the town of Brantford has Water works that answer its purpose admirably, at a cost of only $18,000; it is also said that London is going to adopt the same plan, and that the cost to that city will be some $25,000 or $30,000. The citizens should know whether it is the want of means or only indecision in the adoption of a plan that causes the Council to delay its decision on this important question. Every day that the Council unnecessarily delays placing before the citizens a well devised scheme for securing a better supply of water, they are almost criminally neglecting their duty, and are perilling the best interests of the city. If the citizens refuse to adopt any plan proposed, and fail to submit and give their sanction to a better one, the Council will have done its duty, and will be relieved from the responsibilities which will then be placed upon the parties who will have to pay the penalty of the neglect.

Gossip for the Breakfast Table

The violets are in blossom in New Orleans.

"Anti Banting" is the popular name for the new great-coats which have become so fashionable in London.

There is a town in Nevada county, Cal., called Omega, in which there are thirty-two young bachelors, and only one unmarried woman.

It is believed that the principal preservative substance used in embalming the mummies of Egypt was carbolic acid in the crude state.

Two Western papers, in lack of anything exciting in the topics of the day, have begun a spirited and vituperative contest on the character of Socrates.

General Steinmetz, since his removal from his command, is said to have prayed for the success of the French, so incensed is he against the Emperor William and Bismarck.

Louis Blanc is preparing a history of the siege of Paris, the incidents of which he follows with the closest attention.

Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, is now reported to have attained a weight of 238 pounds, with a growing tendency to enormous adipose.

It is confidently stated that the Irish Education bill has no chance of being introduced next session, as the whole time of Parliament will be devoted to military subjects.

The London *Gazette* of the 10th ult., contains the Queen's proclamation summoning Parliament to meet on Thursday, the 9th day of February, "for the despatch of divers urgent and important affairs."

A church going man is said to have offered $200 per annum for the use of a certain pulpit for advertising purposes, agreeing to present no "notices" more "worldly" than some which were read there every Sabbath.

The present style of men's hats is an exact reproduction of the fashion of 1840. The present scrambled style of ladies' head dress is of older origin, being the identical fashion which prevailed before the invention of combs.

The four Prussian pioneers who blew up the railway bridge before Longwy were all killed by the explosion.

The Joseph Hall Works, of Oshawa, have erected the largest hoist of the Dominion. It lifts six tons, and is about the size of a small house.

The London *Times'* Berlin correspondent states that Lord Granville has accepted the proposal of Bismarck to pay for the British ships sunk at Duclair.

The German troops, according to a Berlin paper, now occupy, not partially but completely, thirty-two of the eighty-six French departments, comprising 15,000 communes. They exercise in these all civil and military powers, control the posts, telegraphs, and railways, and regularly collect the taxes.

The London Orchestra calls Tennyson's last work "simply insufferable."

The new streets in Carlsruhe, the capital of Baden, are named after the German victories in France.

Hollanders think nothing of skating ten or twelve miles an hour, safely carrying baskets of eggs on their shoulders.

In Edinburgh has lately been renovated an organ built in 1774, and in connection with its re-opening were celebrated services of the most imposing kind.

Upon the elaborately gotten-up bills of fare at the Langham Hotel, London, a list of all the places of amusement in the city afford guests an opportunity to make a selection while dining.

Mrs. Agassiz says that in certain Amazonian tribes, on the day of his marriage, while the wedding festivities are going on, the bridegroom's hands are tied up in a paper bag filled with fire-ants. If he bears this torture smilingly and unmoved, he is considered fit for the trials of matrimony.

Many letters have been found in the pockets and kits of the dead Prussians, exhibiting patriotism and affection of a high order; here we have an example of a different class, and not an admirable one: "Dear John," writes Fraulein Schneider, "if you enter a jeweller's shop where pillage is allowed, choose me a pair of ear-rings; it will give much pleasure, and they will be souvenirs of the war." Pretty Gretchen!

A little town in Alsace supports a paper one side of which is printed in German and the other in French. The German commander knows no French, but assumes the censorship of the press. So he reads every other morning the German part of the paper, and is perfectly satisfied with the German tendencies of the paper, but is not aware of the fact that the French part of the journal is just the very reverse of the Germans, advocating the cause of France with intense enthusiasm.

It is not necessary that an actor should be a great painter, but he can look for no success unless he draws well.

Why is a horse the curious feeder of the world? Because he eats best when he has not a bit in his mouth.

In illustrating the fruits of advertising an exchange says: "A family in Florida lost their little boy and advertised for him in a daily paper. That very afternoon an alligator crawled up out of a swamp and died on the front door step. In his stomach was found a handful of red hair, some bone buttons, a pair of boot heels, a glass alley, a pair of check pants, and a paper collar. The advertisement did it."

Taglioni, the once world-renowned danseuse, is not dead, as has been reported. She is said to be living luxuriously in her own palace in Venice, and, though in her 67th year, could execute a pirouette, if so inclined.

Mrs. Yelverton expects to make the farm she has purchased in Missouri a model one. She intends to devote herself, it is said, to raising stock, and is to import cattle from England for that purpose.

Goupil's splendid residence and private art gallery in the suburbs of Paris has been badly damaged by the Prussian shells. The gentleman sent a note to the Crown Prince requesting a cessation of firing at his dwelling, to which no attention whatever was paid.

A Paris correspondent says that more than two hundred French actresses are waiting for the fall of the city and the first opportunity to come to America, when they fondly believe, laurels and largesse will attend them.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews have announced their intention of paying a professional visit to the United States.

James Trenholin, a brakesman on the St. Andrews, N.B., railroad, was killed on Saturday last while oiling the engine of a train while in motion. He fell off, and the cow-catcher passed over him.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

TORONTO, Feb. 7.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 15.

After routine,

Hon. J. S. Macdonald presented the seventeenth report of the Railway Committee, reporting Mr. Blake's Bill amending the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway as instructed by the House. A provisio was added to the Bill in the Committee on motion of Mr. Cameron that it should not come into operation for five years.

Mr. Blake's report of the Special Committee on Land and Estates was introduced.

Mr. Blake's report of the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill respecting the planting of trees on the highway.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald moved the third reading of the Bill to enlarge the powers of the town of Brantford respecting the Grand Trunk Navigation Company.—Carried.

The following bills were read a third time:

Bill to enable Mr. Sullivan Cavens to convey certain lands in the County of Welland—Mr. Beatty.

Bill to amend the act incorporating the Napanee River Improving Company—Mr. Hooper.

Bill to incorporate the Glenwood Cemetery Company of the town of Picton—Mr. Anderson.

Bill to incorporate the Pembroke and Ottawa Railway Company—Mr. Murray.

Bill to incorporate the Merrickville and Westport Railway Company—Mr. Smith (Leeds).

The House brought forward the following Bills:

To amend the act to incorporate the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway Company—Mr. Williams (Hamilton).

Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Port Whitby and Port Perry Railroad Company—Mr. Paxton.

Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald in moving said the House should consider the message from His Excellency in reference to the same. He then proceeded to say that he stood in a most peculiar position of having to deal with a surplus. This surplus resulted not so much from any taxes imposed by the Provincial Government, but was mainly derivable from the contributions of the Dominion Government as subsidy and from our public lands. The Government had felt that it would be very hazardous to deal with the surplus before they were fully aware of its extent. They had now come to the conclusion that having ascertained its extent that such was its amount that they were in a position to deal with it. Referring to the aid afforded to the Grand Trunk twenty years ago, amid many difficulties, he claimed that there were now many additional reasons for granting aid How much more favorable was these now. When not contracting a debt they had a surplus at their disposal. The idea proposed in the resolutions was not novel. In proof of which he referred to the Act passed in 1849, referring to the Halifax and Quebec Railway, the words of which, he said, were almost analogous to those in the resolutions. The power by which the present Government sought to dispose of the proposed railway fund was similar to that accorded to the Government then in power, a Reform Government. The object the Government had at heart was to promote the emigration and settlement of the country.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald traced the cause of the legislation consequent upon the guarantee and aid offered by the Government, claiming that they had guided him in framing the provisions required by the resolutions. He thought that any measure which was calculated to promote emigration should be received cordially by the House. It was nonsense to ask settlers to go into their back country if there were no protection aid in opening up communication for such settlers. The Government would be wanting in its duty to the country if it did not ask the House upon the first opportunity to agree to some scheme calculated to secure the same privileges to settlers in the back districts which were enjoyed by those who had settled in the older districts. It might be said that aid could best be afforded by land grants, but he had never been an advocate of granting lands on easy terms to emissaries. It was well known that lands held by companies were kept back from settling. He held that it was better to pay money out of the public exchequer; that all the words after "that" be omitted, and the following words be substracted: "Therefore, this House feels bound to express its conviction that the country will have just grounds for dissatisfaction until some plan is adopted, whereby, while making, there will be the necessary provisions in aid of railways and other public improvements."

The House rose for recess.

After recess,
Some Bills were introduced, and
The House adjourned at 12:05.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 7.

The Cove at Montmorency is resorted to by disreputable and unmoral persons, and respectable people cannot with decency be seen there.

On the glacis last night a man dislocated his jaw bone and broke his arm.

A man named Bonposume dropped dead yesterday on Findlay market of disease of the heart.

At the annual meeting of the Gosford Railroad Directors, H. Joly was appointed President.

Virulent small pox has made its appearance in the city.

Weather mild.

THE WAR.

CABLE NEWS.

Midnight Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Prefect of Lyons yesterday reviewed a corps of 10,000 troops all of whom are for Alsace and Loraine.

The Prussians have evacuated the towns of Louisle and Saliere, the chief towns in the Bura Department.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 7.—Cremieux, who left last night for Paris, met his collegues of the Paris government on his route and returned with them to this city.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—This a.m. the *Post* publishes a special from Calais, dated 6th, which says the Prussians have a determination to retard the revictualing of Paris. Nine trains of provisions for that city have been detained by them though the line is entirely clear.

The *Post* says the British war office are actively assisting the efforts to revictual Paris, and that a large number of the British transports will sail in a few days with provisions.

The *Telegraph* has the following information from inside:

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Although the elections are to occur on Wednesday next, up to the present time everything is in confusion with a general tendency to reject the members of the Government of National Defence.

The meetings which are held in various halls are becoming more demonstrative. Some of the speakers demand the arrest and trial of those who surrended the city.

The Liberal Republic Committee has declared that the Government of the fourth of September should be arraigned by the National Assembly to render an account of their conduct of the defence of Paris, and give their reasons for agreeing to defend the city. The Committee also declares that no treaty with the ceding of Alsace and Loraine should be signed, and that Paris should continue her defence and refuse to capitulate.

At a meeting in Salle Delarce Blanche, one orator declared that France should demand a Robespierre, and that the guillotine alone could save the country. This sentiment was received with enthusiasm by the audience.

The deputation who favor the continuance of war are loudly applauded at all meetings.

Gen. Trochu declined the candidature for the Assembly in a letter in which he says: "I only consented to retain the Presidency of the Government because it was my duty to share with my colleagues the common responsibility, and am about to be discharged from it. Then my political life must finish with the event which gave it rise."

The meeting which this letter was read to shouted as with one voice, "the members of the Government are cowards."

The *Herald's* special from Paris 3rd says the *Journal Official* denies the report that negotiations for peace have been listened to. It says it is false that anything has been signed except the convention, and that the present Government has no power to treat for peace. The Government denies that the Prussians proposed to arrest the Mobile Guards with the National Guards, or to allow the men to return their arms and return home.

The Government has purchased large supplies of provisions, but private activity alone will ensure the revictualling of the city. Provisions are now permitted to be brought to use from any source.

Of the 12,000 troops left with arms 3,000 are regiments of the line, and there are 1,000 of the Mobiles, the same regiment of Mobiles which behaved so well at the Hotel de Ville. Flour will be done by Saturday, and on Sunday Paris will be without bread; by Monday Paris will feel the horrors of actual starvation.

The feeling against Gambetta is much bitter than has been outside of Paris and in the Provinces.

The walls are placarded with such inscriptions as "A bas le demerats."

The ultra radicals repudiate Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, Rollin, Favre, Richet, Deleschuse, and Timaldi for the National Assembly.

The following is officially announced:

In three days the Government can explain its conduct. It was only after the most laborious efforts that the conditions relative to the National Guards, stipulated by the convention, could be obtained.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 7.—The members of the Government who have arrived here from Paris telegraphed to the Prefects of all the Departments last night a Decree annulling the Bordeaux Decree of the 31st of January relative to the electoral disqualifications as incompatible with the principle of universal suffrage. The Paris decree of the 29th of Jan. is maintained.

Yesterday's Despatches.

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—The Warren *Wocterschrift* confidently predicts a Turkish war in the spring, and another between England and the United States next autumn.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The *World's* special from London, of the 6th says, twenty-four Government ovens at Daptford are engaged night and day, baking biscuits for Paris.

Immense quantities of provisions are being sent. Four Government storeships are loading to day, and sixteen others are ready to load.

The scheme for the restoration of the Empire develops great strength in unexpected high quarters.

The Government being informed of the danger of the Queen's being insulted in going from Buckingham Palace to open Parliament on Thursday, is making extraordinary arrangements to keep the populace back from the line of procession. The Queen's unpopularity has reached an alarming point.

Advices from all parts of France indicate that the Assembly will contain a majority of Imperalists and Monarchists.

The authorities at Versailles allow no letters from Paris to be forwarded.

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.—The forces of Lynd Thorke have captured the city of Muscat.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—A decree signed by all the Ministers here has been promulgated, anent Gambetta's decree on electoral disabilities. It maintains supreme authority of the Paris Government, and declares that electors shall be restricted.

It is believed that neither the Government of National Defence, the Red Republicans, nor the Imperialists, have any chance of carrying the elections.

The public favor the Moderate party, and condemn the weakness of Government and complain that they were not consulted on the capitulation and armistice.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—There is news from Boliva that another battle has been fought at Ouroro, in which the Government forces were victorious.

In the battle of Curagasa, the Government troops were routed, and many prisoners taken.

The revolutionists of Colombia have organized a Provisional Government. The advocates of the legitimate Government are preparing for an obstinate resistance.

There is a rumor that Ecuador, Brazil and Peru have formed an alliance against Colombia. The Governments of San Salvador and Bolivia have agreed upon a new treaty of amity and commerce.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 7.—There was an accident on the Hudson River Railroad last night at New Hamburg, caused by an oil train bound north catching fire and setting the bridge at New Hamburg on fire. The Pacific express came up and ran into the oil train, and caught fire also. The bridge gave way under the weight, when the trains went down in a jumbled mass. The locomotive, express car, baggage car, Pullman car and coach and sleeping car of the express train went down with a crash. The engineer of the express train was killed, and also the conductor and brakesmen of the Pullman sleeping cars. Several passengers of the Pullman cars, unable to get out when the crash occurred, were burned to death or drowned. The scene at the track is a fearful one. A corps of physicians are there from Poughkeepsie to attend to the wounded and dying, and search is now being made for the dead bodies. Further particulars cannot be ascertained at this hour.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "it is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest in its birth, and the jet black cow was unmixed red." Whether this is correct or not, we cannot positively say; but this we do believe, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequalled. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interests purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally affective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW HAMBURG, N. Y., Feb. 7.—In the accident at the New Hamburg Station nineteen bodies have been recovered, fourteen of which are those of passengers, including three children and five employees of the road. The search will be continued, although it is thought that all have been recovered.

Among those killed were Arthur Pease and wife, Walter H. Forbush, and Peter Vosburgh, of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Feb. 7.—A telegram read from W. Wagner, President of the Sleeping Car Co. dated at New Hamburg, states that the sleeping car conductors, gives the names of the passengers for Buffalo as follows: killed, Fowler, Pease, Carry, Forbush, Roseathall and Germaniel, two being ladies, and five children.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The following particulars in regard to the terrible accident on the Hudson River Railroad have been obtained in this city from an eye witness:

The freight train which caused the accident consisted of about 25 cars, most of which carried tanks filled with oil before leaving Albany. Every car had been carefully inspected by workmen, and no defect was discernable, and when the train reached the wooden bridge over Wappinger's creek, at New Hamburg, a sudden shock passed through the entire train, almost throwing it from the track. Upon examination after it was found that the axle of the tenth car had broken, and the car broken loose from its couplings. One side of the car struck against the frame work of bridge, causing a total wreck upon the up track almost at the same time, and before a signal or note of warning could be given the express train, which had left the city at 8 o'clock, came rushing along at the rate of 30 miles an hour. The engine struck the wrecked car with great force, setting fire to the oil, and scattering the inflamed pieces and burning fragments of the car in all directions. The force of the collision instantly hurled the engine over the bridge into the creek. The car was very thick at the time, but was unable to stand the weight of the locomotive. The engineer, Simmons, must have perished instantly. His body has not been found yet. The tender of the engine was also thrown into the creek immediately behind the car. There were two baggage cars which were followed by a sleeping car full of passengers. The flames from the oil cars set fire to the other cars, which, after striking the wreck fell over into the creek a burning mass.

It is said some of the passengers in the sleeping cars succeeded in leaping from the car in time to save themselves from death, but the rest, numbering it is said, from 20 to 25 persons, were carried with the car over the bridge, and were either drowned or burned to death.

P. Hoersburg, the Conductor of the sleeping car, was on board at the time, and a body appearing to have been his, was afterwards found after the collision with his extremities burnt away.

As soon as the particulars of the disaster reached this city the Superintendent, J. M. Stancey, started for the scene, and has been engaged with a large body of men in searching for the bodies of the unfortunate passengers.

This forenoon the wreck was cleared away from the sleeping car, as it lay upon the ice, and vigorous search was made for the bodies of those passengers who might be crushed in the wreck or of those burned to death. In a corner of a car a heap of charred and blackened bodies were found, but so disfigured that indentification was impossible. From the appearance of the bodies it was evident that the passengers, at the time of the accident, had rushed to the rear door in despair, and there miserably perished. Three bodies, apparently those of a mother and her two children, around whom her arms yet remained, were discovered closely embracing each other. Behind this car, which was the Buffalo car, were two other sleeping cars, which were also totally destroyed by fire. The passengers, however, many of whom but partly dressed, succeeded in saving their lives.

Many of the cars of the freight trains, together with the baggage they contained, were also destroyed. E. Lawrence Mooney, brakesman, who was on the sleeping cars when it fell into the creek, is missing, and is probably among the killed. He was discharged from the road a month ago, and was replaced in his position two weeks hence at the earnest request of many persons. The bridge over Wappinger's creek was a wooden structure of about 200 feet in length and is totally destroyed. Many persons from Poughkeepsie and New Hamburg, as soon as the news of the accident reached these places hurried to the scene, and by their efforts succeeded in giving relief to many of the passengers who were injured.

This a.m., a baggage car was turned into a temporary morgue, and as fast as the mutilated bodies were removed from the wreck, they were carefully transferred to the car and a guard placed over them. Many of the oldest conductors and engineers on the Hudson River Road unite in saying the scene presented at the place of disaster this a.m., was the most terrible they had ever witnessed. The surviving passengers on the wrecked train have all gone to their homes.

Relays of workmen from New Hamburg and from other points have been put to work, fixing a new bridge, and taking cars from the Creek.

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

Female gathering—Ladies' ruffles.

The best thing out—An aching tooth.

The height of a young lady's ambition—Two little feet.

A dangerous character—A man who takes life cheerfully.

What is the greatest want of the age? Want of funds.

Why are birds melancholy in the morning? Because their little bills are all over due.

Because horses are used to reins, it does not follow that they are unaffected by wet weather.

When a man's business is rapidly running down it is time for him to think of winding it up.

"I came near selling my boots the other day," said Scuttle to a friend. "How so?" "Well, I had them half-soled."

One of the most successful planters in Wisconsin is a widow who has just buried her sixth husband.

Spurgeon thinks some ministers would make good martyrs—they are so dry they would burn well.

Why do girls kiss each other and men do not? Because girls have nothing better to kiss, and men have.

A young gentleman, after having paid his addresses to a young lady for some time, popped the question. The lady in a frightened manner said, "You scare me, sir." The gentleman did not wish to frighten the lady, and consequently remained quiet for some time, when she exclaimed, "Scare me again."

A mathematical friend is bothering his head over the following problem: If 4 dogs with 10 legs can catch 89 rabbits with 27, in 14 minutes, how many legs must the same rabbits have to get away from 8 dogs, with 32 legs, in 17 minutes and a half—allowing 365 days in the year.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Chit Chat for the Ladies.

"I heard it!"
"Who told you?"
"Her friend." (?)
"You don't say?"
"'Tis dreadful!"
"Yes, awful!"
"Don't tell it, I pray!"

"Good gracious"
"Who'd think it?"
"Well! well! well!"
"Dear me!"
"I have MY
"Suspicions!"
"And I too you see!"

"Lord help us!"
"Poor creature!"
"So artfull"
"So sly!"
"No beauty!"
"Quite thirty!"
"Between you and I!"

"I'm going!"
"Do stay, love!"
"I can't!"
"I'm forlorn!"
"Farewell, dear!"
"Good bye, sweet!"
"I'M GLAD SHE'S GONE!"

The Mohammedan law of divorce is a marvel of simplicity. The husband repeats to the wife three times, "You are divorced," and the thing is done. But the wife is not allowed to use the easy formula against her husband.

The last novelties are evening shoes for ladies, which are made with gilt heels, and a very great deal of gold embroidery over the instep, and gilt caps to the toes.

The fashionable fur trimming, as everybody knows, is Alaska sable, as everybody doesn't know, this is only another name for the Mephitis Americanus, vulgo skunk.

The veil most worn now-a-days consists of a yard of black net, usually dotted and edged with lace. The new steal spring around the front of the bonnet is the most usual fastening.

A new waterproof cloak for ladies consists of fine and very thin rubber cloth covered over with black taffeta silk. They are so large that they cover over the whole dress, like a domino. Their cost is about fifty dollars. They are an English invention.

A young lady in New York has a very neat collection of locks of hair, culled from the craniums of her numerous admirers. These are all beautifully arranged in a handsome album, each one accompanied by a little descriptive verse of poetry.

A beautiful carriage costume is of dark green silk, composed of two skirts. The short underskirt has a deep gathered flounce headed with a narrow biased band. The second skirt is quite short in front and trained in the back. This has a narrower flounce which is plaited and headed by a band. Close fitting paltoot of black velvet slashed at all the seams, forming six square tabs. Satin bows head the openings. Trimming around the skirt of the paletot of gupure lace, with a heading of narrow black satin ribbon, fluted. This trimming edges the neck and sleeves, which are large and open. Black velvet hat with a white feather in front and a black satin bow with floating ends at the back.

Lovely evening dresses are made of white tarleton puffed, with long over dress of the same material, trimmed with ruches and caught up with bands of black velvet ribbon, or sprays of flowers. Also oen of parted tulle worn over a pink gros grain, trimmed with wide white blonde. Flowers are worn in great profusion for evening dresses.

For morning dresses, cashmere of a single color, rich and warm, with trimings of a different tint, either lighter or darker, are preferable. Figured cashmere, with gaudy borders of immense palm leaves, are considered altogether too "showy." A border of quilted silk of a shade darker than the material is considered a very stylish trimming for cashmere robes de chambre. The trimming should be lightly wadded and quilted in small diamonds. Very long wrappers are not in good taste. A cord and tassel confine them at the waist although some prefer a broad belt of the same material as the dress. Coat sleeves are preferable on account of their being warmer than the flowing sleeve, which latter is better adapted to more dressy garments.

Things That Astonish German Soldiers.

There is something very suggestive in the following paragraph from the Versailles correspondence of the London *Times*:

It affords occupation and amusement to the staff to read the letters in the captured balloons. The study has had a curious result. In former letters I remarked on the extraordinary ignorance which prevailed in and among Germans of French literature. It is not, of course, anything profound as the Bœtian darkness of the Gallic mind concerning Germans and Germany, but still remarkable on the part of such a well instructed people. When we were before Phalsbourg I found no one had ever heard of Erckmann-Chatrian's novels. The study of sacks full of letters, which has been forced on the staff has very much altered their view of the character of their enemies. They are astonished to find that there are French husbands who loved their own wives, and French wives who are devoted to their husbands. They are astonished to discover evidences of noble qualities of heart and head on the part of a people whom they have despised as frivolous, false, and evil, and to meet with intensity of domestic affection and family love—a depth of filial and paternal love which Germans highly appreciate. They are struck too by the heroic spirit—a far higher feeling than the display of desperate and reckless obstinacy which animates them in resisting an enemy who appears to be irresistible. The result is, I may safely say, that the German officers of whom I speak have a greater respect than they ever had for the French nation.

LORD CECIL.—We wonder how any one can undertake to underrate and decry the usefulness of this Reformer. The efforts of any individual for the amelioration of society or the relief of mental or corporal infirmities will be sooner or later appreciated. Look for instance at the unqualified and universal approbation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, for the cure of the diseases of the lungs, affections of the blood, &c. For Sale by all Druggist

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,
and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25cc

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

Gold 111.
Cotton 15¼c.
Flour without decided change; receipts 10,000 bbls; sales 9,000 bbls at $6.10 to $6.35 for Superfine State and Western; $6.75 to $7.10 for Common to Choice Extra State; $6.65 to $7.20 for Common to Choice Extra Western.
Rye Flour steady; $4.75 to $6.25.
Wheat dull, but slightly in buyer's favor; receipts 30,000 bush; sales 4,000 bush at $1.53 for Red Pennsolyania; $1.53 to $1.60 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.68 to $1.70 for White Western.
Rye quiet.
Corn without decided change; receipts 11,000 bush; sales 39,000 bush at 84c to 85c for new Mixed Western.
Barley dull.
Oats more active; receipts 3,000 bush; sales 36,000 bush at at 63c to 65c for Western and Ohio.
Pork quiet at $22.50 to $22.75 for New Mess; $21.50 for Old Mess.
Lard steady at 12¾c to 13¼c for Steam; 13¼ for Kettle Rendered.
Butter, and Cheese unchanged.

DIED.

At his residence, in New York City, on Friday, 3rd inst., Francis Bourne, Esq., formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the British American Bank Note Company, of this city.

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
TIMBER LIMITS.

The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles, a first-class lim

License No. 89, of 1870-71, on the Chalk River, containing 10 square miles.

License No 90, of 1870-71, on Deep and Chalk Rivers, containing 20 square miles.

License No. 91, on the Chalk River, containing 6½ square miles.

—ALSO—

License No. 43 and 44 on the Keepawa River, containing 50 square miles each.

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1871 1482d dw

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B. BILLINGS, Sen.
Billings Bridge.
February 6, 1871 1483 6

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.

At the CERCLE DES FAMILLES of the above Institution, this Evening Dr VALADE will read an interesting Paper on "The Physician's Part in Society." A French Comedy will close the Entertainment, and songs will be sung by the Misses LAVOIE, DRAPEAU and GRISON.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584 1

OTTAWA RIFLES GLEE CLUB.

Grand Vocal, Instrumental and Dramatical Entertainment,

AT HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

TUESDAY Ev'g, Feb'y, 14th, 1871.

The programme will consist of Instrumental Music, by the O. B. G. A. Band, by permission of Major ROSS and officers of the Brigade,
GLEES,
DUETTS,
SONGS,
RECITATIONS,
To conclude with a laughable farce by the Amateur Club of the Ottawa Rifles.
PARQUETTE ....50cts.
GALLERY ....25cts.
Tickets may be purchased and seats engaged, at E. Miles, Sparks street.
Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8 p.m.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1871 1584 6

SOCIAL ASSEMBLY

O. B. G. A.

IN AID OF THE

Brigade Benevolent Fund,

AT GOWAN'S HALL,

On THURSDAY, 9th FEBRUARY,

TICKETS, 50cts.; admitting Gent and Ladies.
Music by GOWAN'S BAND.
Refreshments by MORRISON.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1871 1584 3

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

Having purchased the extensive Stock of DRY GOODS, formerly owned by MESSRS. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., No. 20 Sparks Street, at a large Discount on the ORIGINAL COST, would beg to announce

A GREAT CLEARING SALE,

To commence on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th.

They will offer special inducements to the Patrons of the House, and the Public generally, in order to reduce the stock to make way for their large and carefully selected stock of Spring Goods, now on the way from Europe.

THEY WILL OFFER

DRESS GOODS, at Reduced Prices.
MILLINERY and MANTLES, at Reduced Prices.
TWEEDS and COATINGS, at Reduced Prices.
PLAIN and FANCY SILKS, at Reduced Prices.
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS, at Reduced Prices.
WOOLLEN GOODS at Reduced prices.
HOSIERY and GLOVES at Reduced Prices.
TAPESTRY CARPETS, at Reduced Prices.
A Special Bargain in PRINTS, reduced from 17c. to 12½c. per yard.

A large lot of Remnants of every description will be disposed of at a sacrifice Special attention called to Remnants of CARPETS. Short lengths of CROSBY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS, at 75c. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1871. 1583.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y

The R. C. Board of School Trustees held a meeting last night.

It is said we are to have another Bachelor's Ball on Wednesday next. This time it will be by the senior Bachelors.

The street cars did a pretty fair business during the cold days.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

Arrivals at the Russell House yesterday were: J G Ross, Quebec; H Hall, J Killerban, Montreal; E Chaplin, New York; W Carss, Arnprior.

The Central Quadrille Club enjoyed themselves to the music of Gowan's band last evening. Ladies were present in strong force, and the minority of gentlemen had a *hard* time of it.

A Horse Bites a Young Man.—About 6 o'clock yesterday evening a young man, whose people reside on Bank street, while putting the harness on a horse in the stable was severely bitten by him. The horse which we believe is very vicious, turned about suddenly and caught the young man by the arm near the shoulder, considerably lacerating it.

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

Bank Street Church.—The ladies of the Bank Street Church gave a very pleasant entertainment in that edifice last evening. It was well attended and every person present seemed to enjoy himself to the fullest extent. The ladies may well feel proud of their re-unions.

Accidents.—Yesterday, a farmer had one of his feet badly crushed under a load of wood while coming to town from Gloucester.

Another farmer coming from Kettle Island with a load of hay, was thrown off the load by an unexpected motion of the horses, while going down a hill.

We have much pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to a report of the presentation of a testimonial to the late Clerk of the Senate, which appears in another column. The act was a kindly and graceful one, reflecting credit alike upon donors and recepient. We are glad to hear that Mr. Taylor's health is somewhat improved.

Hull Readings.—For those readings tomorrow evening an unusually attractive programme is prepared. The musical part will be sustained by Miss Boland, Mrs. Quinn, Misses N. and E. Loucks, Messrs. T. Lawrence and W. A. Lamb. Readings are promised by Messrs. W. Wall, J. Adamson, C. McCarthy, N. McLean, C. Roberts, and A. Washburne. An extra sleigh of the City Passenger Railway Company will be in attendance at the Union Bridge.

We cannot too highly commend the readings of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society last night. It would be invidious to particularize any of the readers or singers, for all were so excellent. Several lads who obtained admission afforded some slight trouble, but were kept well in place by the exertions of the committee, and they had notice given them that any future attempt to create the slightest disorder would be sufficient to ensure them subsequent refusal of admission.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

St. Andrew's Society.—The regular quarterly meeting of this Society, adjourned from last Thursday, meets in Gowan's Hall to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Members are particularly requested to attend, as business of importance has to be transacted. It is contemplated to take steps for the due celebration of the approaching marriage of the Marquis of Lorne and Her Royal Highness Princess Louise. The Society are also about to take preliminary measures for the due celebration of the centenary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott. We have no doubt that our "canny freens" will make well of these two celebrated Scottish events, and greatly add to the charitable fund of their Society.

Fire.—About half-past nine o'clock last night a fire broke out in a small delapidated frame house on Nicholas street, back of the gaol. It was isolated from any other building, and them being and there being no danger of the fire spreading no efforts were made to extinguished it; at all events it would have been vain to attempt to save it. The Lower Town bell sounded the alarm for a few moments, but none of the Fire Engines went to the scene. The building was the property of Mr. N. Sparks, we understand, and had not been occupied for about two weeks. The fire is evidently the work of an incendiary. We were informed the house had been occupied for a time by some disreputable women.

The Methodist Episcopal Church readings were attended pretty much as usual, and were also interesting. After the usual opening religious exercises, the Rev. W. and Miss Abbs sang together one of those sweet airs which invariably tell when the singing is at all nearly equal to the merits of the song, and which assuredly did tell on this occasion. Mr. Roger read Dicken's description of Janus Weathercock, the *litterateur* poisoner and convict. Mr. Minore read, with excellent effect, an account of the most desirable kind of woman for a wife. Mr. Johnson read with his well known taste and tact, and several songs, the national anthem, and the benediction completed this literary and musical *seance*.

O. Y. M. C. A.—A large number of the members met in their hall last evening to receive reports from Room and Finance Committees. A discussion ensued as to the best manner to make their rooms attractive to the young men of the city, and also of lowering the present expenses. It being thought that one of the rooms was sufficiently large to meet ordinary requirements, it was decided that one should be let. Several new members were proposed and a feeling, that good can be done, prevails amongst the members. A committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the holding of an anniversary meeting this month. It is expected that several eminent speakers will make an earnest appeal to secure the sympathies of the public, and otherwise induce the young men of Ottawa to aid this work. A prayer meeting will be held on Sunday at 9 a.m. All are invited.

"A Stitch in Time, &c."—This is a very old and very true maxim, but it would appear from the general conduct of our city authorities as if they were either totally ignorant of it or do not realize its truthfulness. With them imperative necessity is the instigator of their every action. We have before drawn attention to the dangerous condition of the wall of Mr. Evans' house on Rideau street, which has been standing since the fire which destroyed the building. It may be that there is no probability of its falling but that cannot be postively known, and under any circumstances it is better to take a little precaution and have it pulled down as must some day ere long be done. No person can pass by it without experiencing a feeling of danger, and though it were simply to afford a mite of comfort to the public, by all means let the eyesore be demolished.

The Market—Tuesday.—There was a pretty fair looking attendance on the market yesterday. Purchasing was not very brisk. The following are the selling prices:—

Oats 57 to 60 cents, per bushel.
Pease 85 to 95cts. per bushel.
Beans $1.50 per bushel.
Potatoes 45 to 50cts. per bushel.
Carrots 50cts. per bushel.
Turnips 60cts. per bushel.
Cabbage $1 per dozen.
Celery $1 per dozen.
Pork $7 to 8.75.
Beef $6.75 to 7.
Turkeys 75 to 85cts. each.
Geese 55cts. each.
Butter, in tubs, 15 to 18cts. per lb. prints 20 to 22cts.
Lard 15cts. per pound.
Hard wood, per cord, $4; mixed wood, per cord, $3 to $3.50.
There was a slight raise in the price of Hay; it sold at $15 to 16 per ton.
Straw $8 to 10 per ton.

Testimonial to John Fennings Taylor, Esq, late Clerk of the Senate of Canada.

Yesterday at half-past one o'clock a deputation from the officers, clerks and messengers of the Senate, composed of the Reverend Chaplain and Messrs. Adamson, Bouchet, McLean and Myland waited on Mr. Taylor at his residence and presented to him the following letter, which was read by Mr. Adamson, Chairman of the Committee.

John Fennings Taylor, Esq.

The Officers, Clerks and Messengers have requested me as the Chairman of the Committee for the occasion, to express for them, and on their behalf their regret at your leaving the office which you have held for so long a time, and their sense of the uniform kindness which you have observed in your intercourse with them during the period that you have filled the offices of Clerk of the Legislative Council of Canada and Clerk of the Senate of the Dominion.

They have desired me to request that you will do them the favor to accept the accompanying silver salver as a parting remembrance. It will serve to remind you, and the members of your family of the esteem in which you were held by persons who met you almost daily for a great number of years.

For those whom I represent, and for myself, I will only add the expression of our united good wishes that you, Mrs. Taylor, and your family, may enjoy many years of health, peace and happiness.

Then the Reverend Mr. Johnston, Chaplain of the Senate, having made a few appropriate and touching remarks, placed in Mr. Taylor's hands a Silver Salver, on which his crest was engraved, together with the following inscription:—

To John Fennings Taylor, Esquire,
Clerk of the Senate
of Canada,
A parting remembrance from the Officers, Clerks, and Messengers of the Senate, on his retirement, from office after a public service of nearly fifty years.
Ottawa, 1st February, 1871.

Mr. Taylor, with much feeling, read the following answer:—

Gentlemen—I beg you will convey to the Officers, Clerks, and Messengers of the Senate, whom you represent, my unfeigned thanks for the kind sentiments contained in their address, not only towards myself, but also towards Mrs. Taylor and my family in general.

As co-workers in the same field of labor from which I have, through physical infirmity, so recently retired, I can only say that if a hearty co-operation had not been from time to time accorded to me by the whole Staff of the Senate, my duties would not have rested so lightly upon me as they have done. But, I must add, as your late Chief, that I should have very much preferred to continue my burden to the end, for the spirit was indeed willing, although the flesh was unfortunately week.

With regard to the costly, handsome and chaste piece of plate with which I am also presented, I beg to offer my heartfelt acknowledgments for so unexpected a momento of our former relations to each other; and I beg of you to believe that whenever my eyes shall rest upon it, it will not fail to call forth happy reminiscences of the past, and I shall proudly hand down your testimonial to be cherished and preserved in my family as an heirloom.

I desire to offer to yourselves, and to each and every one whom you represent upon the present occasion, my very best wishes, hoping that your onward march in life's great race may be that of uninterrupted peace, happiness and prosperity.

After which the deputation partook of lunch, and drank the health of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and family. The salver was purchased from Messrs. Young & Radford, and the engraving done by Mr. Cox, of this city.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Taylor is looking very well.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we wil simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of he race; children certainly rise up and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sol and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base tions.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in Endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50, at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

An ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING
—OF THE—
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,
Will be held in GOWAN'S HALL, on THURSDAY next, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock, P.M.
Members are particularly requested to attend.
J P ROBERTSON,
Rec.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to PRODERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1587b

MOISE LAPOINTE,
LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.
SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,
And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,
Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1871 1581 2m

STATEMENT
—BY THE—
Life Association of Scotland,
IN TERMS OF
CANADIAN ACT
RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,
31 Victoria, Cap. 48, Sec. 15, Form D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receiveable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance.......... $129,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year. 337 for.......... $432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies.......... $3,927,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year. 14 f.......... $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid.......... $12,682 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted.......... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland.
Sworn before me this 18th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first..........	$100
For the second..........	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first....	75
For the second..........	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first......	50

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td
☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

THE SENATE OFFICE.
Ottawa, 14th January, 1871.
The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.
No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next.
No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.
Attest.
J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1871 1571tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until FRIDAY the 30th instant noon, for the performance of certain repairs to the works at the Calumet, Chats, and Chaudiere Stations on the Ottawa River, and also at Stations on the Petewawa and Gatineau Rivers.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender and any other information can also be obtained, on and after 23rd instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Separate Tenders will be required for works at each Station, and must be endorsed, viz:—
Petawawa Station.
Calumet do
Chats d
Chaudiere, Hull and Gatineau Stations.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender
By order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871. 1570 4

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES:
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

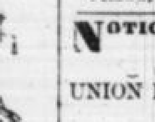
NOTICE.
Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or
J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria-sts.
Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tF15

TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall square. Plans, &c., are now on view.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1575td

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.
This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.
ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.
Subscription, $5.00 per annum.
All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.
By order,
H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-a.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamised Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.
Also 3½ acres for sale on the South side of the said Road
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa,
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

HAGERMAN & ROSE,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.



TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS. MITFORD,
Chaudiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872 1580tf

NOTICE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
Ottawa, January 23rd, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
R S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

CHEAP READING,
—AT—
HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,
No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.
Terms of Subscription: $1 a year, in advance From non-Subscribers. Deposits will be required.
BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

RECEIVED THIS DAY
—FROM—
QUETTON ST. GEORGE & CO,
ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1 25 Per GALLON.
ROUSILLON PORT.
ALICANTE,
VIN de GRAVES,
ANGLADE
MONTILLA,
ARSALA,
MASDEN.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa January 20, 1871

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HA
Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870.

J. B. BUSS & CO.
No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,
Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:
TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO—
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.
☞ Remember the Place,
J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!
FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.
GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.
A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS!
STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.
GENUINE REDUCTIONS
—ON—
SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.
IMMENSE BARGAINS
—IN—
SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.
Prices and Value Regulated.
Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence
WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,
And continue until the whole is disposed of.
Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during the Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.
☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.
☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
Ottawa.

NEW GOODS!
100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
PATTERSON & BRYSON
Have commenced selling off their entire stock of
WINTER GOODS
At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger
Spring Importations.
CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.
DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.
The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.
WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.
Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET,
Have now received a full supply of
NEW FALL GOODS
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 1870

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagement as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.

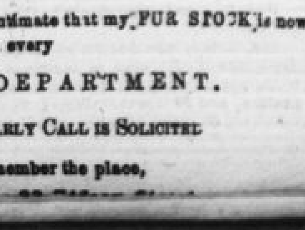
Dry Goods.

CARD OF THANKS.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
In retiring from the Retail Trade, beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many customers for the liberal support given them, and to recommend their Successors, Messrs. ALLAN, McKINNONS, & McMORAN, whose facilities for doing a large Retail Business will be first-rate.
As their whole attention will be given to the retail, that business will receive more attention than it was possible for their predecessors, doing a considerable wholesale business, to give it.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co's Office will, from this date, be 55 Sparks Street, in their Wholesale Warehouse, nearly opposite to Messrs. BATE & Co.
Referring to the above we beg to solicit the patronage of the customers of Messrs. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., and the public generally.
Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET,
Ottawa.
February 1, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co
47. SPARKS ST. 49
Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the Very Latest Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,
Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satin Cloths,
Fashionable Trimming to match all our
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten piece
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS
Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.
It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT
If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to
Thos. Patterson,
No. 26 Rideau Street.
The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:
BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.
PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.
SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.
SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)
RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.
PORTER AND ALES. Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.
COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.
TEAS The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.
SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.
CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.
PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.
CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.
SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,

FURS, FURS, FURS.
I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT.
An Early Call is Solicited
☞ Remember the place,

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF TIME,
On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.
Going South Ottawa to Prescott.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connectind at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,
EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.
Going North Prescott to Ottawa
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.
EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.
Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, and principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway
All trains on this Line run Montreal time,
R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.
Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.
The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.
Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholemew Lane, E.C., London, England.
Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.
Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.
Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN
Commissioners
Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS who may have in their possession any
BOOKS
Belonging to the
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT,
Are requested to return the same without delay.
THE LOAN OF BOOKS
To the public will be
SUSPENDED
From this date, until further notice.
ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian.
Library of Parliament,
February 5, 1871. 1583 3

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,
PRESCOTT.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.
Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.
Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.
Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.
By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

PRIVATE BILLS.
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WENESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tF15

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.
The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.
The vender will covenant against his own acts only.
All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		4.30	9.00		4.00
Montreal, by Steamer	11.15					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	6.00			9.00		4.00
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	11.15		8.30	9.00		
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage.	8.30		8.30			7.15
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	8.30		8.30	9.0		7.15
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	1.15				11.0	
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Portage-du-Fort, Renfrew, Pembroke, &c	6.00					
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	5.00	11.00	4.00	8.00		4.00
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, Bristol, &c	5.00	11.00		8.0		
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	11.15		9.0		
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15					
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.30		4.30			1.30
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.30					1.30
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.30					
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	6.00		12.30			5.00
Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays						

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's ...

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy-holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

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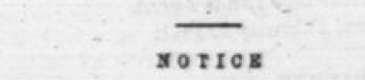
ANNUAL MEETING —OF THE— COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1562 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND O RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

... any only at Co

necting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1549tn

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.5 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 15592

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

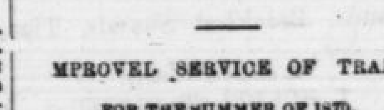
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 0 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p.m.

They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p.m., for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanised Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

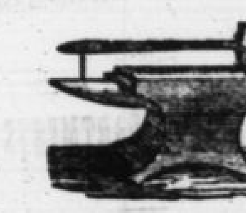
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!



Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street, Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET!

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of ... on, in the County of Lambton ... of Ontario shall be and the same ... hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 164.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td law

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS and GROCERS

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 12y1236 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

A. x Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
... eupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London, And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awk6m

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MADRID 1857 — PRIMERA CLASE. — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE. GENERAL EXCELLENCE.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

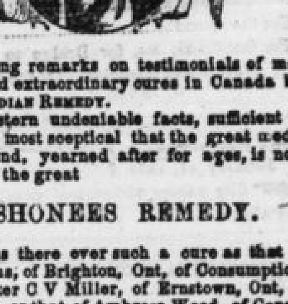
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

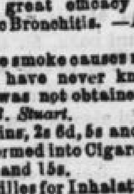
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y



FOR ASTHMA, and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ... ll

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 18th, 1870 1491awk-6m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 16s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

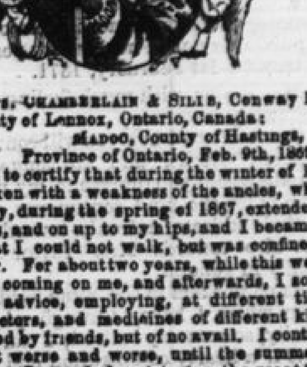
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D 1 Canada

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Withers, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

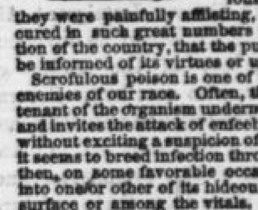
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

... YING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

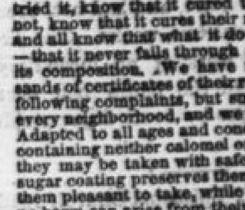
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Billious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Billious Colic** and **Billious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 28 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES BAIRD, Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1585 — OTTAWA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 9, 1871 — PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
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J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

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D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 997y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

A. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

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N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

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DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

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WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the oral races. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS.
Cor.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 19, 1870. 1560 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will be run punctually in obedience to all orders.
Ottawa, Dec. JOHN HENRY.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. S. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

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Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRMMUOND Manager 1141tf

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A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser therwise a small payment down, and the balance from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT.
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF.
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for ircular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founder's Supplies.
32 Lemoine Street.
Montreal.
Ottawa Septe ber 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
1511tf

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he soilcits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.
Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1569c

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt &c.
Bordeaux and the Vinegars
MESS PORK PICKLED SALMON,
LABR HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's. in wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and flavor, at extremely low rices;
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale atreiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bar ains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity,

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 1, 1870 1530

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871
The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles,
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.
THE
LANG
SIGN
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
FOR
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING

GEO. MAYES,
Copper Plate Printer,
BANK Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease.
Beside my evenimg fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - -	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - -	£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - -	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium
Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	33 66
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

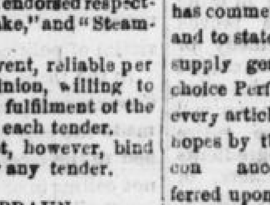
Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.
Specifications can be seen at this office or after the 20th inst.
Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods"
The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order
F. BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871, 563



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT:
OTTAWA, February 4, 1871.
Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, February 6, 1871.

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMEN
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

A

SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq.
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq.
R W SCOTT, Esq. M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq., has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq.
S H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq.,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 54'd

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

NOTICE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
R S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

PRIVATE BILLS.
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf15

The Haunted and the Haunters;
OR, THE HOUSE AND THE BRAIN.

(Continued.)

I honestly add, that I advise you not to pass a night in that house."

"My interest is exceedingly keen," said I, "and though only a coward will boast of his nerves in situations wholly unfamiliar to him yet my nerves have been seasoned in such variety of danger that I have the right to rely on them—even in a haunted house."

Mr. J—— said very little more; he took the keys of his house out of his bureau, gave them to me—and, thanking him cordially for his frankness and his urbane concession to my wish, I carried off my prize.

Impatient for the experiment, as soon as I reached home I summoned my confidential servant—a young man of gay spirits, fearless temper, and as free from superstitious prejudice as any one I could think of.

"F——," said I, "remember in Germany how disappointed we were at not finding a ghost in that old castle, which was said to be haunted by a headless apparition?—well I have heard of a house in London which, I have reason to hope, is decidedly haunted. I mean to sleep there to-night. From what I hear, there is no doubt that something will allow itself to be seen or to be heard—something, perhaps, excessively horrible. Do you think, if I take you with me, I may rely on your presence of mind whatever may happen?"

"O, sir! pray trust me," answered F—— grinning with delight.

"Very well—then here are the keys of the house—this is the address. Go now—select for me any bedroom you please; and since the house has not been inhabited for weeks, make up a good fire air the bed well—see, of course, that there are candles as well as fuel. Take with you my revolver and my dagger—so much for my weapons—arm yourself equally well; and if we are not a match for a dozen ghosts, we shall be but a sorry couple of Englishmen."

I was engaged for the rest of the day on business so urgent that I had not leisure to think much on the nocturnal adventure to which I had plighted my honor. I dined alone, and very late, and while dining, read, as is my habit. The volume I selected was one of Macaulay's Essays. I thought to myself that I would take the book with me; there was so much of healthfulness in the style, and practicial life in the subjects, that it would serve as an antidote against the influences of superstitious fancy.

Accordingly, about half-past nine, I put the book in my pocket and strolled leisurely toward the haunted house. I took with me a favorite dog—an exceedingly sharp, bold and vigilant bull-terrier—a dog fond of prowling about strange ghostly corners and passages at night in search of rats—a dog of dogs for a ghost.

It was a summers night, but chilly, the sky somewhat gloomy and overcast. Still there was a moon—faint and sickly, but still a moon—and if the clouds permitted, after midnight it would be brighter.

I reached the house, knocked, and my servant opened with a cheerful smile.

"All right, sir, and very comfortable."

"Oh!" said I, rather disappointed; "have you not seen or heard anything remarkable?"

"Well, sir, I must own I have heard something queer."

"What?—what?"

"The sound of feet pattering behind me; and once or twice small noises like whispers close at my ear—nothing more."

"You are not at all frightened?"

"I! not a bit of it, sir;" and the man's bold look reassured me on one point—namely, that happen what might, he would not desert me.

We were in the hall, the street-door closed and my attention was now drawn to my dog. He had at first ran in eagerly enough, but had sneaked back to the door, and was scratching and whining to get out. After patting him on the head, and encouraging him gently, the dog seemed to reconcile himself to the situation, and followed me and F—— through the house, but keeping close at my heels, instead of hurrying inquisitively in advance, which was his usual and normal habit in all strange places. We first visited the subterranean apartments, the kitchen and other offices, and especially the cellars, in which last there were two or three bottles of wine still left in a bin, covered with cobwebs, and evidently by their appearance, undisturbed for many years. It was clear that the ghosts were not wine-bibbers. For the rest, we discovered nothing of interest. There was a gloomy little back yard, with very high walls. The stones of this yard were very damp—and what with the damp, and what with the dust and smoke-grime on the pavement, our feet left a slight impression where we passed. And now appeared the first strange phenomenon witnessed by myself in this strange abode. I saw, just before me, the print of a foot suddenly form itself, as it were. I stopped, caught hold of my servant, and pointed to it. In advance of that footprint as suddenly dropped another. We both saw it. I advanced quickly to the place; the footprint kept advancing before me, a small footprint—the foot of a child; the impression was too faint thoroughly to distinguish the shape, but it seemed to us both that it was the print of a naked foot. This phenomenon ceased when we arrived at the opposite wall, nor did it repeat itself on returning. We remounted the stairs, and entered the rooms on the ground floor, a dining-parlor, a small back parlor, and a still smaller third room that had been probably appropriated to a footman—all still as death. We then visited the drawing-rooms, which seemed fresh and new. In the front room I seated myself in an arm chair. F——placed on the table the candlestick, with which he had lighted us. I told him to shut the door. As he turned to do so, a chair opposite to me moved from the wall quickly and noiselessly, and dropped itself about a yard from my own chair immediately fronting it.

"Why, this is better than the turning-tables," said I, with a half laugh—and as I laughed, my dog put back his head and howled.

F——, coming back, had not observed the movement of the chair. He employed himself now in stilling the dog. I continued to gaze on the chair, and fancied I saw on it a pale blue misty outline of a human figure, but an outline so indistinct that I could only distrust my own vision. The dog now was quite. "Put back that chair opposite to me," said I to F——; "put it back to the wall."

F—— obeyed. "Was that you, sir?" said he turning abruptly.

"I—what?"

"Why, something struck me. I felt it sharply on the shoulder—just here.

"No," said I. "But we have jugglers present, and though we may not discover their tricks, we shall catch *them* before they frighten *us*."

We did not stay long in the drawing-rooms—in fact, they felt so damp and so chilly that I was glad to get to the fire upstairs. We locked the doors of the drawing-rooms—a precaution which, I should observe, we had taken with all the rooms we had searched below. The bedroom my servant had selected for me was the best on the floor—a large one, with two windows fronting the street. The four-posted bed, which took up no inconsiderable space, was opposite the fire, which burned clear and bright; a door in the wall to the left, between the bed and the window, communicated with the room which my servant appropriated to himself. This last was a small room with a sofa-bed, and had no communication with the landing place—no other door but that which conducted to the bedroom I was to ocuppy. On either side of my fire-place was a cupboard, without locks, flushed with the wall, and covered with the same dull brown paper. We examined these cupboards—only hooks to suspend female dresses—nothing else; we sounded the walls—evidently

solid—the outer walls of the building. Having finished the survey of these apartments, warmed myself a few moments, and lighted my cigar, I then, still accompanied by F——, went forth to complete my reconnoitre. In the landing place there was another door; it was closed firmly. "Sir," said my servant in surprise, "I unlocked this door with all the others when I first came; it cannot have got locked from the inside, for it is a——"

Before he had finished his sentence, the door, which neither of us then was touching, opened quietly of itself. We looked at each other a single instant. The same thought seized both—some human agency might be detected here. I rushed in first, my servant followed. A small black dreary room without furniture—a few empty boxes and hampers in a corner—a small window—the shutters closed—not even a fire-place—no other door but that by which we had entered—no carpet on the floor, and the floor seemed very old, uneven, worm eaten, mended here and there, as was shown by the whiter patches on the wood; but no living being, and no visible place in which a living being could have hidden. As we stood gazing round, the door by which we had entered closed as quietly as it had before opened; we were imprisoned.

For the first time I felt a creep of undefinable horror. Not so my servant. "Why, they don't think to trap us, sir; I could break that trumpery door with a kick of my foot."

"Try first if it will open to your hand," said I, shaking off the vague apprehension that had seized me, "while I opened the shutters to see what is without."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rousillen Vin Rouge—J. P. Macpherson.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1871.

The contracts for the construction of two steamers for service on Rainy Lake and the Lake of Woods, have been awarded to Messrs. Dick & Co., of Toronto. One vessel will be 120 feet long, with 20 feet beam, and of 140 tons burthen; the other 100 feet long and of 100 tons burthen. The price of the two will be $35,000.

The Buffalo *Express*, speaking of the Halifax *Chronicle* as its "valued contemporary" says that it is doing "good service in the cause of annexation." All the *Chronicle* can do in that direction does not amount to much, any more than its persistent attacks upon the Dominion Government can influence public opinion against them.

THE "POLICY" OF THE OPPOSITION

Our Ottawa correspondent mentions an opinion prevailing at the capital that the Dominion Government intend to pursue their usual procrastinating policy in improving the means of communication by the Dawson route to the Northwest. The construction of the steamers is to be delayed until the navigation has nearly closed, and all operations are to be carried on at the public expense. The result will be—no facilities and a large expenditure.—*Toronto Globe.*

If "Our Ottawa correspondent" were to mention that one "opinion prevailing at the capital" is that he is one of the most persistent perverters of facts that ever existed, and that even the New York *Herald* correspondent sinks into insignificance beside him so far as being always incorrect in his statements is concerned, for once he would send a truthful and reliable despatch. The opinion does *not* prevail in Ottawa that the Dominion Government intend to pursue a procrastinating policy in improving the means of communication by the Dawson route to the North West. Neither the *Globe* nor its correspondent had the slightest reason or authority for making such a statement. The whole paragraph is an invention intended to deceive and to influence the public against the Government. There is no mistake about this; the *Globe* cannot plead lack of information on the subject, because, if it desired to tell the truth, which it does not, it might easily have obtained information as to the true position of affairs. It is now some three months since it first stated that the Government were doing nothing towards opening up communication with the North West. We contradicted that statement, and mentioned shortly afterwards what was the nature of the arrangements decided upon by the Government in order to obtain a cheap and expeditious mode of access to Manitoba. Neither the *Globe* or its correspondent took the trouble to ascertain whether our statement was true or false, so that if it proved to be true the "organ" might correct its former statements. To have done this would not have accorded with Mr. Brown's principles, for never did he when proved to be altogether in the wrong have manliness or good feeling enough to acknowledge it. The *Globe* simply repeated its former falsehood, and told its readers that the Government were doing nothing, while the truth was that they were working hard all the time.

And now we find, as announced in yesterday's TIMES, that Mr. Watts, of Collingwood, has entered into a contract with the Government to have six steam launches built and ready for work on the waters of the lake region as early as the 15th of April, or as soon after as the navigation is open; that one good sized steamer for service on Lake Shebandowan is nearly ready and will be completed next month, one steam launch having already been constructed there; that upwards of one hundred barges together with a number of horses for service at the portages have been collected and are available at short notice; that arrangements have been made for the establishment of a line of stages between Fort Garry and the north west angle of the Lake of the Woods, and that both Mr. Dawson's roads are in excellent order. Further than this, Messrs. Dick & Co. of Toronto have contracted for the immediate construction of two large steamers, to be used on Rainy Lake and the Lake of the Woods, the building of which will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible. One will be of 100 tons and the other of about 150 tons burthen; the cost of the two being $35,000. Thus we find that without counting the two large steamers which, of course, cannot be completed for some little time, the Government will have at their disposal at the commencement of the season for use between Thunder Bay and Fort Garry, one steamer, seven steam launches, and more than one hundred barges, besides the necessary horses, wagons, &c., for using at the portages and on the roads. Bearing these facts in mind, therefore, we ask what man with any sense of fair play or justice in his composition, can fail to be disgusted with the *Globe's* constantly reiterated falsehoods in reference to the matter? We do not expect it to retract or apologize. We do not expect to "gather grapes of thorns," or to find Mr. Brown's organ doing what is just or honourable. But we do ask our readers to notice the persistent course of wilful misrepresentation in which the *Globe* indulges for the sole purpose of creating a bad feeling against the Government, and inducing people to believe that they do not desire Manitoba to be opened up for settlement. It is a fair sample of Opposition "*policy!*" The only policy the Grits have now is to mis-represent and deceive. According to their own showing, on all the great questions of the day they agree with the present Government. They profess to believe in the extension of Confederation; therefore they must agree with a policy which has, in so short a time, brought the whole of British America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, within the limits of the New Dominion. They pretend to desire that the rights of all Canadians should be protected; therefore they must agree with the policy adopted with regard to the fisheries, and, to do them justice, they have already admitted that they do so. They believe in whatever encourages Canadian industry; therefore they must approve of that financial policy which has conferred so much prosperity upon the country, and has been attended with the most gratifying results in all parts of the Dominion. They profess to be, and we believe for the most part they are, loyal and true to British connection; therefore they must be thoroughly in accord with an administration which eschews all connection with annexationists and "independents," and is earnest in its endeavors to maintain those ties which unite us to the greatest empire of modern times. Really after all it is difficult to see what there is to quarrel about; only, poor fellows, they do want so badly, as the *Globe* naively puts it, to have an opportunity of "balancing the books," and getting into office, just to enable them to have the gratification of giving a certificate of good character to the members of the present administration! Meanwhile as the chance is not afforded them, and as there are no great questions upon which an issue can be made, we have no doubt that the *Globe* and its Ottawa correspondent will be kept busily employed concocting untruths of the most contemptible nature, similar to that which we have just exposed.

EMOTIONAL INSANITY.

We must congratulate the people of Cleveland (Ohio) on possessing a judge and twelve jurymen, who, lately, in a case where much influence was used to prevent justice from being done, dared to do their duty in a manly and honest way. A doctor named Gallentine discovered some months since that an improper intimacy existed between his wife and another man. Thereupon, without, as it appears, falling to any great extent under the influence of that disagreeable monster that "doth make the food it feeds upon," the self possessed doctor called the guilty parties to him, and talked the matter over in a quiet and philosophical manner. It was agreed that from that time forth the relations existing between that lady and her friend should be of a purely Platonic character, and, his wrath appeased and his confidence restored, the doctor returned to the duties of his professional life, and all was peace. But in an evil hour his jealousy was again aroused, and this time was not so easily tranquilised. Purchasing a pistol he laid in wait for his victim, and shot him dead without a moment's warning. The doctor was arrested and straightway set to work to prove that he was mad. A number of medical gentlemen talked a vast amount of nonsense about "emotional insanity," and endeavored to make the jury believe that the prisoner's reason had been destroyed by his wife's bad conduct. No doubt both he and his friends considered his escape was certain, for in cases of this kind a man who commits a murder is usually not only acquitted but regarded as a sort of hero in the United States, and treated as though he had performed an exceedingly meritorious action. The Cleveland jury, however, were plain common sense men. They saw that up to the time of the murder, the doctor had not only been quite sane, but had evinced a remarkably calm and self possessed disposition. So they found him guilty, and although he was not sentenced to be hung, he has been sent to the Penitentiary for a long term of years. In all countries, lately, the plea of madness or "emotional insanity" has been too often raised in cases of this nature. A man who can purchase a pistol and then lurk in a hiding place until his victim's back is turned, must be regarded as a responsible agent, and should be made to suffer the consequences of taking the law into his own hands.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

Gifted with fluency of speech, but lacking brains wisely to govern his tongue, the honourable member for Shefford is continually saying what had better have been left unsaid. His speech at the Waterloo dinner was illustrative of this point. In his redundancy of talk he travelled out of his record to make a gross personal and altogether unjustifiable attack upon the Hon. Minister of Finance.

In the crushing reply which we publish in another column the latter gentleman effectually disposes of the fallacies and misstatements of the orator and essayist of Shefford. Next time the orator wishes to display his oratorical powers we opine that Sir Francis Hincks will not be one of his themes.

The mortality from snake bites in India is something startling. It is reported that during the year 1869, 11,416 persons died from this cause in the Madras Presidency alone. To guard against suspicions of error, or "cooking" in this number, it is particularly added that "the merely sick and wounded have been omitted, as well as those sudden deaths which in India are often attributed to snake-bites by heirs to property unduly eager for their inheritance." The most surprising fact in the matter is, that this destruction of human life goes on year by year without any attempt either by native, Mahommedan or Englishman to stay it. Surely St. Patrick is wanted in India as much, if not more than he ever was in Ireland.

Curling match—St. Catherines versus Toronto—which was played on the ice on Collier's pond, resulted in the defeat of the former club by six points.

The Election in St. George's Ward.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—With manifest unfairness, a contemporary journal publishes, as it alleges at some expense, "an *ex-parte* or one sided version of the proceedings taken by ex-Alderman Robinson in the Law Courts of Toronto, for the purpose of showing that Mr. Alderman Mosgrove, his successful opponent, was ineligible for election, and that he therefore cannot sit in the City Council of Ottawa as one of the representatives of the electors of St. George's Ward. Of course no objection can be taken to the exercise, by Mr. Robinson, of an undoubted right. He may, if he chooses, complain of the choice of the electors. He may virtually insult the competent voters of St. George's Ward by the publication of an affidavit, sworn to by a person in his own employ, who is *not* a voter; and with the aid of a partner in business, who is an *alien*, endeavor to shew—the other party being unheard—that, whatever other qualifications the electors of St. George's Ward consider Ald. Mosgrove to possess, he is not a fitting person to represent them, because there is some doubt whether Mr. Mosgrove Junior's property is not the property of Mr. Mosgrove Senior, or the reverse. It does not seem to Mr. Robinson to be enough that Mr. Alderman Mosgrove has taken the oath of office, believing himself to be legally qualified, nor is he corteous enough to wait until the judges have pronounced their decision on the merits of an application which he only has promoted. He at once, at some expense, boiling over with wrath and fury, produces the affidavit of his clerk and the affirmation of an *alien* partner—neither of those parties being electors—to show to an astounded community that he, the gentleman recently from the antipodes must be a more fitting representative of St. George's Ward than Alderman Mosgrove, because he at least owes nothing in the shape of property to his father, to whomsoever else, coupled with perseverance, he may be indebted for his present position. To this mode of procedure I certainly demur. Nay, I do more. I object to Mr. Thomas Webster Currier as a surety for Mr. Robinson, that gentleman being, unfortunately, an *alien*; and I particularly object to the beliefs of Mr. John Casey, Book-keeper, concerning the qualification of Mr. Alderman Mosgrove, "beliefs" which have little better foundation than those of Mrs. Swipes who, with tea pot in hand and mouth agape had heard Mrs. Smith say that she had heard Mrs. Green state that Mrs. Biddy Whimple thought Mrs. Crowdy was no better than she should be—the whole joining in the chorus of "lor' to be sure, on'y think!"

For years past, it is alleged, Ald. Mosgrove's property qualification had been "doubted," and hence Mr. Robinson, being discarded by the electors, has "resolved to try the matter out in the proper court." It is well, may he have a safe deliverance. But has it come to this, that out of all the electors in this city, with the exception of Mr. John Graham, there are none to complain of Mr. Mosgrove's property qualification; and that complaint on this score only comes from in employee and an alien partner in Mr. Robinson's business.

No complaint would have been open to the friends of Alderman Mosgrove had his answer to the affidavit of Mr. Robinson's book-keeper been published in connection with the unfair and one sided attack made upon him, on whom the choice of the electors of St. George's Ward had fallen.

I am, Sir,
Your ob'dt. serv't.,
AN ELECTOR OF ST. GEORGE'S WARD, AND A VOTER.

Ottawa, Feb., 8, 1871.

Liberal Conduct.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

MR. EDITOR,—Every noble and manly action deserves its acknowledgment and the grateful feeling of every honest man, therefore I take the liberty of publicly noticing the kind manner with which Mr. Mitchel, the new contractor for section No. 19 of the Intercolonial Railway, behaves towards the men employed by him. Most of them are Canadians and Catholics, and this gentleman has employed all the means in his power for facilitating them the accomplishment of their religious duties. For this purpose he has contributed to the support of the clergyman sent by the Bishop along the Matapedia.

I must say as much on Mr. McGreevy's account, since he has done so much to promote the spiritual benefit of his fellow countrymen.

Such is the feeling also on Mr. Tuck's section, where the priest is equally welcome.

Those contractors understand more than the management of public works and their own pecuniary interest; they are awake to what is due the noblest part of man, his soul, and favour the accomplishment of his spiritual duties towards his God.

PUBLIC GRATITUDE.

PERSONAL.

Swinburne is to appear before the public as a novelist.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has purchased a chateau near Vienna.

Louis Napoleon is known among the workmen of the French capital to this day as Boustrapa, from the initial syllables of the three cities—Boulogne, Strasbourg, and Paris—which were the scenes of his first exploits.

Spurgeon, the famous London preacher, began life as an usher in a school at Newmarket, England, and he delivered sermons at the age of 17, being known as the "boy preacher." For several months he drew large congregations in a barn at Waterbeach.

The death is announced of the celebrated Belgian painter Van Schendel. In art circles he was known as "Candle Light" Van Schendel, his specialty being the production of effects of artificial light. A favorite subject of his was a market in some old towns, the moon shining clear above, and the various figures and objects of still life in the fore-ground illuminated by the lamps and candles of the vendors.

A Chicago literary man, in answer to a correspondent who had solicited his autograph, is said to have answered thus modestly: "I gladly comply with your request, as it always gives me pleasure to render favors to those who appreciate true genius. The time is not far distant when to possess my autograph will be deemed a rare piece of good fortune. Still I send it willingly, for I believe you cannot fail to be impressed by so great a kindness."

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.15.

After routine,

Mr. McCall, of Norfolk, introduced a Bill to abolish the representation, and respecting the property qualifications of the hon. members of the House.

In reply to a question, Hon. John S. McDonald stated that it was the intention of the Government to furnish Municipal Councils and their officers with the Ontario Statutes free of charge.

Mr. Blake moved an address for a return respecting a report made in reference to unpatented lands.

Hon. Mr. Richards said that the only report made, to which the address would refer, was of a private and confidential character, and had not yet been acted upon.

Mr. Blake said that the hon. member for Perth had publicly referred to the report.

Hon. Mr. Richards said that it was without his knowledge or concern.

The member for Perth explained that he had gone to the Commissioner's office, and asked to see the report, which was handed to him by a clerk.

Mr. Blake suggested that the Ministers should be more careful to have private and confidential reports properly secured.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Boyd moved that this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:

First—That the interests of those who avail themselves of the benefits offered by joint stock Insurance Companies, and that some provision be made whereby, in the event of the insolvency of such Companies, insurers may be to some extent protected.

Second—That with the power affording such protection it is supposed that such companies make a deposit with the Provincial Treasurer, to be by him invested in Dominion or Provincial sureties, and held in trust for such companies.—Carried.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Act intituled an Act respecting the municipal institutions of Upper Canada—Mr. Sykert.

The Bill was passed without amendment.

Mr. Lyon moved the House in Committee on the Bill to amend the Act respecting the conveyance of real estate by married women; and the Act to amend the Registry Act, and to further provide as to certificates of married women, touching their consent as to the execution of deeds of conveyance.

Mr. Lount moved the three month's hoist.

After some discussion in was withdrawn, and the House then went into Committee, Mr. Sexton in the Chair, on clause one.

Mr. Lount moved that the Commissioners' of Deeds, or Barristers of five years standing, should be the only parties appointed to conduct these examinations, and that the first clause should be struck out. The various clauses were carried with amendments and the Committee rose.

The House in Committee on a new Bill relating to the Assessment Law. Amid great confusion Mr. Wood moved that the Committee rise, which was carried.

The House then went into Committee on the Trowgrave Law Bills. Having passed the first clause, the House rose for recess.

After recess,

Mr. Cameron brought down the returns relative to the free grant districts.

The following Bills were read a third time:—

Bill to incorporate the Town of Walkerton—Mr. Blake.

Bill to incorporate the Pembroke and Ottawa Railway Company—Mr. Murray.

Bill to incorporate the Merrickville and Westport Railway Company—Mr. Smith.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway Company—Mr. Williams.

Bill to incorporate the Brockville and Westport Railway Company—Mr. Richards.

Bill to incorporate the Gananoque and Rideau Railway Company—Mr. Richards.

Bill to incorporate the Toronto Union Passengers' Station and Dock Company—Mr. Cameron.

Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Toronto General Burying Ground—Mr. Cameron.

Mr. Blake's Bill amending the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, was lost on division by 37 to 16.

Mr. Blakes Bill amending the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway was lost on a division of 37 to 16.

On the motion for the receiving the report of the Committee on the Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Wellington Grey & Bruce Railway, and to extend the time for completing the same—Mr. Williams.

Mr. Blake moved an amendment striking out the 10th clause, which was opposed by Messrs. Low, William, Hamilton and Sinclair, and after long discussion was lost by 25 to 34.

Mr. Blake moved a further amendment to clause 10, provided always that the said extension shall be granted only at the same time.

A by-law was ordered to be submitted to the people for a bonus in aid of the construction of some railway serving the South-western township of Bruce.

Mr. Williams, after consultation with the Warden of Bruce, who was in the House, said the House must decide the question, and after some debate the amendment was lost by 17 to 43.

The report of the Committee was then read, and the House adjourned at 11.45.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6th.

This morning Mr. Valois, a Lachine lawyer, asked to submit several sworn affidavits as to the recent Lachine body snatching of two men's corpses. Mr. Valois charges Mr. Roy and seven medical students with the crime. They, in their turn, claim that the lawyer was an accomplice of the resurrectionists. It is altogether mixed up, but is to be further enquired into.

Mr. Cayley, M. P. for Beauharnois, who was committed to stand his trial at the March term of the Court of Queen's Bench for perjury, is now out on his own recognizances. He claims to day that he is a victim of political persecution.

In the three days' enquiry into the Mrs. Cowan's malpractice case Dr. Rotot, who made the *post mortem* examination, testified to the laceration, and condemned the not calling in of assistance. The condensed verdict of the jury is—"That Dr. Debonald, who attended Mrs. Cowan, erred unfortunately in judgment in not being more prompt in demanding additional medical assistance."

The annual races of the Grand Trunk Railway Club take place on Saturday next.

The Rowney & Co. trade mark fraud case still goes on. A. Boez, of the firm of Meyer & Co. was examined to-day.

The temperature of the weather is mild to-night. H. Grant, Notre Dame street, reports that it was 12 degrees above zero in the morning.

At the meeting of the City Council last night B. Devlin, Esq., was appointed City Advocate.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 8.

An important seizure has been made at Becancour Station, by the Revenue Department, of a whiskey still, worm and several kegs of whiskey.

The disappearance of several articles of wearing apparel at the Cercle de Quebec, are accounted for by the arrest of a culprit member of the club.

At a meeting of the Gosford Railway Directors to-day, H. G. Joly was elected President.

On account of the expected increase of taxes this year many are taking houses outside the city limits.

Weather mild.

THE WAR.

CABLE NEWS.

Midnight Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Fifty waggons loaded with provisions entered Paris on the 3rd, bearing an inscription—"London's gifts to Paris."

BRUSSELS, Feb. 8.—The *Independence Belge* has telegrams from Lyons, which say General Cremier with one division of the French army of the East has effected a retreat from Portilier to Gea, but was obliged to spike and abandon 40 guns to the Prussians.

La Francois asserts that an insurrection has broken out in the Province of Constantine, Algeria.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—A decree has appeared increasing the amount of the July loan from 80 to 150 millions francs.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Eastern Conference met again to-day with the representatives in attendance from all the Power except France, and was again adjourned.

The Prussians under Von Werder occupy most of Burgundy.

The *Daily News* says the Parisians will vote to-day on capitulation.

It is impossible for the Government to complete negotiations before the armistice expires.

The population are ready to fight if the Government decides that way.

It is said, continues the *News*, that the German preparations to overrun the whole of France in that event, is of a most terrible character.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—At the Lord Mayor's ball in Dublin yesterday, Cardinal Cullen said the Catholics of Ireland expected to obtain their own university and schools at the present session of Parliament.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The Minister of Finance introduced in the Prussian diet a bill making a credit of 50,000,000 thalers for July next. The Minister during his remarks ascribed the necessity for this credit, to the fact that the new Empire was without constitutional representations, and it was stated in the same session of Diet that the members for North Schleswig preferred to resign to taking the Constitutional office.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Ewen's extensive thread mills at Manchester have been destroyed by fire. Nine hundred operators are thrown out of employment.

The French provincial press generally urge peace.

Henrie, son of Jules Favre, has been appointed Prefect of the Department of the North. On assuming his office to-day he issued a proclamation insisting on liberty for all people in elections—vote for whom they please—and declaring that the nation stepped into misfortune, but can be again bought by liberty.

A correspondent writing from Paris says the French restoration is contemplated by German commanders, who interviews and chats with Parisians at intervals.

Provisions in Paris at present are at a very low ebb.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The German army will enter Paris on the 18th inst.

Charles M. Swagger, of Louisville (Ky.) died in Paris on the 2nd, from wounds.

Yesterday's Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Brussele correspondent of the *Telegraph* says: Odo Russell, the British representative at Versailles, has been instructed to sustain the demand made by France for an extension of the armistice. Its prolongation is expected.

The *Times* of to-day says that all information received from Paris indicates a longing for peace at any price.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Forbes, who arrived here with despatches from Minister Washburn, reports great suffering in Paris.

The elections will probably result in the return of peace conditions.

A long conference took place yesterday at the Prussian Embassy between Eugenie and Count Bismarck.

The resignation of Gambetta, it is believed, indicates abandonment of all hopes of a Republic, and makes the restoration of the Empire certain.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 5 p.m.—The War Office has ordered enquiries to be made on the Island of Joyca, as to what accommodations there are for quartering additional troops. It is proposed to send a re-inforcement of seven hundred men there at an early day, and the strengthening of the fortifications is contemplated.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says improvement in stocks is in sympathy with the recovery of the French loan.

The Queen in her speech to Parliament congratulated Parliament on the peaceful relations existing with all countries, and the prospect of a satisfactory settlement of the questions with America; believes the conference will result satisfactory to the signatory powers; laments the continuance of the war, and trusts the armistice will end in peace. She is anxious to render her friendly offices to the belligrents and will take every opportunity to do all in her power as a neutral for the restoration of peace and re-establishment of the interrupted trade. She announces the contemplated marriage of Princess Louise, and recommend the Ballot, University and Educational Bills, and the reorganiztaion of the army on the basis of large increase in the reserves, and improved organization of the regulars, and especially Artillery and Engineers, a strong militia and an improved volunteer army.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8th.—Henry Stanway, the head of the piano firm of Stanway & Sons, died here yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8th.—Governor Geary has signed the Bill incorporating the Steamship Company between this city and Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8th.—The steamship "City of Cork" from Liverpool has arrived.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

Gold 11⅞.

Cotton 15½c.

Flour without decided change; receipts 7,000 bbls; sales 11,000 bbls at $6.10 to $6.35 for Superfine State and Western; $6.75 to $7.10 for Common to Choice Extra State; $6.65 to $7.20 for Common to Choice Extra Western.

Rye Flour steady; $4.25 to $6.25.

Wheat quiet, but slightly in buyer's favor; receipts 3,000 bush; sales 15,000 bush at $1.52 to $1.54 for New Spring; $1,57 to $1.60 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.65, for White Michigan.

Rye quiet.

Corn without decided change; receipts 24,000 bush; sales 39,000 bush at 84c to 85c for new Mixed Western.

Barley quiet; sales 41,000 bush.

Oats more active; receipts 3,000 bush; sales 28,000 bush at 63½c to 65c for Western and Ohio.

Pork quiet at $22.75 to $23 for New Mess; $25.50 for Old Mess.

Lard firm at 12½c to 13½c for Steam; 13¼ for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, and Cheese unchanged.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS AND MR HUNTINGTON.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1, 1871.

To the Hon. L. H. Huntington, M. P.:

SIR—You have thought proper to make a very gross personal attack on me in your recent speech at a public dinner in Waterloo, to which your admirers had the good taste to invite two of my colleagues. Though I make no pretensions as you do, to be "an orator and essayist," and am not in the habit, like many self-styled orators, of drawing on my imagination for my facts, I shall not shrink from grappling with the vile accusations with which your speech abounds. I deeply regret being forced into a personal controversy, more especially as it is extremely difficult to deal with false accusations, such as those which you have preferred against me, without using language of an offensive character. This I shall endeavor to avoid, leaving the public to draw their own inferences from the facts which I shall adduce in answer to your charges. I may be permitted to observe that, if you had confined your attacks on me to the part which I have taken in Canadian politics, and to the policy of the Government of which I am a member, I should not have adopted this mode of defending myself. The proper arena for such attacks is the floor of the House of Commons, but that is the last place where you would venture to impute to your opponents such motives as those which you have attributed to me. You have charged me with adopting a policy with the hope of stirring up international strife, in order "to avenge his wrongs on the British Cabinet." You could hardly have advanced a graver charge, or have assigned a viler motive. Before noticing the charge I will dispose as briefly as possible of the motive. It is impossible that you can know anything of my relations with the Imperial Government. You have, like other "orators," drawn on your imagination for your facts. You charge me with being "sour and disappointed," and with having wrongs to avenge. I assert in direct contradiction to you that I have never either expressed or entertained a feeling of dissatisfaction with any of the Ministers of the Crown under whom (eight in number) I had the honor to serve. I assert positively that I was never an applicant for office. Neither directly nor indirectly did I seek the Imperial service. I was offered, without solicitation on my part, an appointment, which I considered it my duty to accept. I received promotion without having applied for it. The honors conferred on me emanated spontaneously from the Crown, on the advice of the Ministers under whom I served. I have never entertained and have never expressed any feeling save one of deep gratitude to all the Ministers under whom I had the honor of serving, embracing distinguished statesmen of both political parties in England. So much for the vile motive to which you have attributed the viler act,—that of "stirring up international strife." You have acknowledged, and for that, I, perhaps, ought to thank you, that your allies in the West have slandered me when they imputed my acceptance of office to a love of gain,—a motive that most assuredly will never influence any man to accept a Cabinet office in Canada. You state—"Not gain, for "he must have relinquished his imperial "annuity as a paid officer of the Crown in "this country." The only motive your Western allies could attribute to me was a desire for the emoluments of office—you have tried to find a still baser motive, and you have succeeded. My true motive I have more than once explained, but it can't be too often repeated. I could not refuse my humble aid when it was sought to resist the principles of which you are one of the chief exponents, and which in my humble judgment are the real issue on which Canadian parties should be formed. I am well aware that many professed loyalists bandy compliments with you, and act in concert with you in the House of Commons, but I have seen no reason to change the opinion which I formed on my return to Canada in 1869, that the true issue on which parties ought to be formed is whether British or Republican Institutions are to prevail in this Dominion. Assign what motives you please for my political conduct, slander me if you will, but permit me at least to declare my utter abhorrence of your principles, an abhorrence which I have entertained through life, and which I trust I will carry to the grave. In view of the efforts made by American propagandists to bring about the separation of this country from the Parent State, I own that I fail to comprehend the policy of your Western allies, who, professing loyalty to the Crown of England, make common cause with its bitterest enemies. I have dwelt perhaps sufficiently upon motives; I must now offer a few remarks on your charge, which is stirring up "international strife." A more unfounded accusation was never made. The only pretext for it is that the Canadian Government obtained the sanction of Parliament last year to moderate revenue duties on certain products of the United States, all of which were much more heavily taxed by the United States when imported from Canada. I am not aware that any complaint has ever been made against Canada by any citizen of the United States on such a ground as that preferred by you. You are really more American than the Americans. Are you of opinion that the American statesmen, who have persistently refused to reduce the prohibitory duties on Canadian products, have been influenced by a desire to stir up international strife? I certainly have never imputed such motives to them. But even if the Canadian Government had avowedly adopted a retaliatory policy it would not justify the imputation of unfriendliness. If you were acquainted with the history of past negotiations between Great Britain and the United States you would know that the latter, not only threatened, but adopted a retaliatory policy avowedly with the view of compelling the former to open her Colonial ports, and that Great Britain fully admitted their right to do so. You have published extracts from a letter from "one of the best thinkers in America," the object of which is to recommend the Canadian people to oust the present ministers from power, and to substitute for them persons like yourself who entertain republican and anti-British sentiments. I have no doubt whatever that such a change would be most acceptable to the propagandists of your views in the States, but I hardly think that you have taken the best means of recommending yourself and your deluded adherents in the West to the Canadian people who are not yet prepared to submit to the dictation of even the "best thinkers in America" in the choice of their ministers; even though you could assure them that by doing so they might hope to gain that peculiarly "soft spot the American heart." There is no truth whatever in the assertion that there is any unfriendliness either on the part of the Government or the people of Canada towards the United States. It is not inconsistent with friendly feeling to contend for just rights. No people have more persistently contended for what they conceived to be their just rights than the people of the United States, as the history of their negotiations during the last half century abundantly proves. I may add that it redounds to the honor of that people that on all international questions they are as a unit in support of the interests of their own country. How different from you and your "Independent" allies! Even on a question on which you are compelled to admit that Canada is "technically right," and on which the utmost possible forbearance has been shewn both by her government and that of Great Britain, you represent your own Government as acting "in bad temper," and as "pressing the Home Government into an unworthy attitude"—an assertion made with your usual recklessness, which is wholly without foundation, but which if consistent with truth ought not to have been made by any Canadian with a spark of patriotism. You have asserted that "my present attitude upon public questions here is in direct antagonism to his well known opinions long years ago when he lived among us, and did noble service in the good cause of reform." I join issue with you as to the truth of these assertions. Are you prepared with your proof? With strange inconsistency you have raked up an attack made on me by Lord Metcalfe's biographer, in consequence of that "noble service" in the cause of Responsible Government which is now one of the buried issues of bygone days. You have further asserted that "Lord Metcalfe described him in political life as anti-British and Republican." Again I join issue with you as to the truth of your assertion. Name "chapter and verse." I have taken the trouble to examine Kaye's life of Lord Metcalfe, and can find nothing in it to warrant such an assertion. Lord Metcalfe seems to be unusually cautious in charging upon those opposed to him the motives then very frequently attributed to them. The following is a specimen of the language then used, which I find in a note:—

"The parties," wrote Metcalfe, "into "which the community is divided are the "French Canadian party, the Reform party "and the Conservative party. I use the "names by which the parties designate "themselves. The Reform party are by "their opponents branded as Republicans "and rebels, and the Conservatives by "theirs as Tories and Orangemen."

It is true that the advocates of Responsible Government were frequently charged, five-and-twenty years ago, with being Anti-British and Republican, and, no doubt, often by those who were convinced that they were so. Time, however, has proved that no class of the population more thoroughly appreciate British institutions than those who contended for Responsible Government. For my own part, I have never modified the opinion which I formed in early life, that the British system of government, while securing the utmost freedom that can be desired, by any people, is immeasurably superior to that which you and your associates are contending for. You charge me with abandoning my former views as to party Government, and returning here "to prate of Coalitions and no party Government." Again I join issue with you as to the truth of your assertion. Name the occasion in which I have ever advocated such an absurdity as "no party Government." On the contrary, I have alleged that party feeling is never more virulent than when coalitions take place, which are the necessary result of three parties, no one of which is strong enough to carry on the Government effectually or satisfactorily. I own that I am surprised that one who boasts that he is "an orator and essayist" should join in the absurd cry against coalitions, which your Western allies have found it convenient to get up. You ask: "Why did he come back at all?" May I ask you in reply: Where else should I have gone on the expiration of my Imperial service but to the country of my adoption, where my property was situated, where my children were born and educated, and where I had always expressed a hope that I should end my days! Has it been the usage in England to ostracise public men on their return to their own country after honorable service, either in the colonies or in foreign countries? So bitter is your vindictiveness against me that you have even dragged into a discussion a subject of which you are evidently wholly ignorant, connected with the colony of which I was last Governor. You state that "after long delay" I obtained a "nominal triumph," owing to its being "the policy of the British Government to sustain its servants," the plain meaning of which is that I was wrong, but that after great delay I was sustained from motives of policy. Had you adhered to the truth, to which I deeply regret to observe you have an invincible repugnance, you would have stated that on the occasion referred to the Government did not sustain its servant but reversed my decision with great promptitude; that the case was then brought by address of the Legislature before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, when after a long delay in obtaining the necessary evidence, that body, after hearing most eminent counsel on both sides, decided at once to recommend the removal of the Judge, whose suspension by me had been reversed. I regret that you have forced me to notice a matter having no interest whatever here. The most satisfactory part of your speech is your candid admission that you are the exponent of "unpopular opinions" and attached "to the fortunes of a minority" and that some of your dearest friends were uneasy listeners to your plain speaking. I sincerely hope that the foregoing admissions will not be overlooked by your co-adjutors on the other side of the line, who if they are the "best thinkers" as you represent them to be will hardly come to the conclusion either that the time has arrived for separating this Dominion from Great Britain or that you "orator and essayist" though you proclaim yourself to be, are calculated to be a successful leader in such a revolution.

I am, Sir,
Your ob't serv't
F. HINCKS.

Dominion News by Mail.

A new house at Chegoggin, Yarmouth, owned by Captain Benjamin Stanwood, and valued at between $20,000 and $25,000, was totally destroyed by fire.

Stock in warehouse at Halifax, 1st February, 1871:—440 puns., 20 hhds., 2 bbls., Rum; 911 hhds., 199 trcs., 300 bbls., 138 boxes, Sugar; 2,927 puns., 149 trcs., 117 bbls., Molasses.

It is reported that two thousond of the Saskatchewan Indians have perished from small-pox, within a few months. Missionaries among them have caught the contagion, and succumbed to its virulance.

Hugh Allan, Esq., of Montreal, has been elected President, and Donald McInnes, Esq., of Hamilton, as Vice-President of the proposed Dominion Pacific Railway.

The Engineers took 37,000 soundings and surveyed over 80 miles of coast at the head of the Bay of Fundy, in connection with the Bay Verte Canal Survey.

During January there were exported from St. John 5,257 boxes herring, 12 boxes, 5 bbls., 2 cases bass, 12 boxes, 128 fresh salmon, 4 boxes live salmon, 1 box finnan haddies, 1 keg, 1 box trout, 656 bbls., 46 boxes, 36 casks, 64 cases smelts.

The Kentville *Star* publishes a list of vessels owned in the County of Kings at the end of last year. The statement embraces seventy-three vessels with an aggregate of 18,437 tons. There are now building in Kings County seven vessels which will aggregate 4,000 tons.

Small-pox is spreading rapidly at St. John, N. B., it appears to be of a peculiarly infectious type, but is not as yet very fatal. Physicians have been appointed by the Board of Health to take charge of patients, and efforts are being made to procure a building for an hospital.

The stockholders of the Belleville Gas Company elected the following gentlemen Directors: Andrew Thomson, Hon. Lewis Wallbridge, J. H. Meacham, F. McAnnany and the Mayor. The Directors subsequently met and appointed F. McAnnany, Esq., President and James Glass, Esq., Secretary.

The barque "Black Brothers," Perry, master, from Antwerp for Philadelphia, with a general cargo, struck on Winter Shoal, near Cape Henlopen, and sunk, on the 21st inst. Crew saved. The "Black Brothers" was owned by A. F. Stoneman, Esq., and others of Yarmouth. The vessel and freight were insured in Yarmouth offices for $17,650 as follows:—Marine, $7,600; Commericial, $4,650; Acadian, $3,500; Atlantic, $2,650; Pacific, $2,250.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

In Manitoba they have a "northern express," composed of two fast dog trains, which carry the mails over that sparsely settled country. These dogs travel often fifty miles per day, carry a considerable weight, and present quite a fine appearance with their harness gaily ornamented with bells and ribbons, and their driver running alongside cracking his heavy whip, making his team yelp furiously at every crack.

At Dutch Valley, Sussex, N.B., on Saturday last, the drum of a threshing machine burst and one of the iron teeth struck a young man named Creighton, mangling his head fearfully. He is not expected to live. A colored man had his leg broken by another flying tooth.

On the 19th ult., two little girls, daughters of Mr. Wm. Holmes, of Homeville, Cape Breton, while playing on the ice near their parents dwelling, broke through and were drowned.

The schooner *Hera* was at Hong Kong on the 12th Dec., loading a full cargo of teas for Halifax. This is the vessel in which the missing Earl of Aberdeen is said to have sailed as mate, and from which he was lost overboard.

A child four years old, named McNeilly, whose parents reside on the North Mountain, near Morden Bay, was frozen to death. The child left its home to visit its grandmother, who resided at some distance, and accomplished about a quarter of a mile of the journey, when it must have become benumbed, and sat down and perished.

The Inspector of Fisheries, Charles Wilkins, Esq., seized a large amount of "pond and trap nets" on the 6th inst., belonging to some parties in Brighton, for a contravention of the Fishery laws. These parties have been fishing in the Bay of Quinte contrary to law, and had their traps seized in consequence. It is time these violations of the laws were put a stop to.

☞ Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally effective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50, at

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE.

$1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
ELGIN STREET.

Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen.
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871   1463 6

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

Having purchased the extensive Stock of DRY GOODS, formerly owned by MESSRS. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., No. 20 Sparks Street, at a large Discount on the ORIGINAL COST, would beg to announce

A G EAT CLEARING SALE

To commence on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th.

They will offer special inducements to the Patrons of the House, and the Public generally, in order to reduce the stock to make way for their large and carefully selected stock of Spring Goods, now on the way from Europe.

THEY WILL OFFER

DRESS GOODS, at Reduced Prices.
MILLINERY and MANTLES, at Reduced Prices.
TWEEDS and COATINGS, at Reduced Prices.
PLAIN and FANCY SILKS, at Reduced Prices.
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS, at Reduced Prices.
WOOLLEN GOODS at Reduced prices.
HOSIERY and GLOVES at Reduced Prices.
TAPESTRY CARPETS, at Reduced Prices.
A Special Bargain in PRINTS, reduced from 17c. to 12½c. per yard.

A large lot of Remnants of every description will be disposed of at a sacrifice. Special attention called to Remnants of CARPETS. Short lengths of CROSBY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS, at 75c. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
No. 20 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1871.   1583.

LOC[AL]

☞ Special ... House Furnis[h] ... NONS & McMO[RAN]

THE CITY.— ... The steame[r] ... being repaired ...

The next ... band of the O... tillery will ta[ke] ... Rink. on ... inst.

Large reduc[tion] ... ALLAN, McK[INNONS] ... Clearing Sale.

FRENCH CAN[ADIAN] ... tertainment g... above place wa[s] ... proceedings ... usually are, ve[ry]

SOCIAL ASSE[MBLY] ... our readers of ... given in Gowan['s] ... O. B. G. As. ... the music.

The house ... day night was, ... ing repairs prev[ented] ... a woman of do[ubtful]

The late st[orm] ... country roads c... they are at pre[sent] ... dition.

☞ ALLAN, ... having bought ... stock of Dry G[oods] ... offering Great ... Sale, now going

RACES.—The ... are to take pl[ace] ... inst., if the wea[ther] ... $400 in prizes a[re]

We understa[nd] ... shortly commen[ce] ... building on the ... St. James' Ho... fire.

☞ Just Re[ceived] ... nice fresh fat B... quart or gallon.

SEE TO IT.—I... to the lowest po... aking, goods wi[ll] ... cannot fail to ...

LECTURE.—The ... liver a short lec[ture] ... readings social ... Church. Subjec[t] ... instinct," which ... in an able manne[r]

POPULAR REA[DINGS] ... St. Patrick's Hal[l] ... interesting. A g... ed in both the ... Some old favorite[s] ... sustain the prog[ramme] ... the hall crowde[d] ... tained.

ARRIVALS.—The ... rivals at the Russ[ell] ... N. Sparks, & Hep... Smith and lady, ... Quebec; Geo. ... Ritchie, Port Doo[r] ... Wm Bell, Montre[al] ... H. Frosy, Watert... treal.

POLICE COURT.—... charged with ... abusing his wife ... A case of refus... tled between the ... The man Hami... had been remande[d] ... ing goods under ... mitted to stand h...

HULL READING[S] ... last evening we[re] ... crowded room, a... tee met with seve... programme was ... ly. The Readings ... Mr. May, who occ... Lean sang in his ... to respond to ... Misses Loucks an[d] ... and were encored ... ed, as did also ... her usual very ... Taylor also sang, ... she responded. ... Messrs. W. Wall, ... and C. McCarthy.

THE MARKET.— ... a large attendan[ce] ... day. Produce ... supply, and sellin[g]

Pork sold from ... Beef $6 to $7. ... Mutton 7c per ... Lard 33 to 15 ... Tallow 8 to 10 ... Butter, in tub ... prints 20 to 22 ... Fresh butter 2 ... Turkeys 75 to ... Geese 50cts. ... Fowls 60cts. ... Eggs 30 to 35 ... Potatoes 50cts ... Carrots 50cts. ... Parsnips 60cts. ... Oats 59 to 60 ... Pease 90cts. ... Beans $1.50 ... Hay, $12 to $1 ... Dry hard map[le] ... Maple, birch ... Elm, ash, birc[h] ... cord. ... Basswood, ... per cord. ... Pine, balsam ... Flour has ag... and sells as follo[ws] ... Double extra, ... Extra, $7.50. ... No. 1, $7.25. ... Oatmeal, $6.4... Cornmeal, $4 ... Bran, $20 per ... No. 1 sole lea[ther] ... No. 2 ... Upper leather ... Harness leath[er] ... Canadian Kipp ... French kipp, ... Canadian calf, ... French calf, $1 ... Hides No. 1 in ... Sheep skins, 9 ... Tanners' oil, 6...

A Norwegian w... en, recently arri[ved] ... children were all ...

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y

THE CITY.—Local news is very scarce.

The steamers in the Canal Locks are being repaired for Spring navigation.

The next Promenade Concert of the band of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery will take place at the Music Hall Rink, on Monday evening, the 20th instant.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—The entertainment given last evening at the above place was very well attended. The proceedings throughout were as they usually are, very interesting.

SOCIAL ASSEMBLY.—We would remind our readers of the social assembly to be given in Gowan's Hall this evening by the O. B. G. As. Gowan's Band will supply the music.

The house destroyed by fire on Tuesday night was, we are informed, undergoing repairs previous to being occupied by a woman of doubtful reputation.

The late stormy weather drifted the country roads considerably, but we believe they are at present in a pretty good condition.

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

RACES.—The Pembroke trotting races are to take place on the 15th and 16th inst., if the weather be favorable. About $400 in prizes are to be competed for.

We understand that Mr. Heney will shortly commence the erection of a new building on the ground occupied by the St. James' Hotel, lately destroyed by fire.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

LECTURE.—The Rev. Mr. Ebbs will deliver a short lecture this evening at the readings social of the Congregational Church. Subject—"Curiosities of animal instinct," which will no doubt be handled in an able manner by the Rev. gentleman.

POPULAR READINGS.—The readings at St. Patrick's Hall this evening will be very interesting. A good programme is prepared in both the musical and reading line. Some old favorite faces have promised to sustain the programme. We hope to see the hall crowded, and good order maintained.

ARRIVALS.—The following were the arrivals at the Russell House on Wednesday: N. Sparks, S. Heptenshall, Arnprior; O. Smith and lady, Kentville; J. Holliday, Quebec; Geo. Hearn, Montreal; J. Ritchie, Fort Doon; L. A. Hall, Boston; Wm Bell, Montreal; F. Vezina, Quebec; H. Frost, Watertown; J. Jamieson, Montreal.

POLICE COURT—Wednesday.—Mat. Lynch charged with disorderly conduct and abusing his wife was fined $2 and costs.

A case of refusal to pay wages was settled between the parties.

The man Hamilton alias McDonald, who had been remanded on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences, was committed to stand his trial at the assizes.

HULL READINGS.—These "Readings" last evening were again greeted with a crowded room, and although the committee met with several disappointments, the programme was carried out very successfully. The Readings were opened by the Rev. Mr. May, who occupied the chair. Mr. McLean sang in his usual fine style, and had to respond to a hearty encore. The Misses Loucks sang in a charming manner, and were encored, to which they responded, as did also Mrs. Quinn, who sang in her usual very pleasing manner. Miss Taylor also sang, and was encored, to which she responded. Readings were given by Messrs. W. Wall, J. Johnson, N. McLean, and C. McCarthy.

THE MARKET—WEDNESDAY.—There was a large attendance on the market yesterday. Produce of all kinds was in good supply, and selling was active.
Pork sold from $7.50 to 8.75.
Beef $6 to $7.
Mutton 7c per lb. and in demand.
Lard 33 to 15cts. per pound.
Tallow 8 to 10cts. per lb.
Butter, in tubs, 15 to 18cts. per lb. prints 20 to 22cts. per lb.
Fresh butter 25cts per lb.
Turkeys 75 to $1 each.
Geese 50cts. each.
Fowls 50cts. per couple.
Eggs 30 to 35cts. per doz.
Potatoes 50cts. per bushel.
Carrots 30cts. per bushel.
Parsnips 50cts. per bushel.
Oats 59 to 60 cents, per bushel.
Peas 90cts. per bushel.
Beans $1.50 per bushel.
Hay, $12 to $13 per ton.
Dry hard maple, $4.25 per cord.
Maple, birch and beech, $4 per cord.
Elm, ash, birch and soft maple, $3 per cord.
Basswood, tamarac and hemlock, $3 per cord.
Pine, balsam and spruce, $1.75 per cord.
Flour has again risen 5cts in the barrel, and sells as follows:—
Double extra, $7.75.
Extra, $7.50.
No. 1, $7.25.
Oatmeal, $6.46 to $6.75.
Cornmeal, $4.50.
Bran, $20 per ton.

HIDES AND LEATHER.
No. 1 sole leather, 26cts. per lb.
No. 2 " 24 cts. per lb.
Upper leather, 42cts. per lb.
Harness leather, 34cts. per lb.
Canadian Kipp, 55cts. per lb.
French kipp, 95cts. per lb.
Canadian calf, 70cts. per lb.
French calf, $1.20 per lb.
Hides No. 1 inspected, $8.50 per 100 lbs.
Sheep skins, 90 to $1 each.
Tanners' oil, 65cts. per gallon.

A Norwegian woman, with twenty children, recently arrived in Milwaukee. The children were all her own.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Round dances are said to be going out of favor in England.

Nearly 15,000 skaters visited the London parks on a recent Sunday.

The loss of Prussia in the present war is estimated to be about 300,000 men.

'Teeth extracted with great pains,' is the advertisement of a Washington dentist.

The advertising receipts of the London *Times* have sometimes reached $125,000 in a single month.

The *Observer* points out that it is a singular mistake to suppose that the English Government has refused to recognize the actual Government in France. On the contrary, ever since the 4th of September Lord Lyons has been in official relations with the Government of the National Defence.

The device proposed by General Von Moltke's patent, on his being created a count, was, according to a Berlin paper, 'Echt und recht bei Rath und That'—"Honest and right in counsel and action." The king, however, altered it to "Erst wagen, dann wagen"—"First consider, then venture;" or, to keep the play on words—"First weigh, then up and away."

A youth named Hagerman has shot himself dead at Hamilton, Ohio, rather than fulfil a marriage engagement.

The present war in France has added considerable to the number of lunatics in the asylums of that country.

A man in Chicago, in his will, left one dollar each to two draughters, and the estate of $25,000 to his wife, but with orders that the whole estate must be sold, if necessary, to give the daughters their share.

Mr. Greeley wrote an editorial recently on "The Suburbs of Jerusalem," and the compositor set it up "The Sunbrunt Jerseyite."

New York was blockaded with snow the early part of the week, notwithstanding its wide streets and fifty thousand Irish shovellers.

Shooting inoffensive negroes is still a popular amusement in Kentucky. Aggravated cases of this nature are reported nearly every day.

Two ladies of New Haven, Connecticut, have organized themselves into a detective police. They visit the drinking saloons on Sunday, and report those in which liquor is sold.

Joshua Davis, of Columbus, several days ago took laughing gas in order to have a tooth extracted. After taking the gas he was seized with a spasm, and remained unconscious until death resulted on Tuesday.

A Prussian soldier who went into Thionville in disguise, as a spy, and who was discovered and shot because he neglected to remove his jewellery, was the son of a millionaire in Berlin. Diamond studs and finger rings are seldom worn by the lowest class of French peasantry, as the young man learned to his cost.

A diamond smuggler has been arrested at New York with a fine lot of the precious stones stowed away in false calves.

Marshal MacMahon, in a published letter, denies the Prussian assertion that the French, at the battle of Woerthe, used explosive bullets.

Chas. Cowden Clarke is preparing for the Gentleman's Magazine a series of papers on "The Comic Writers of England."

The Sublime Porte insists that the London Conference shall give him the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, which is to say that Turkey will be satisfied with nothing but the exclusion of Russian fleets from the Black Sea.

Lake Champlain at present is one unbroken sheet of ice, which extends as far as the eye can reach, this being the fourteenth time the phenomenon has been seen during the last 55 years.

A recent English writer states that, of the workers in the South African diamond fields, about five in a hundred make a good deal of money; five more in the hundred make their expenses, while the remaining ninety do not.

A *Manchester Guardian* telegram from Brussels says:—The new levies of the South German forces are very inferior men—worse soldiers than the French recruits. The Bavarian and Wurtemberg people submitted to these new levies with great reluctance.

There has been an unusual mortality among woodchoppers in Maine this winter. Since the beginning of the year five men have been killed by falling trees, while a sixth has been so seriously injured that he is not expected to live. All but one of the accidents have happened to farmers who were engaged on their lots in getting up their fuel, and not to persons engaged in logging in the woods.

Prince Albert, brother of the Emperor William, while lying ill at Mainteno n, near Chartres, was visited by the Emperor. As an illustration of the fraternal tenderness of the latter, it is related that he was afraid "the battle would have to be fought on Prince Albert's account, as he could not be removed." The *Pall Mall Gazette* thinks it would be "impossible to imagine a finer example of sweet fraternal solicitude than this readiness to sacrifice for the sake of an invalid's repose not only the lives of a few hundred or perhaps thousand Frenchmen (for that would have been a small matter), but even the lives of his own soldiers."

Kissed by a General.

The *Town Crier* returned hungrily to his unpretentious dwelling in a remote suburb. The day's business of drinking with the patrons of the paper had worn him out and his gentle soul craved a conjugal endearment on toast. The domestic hearth was cold, the furniture in fearful disarray, the cat coiled up on top of the stove, and the lady of the house sitting with her hair in papers and her feet on the table, humming abstractedly some Chinese air, the only audible words of which were "Ching through Georgia." The *T. C.* expostulated with an axe handle; there was no noticeable improvement. He protested with an iron skillet; the change for the better was inappreciable. He administered a sharp rebuke with a potatoe masher; the family meal was not materially accelerated. The *T. C.* was discouraged; he condescended to ask an explanation. "Rehoboam," said the battered and bleeding but triumphant one (Rehoboam is the name to which the *Town Crier* pleads guilty), "in the character of beloved husband you have a right to know the worst without any further nonsense. Know then, wretched plebeian, that hereafter we can be nothing more than friends. I have entered upon a higher plane of existence, and if you want anything to eat you must cook it yourself. I attended the German ladies' sanitary fair this afternoon, and was kissed by General Sherman! A lady so honoured ceases to be a mere menial, and takes her place in history.

It is rough on you, dear, but it might have been a thundering sight worse. I bid you a tender but protracted farewell." WANTED, by a widower with a large family of small children, a competent housekeeper, to whom salary is not so much an object as personal ugliness is a recommendation. Apply by letter, to "T. C.," *News-Letter* office.—*San Francisco News-Letter.*

London Markets.

LONDON, 11.30, a. m., Feb. 8.—Consols 92¼.
Money, 92¼ on account.
Bonds, '62, 90¾; '67, 89¾; '65, 90¼; 10-40s, 89¾.
5-20's unchanged.
Erie 18.
Illinois Central 109.
Atlantic and Great Western, 28.
Cotton dull and unchanged.
Lard 58s.
Spirits of turpentine 36s. 9d.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 11:30 a. m., Feb. 8.—Cotton dull, leading down.
Uplands, 7½. to 7¾.
Orleans, 7¾.
Breadstuffs quiet.

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

TIMBER LIMITS.

The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A M.

License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles, a first-class limit.

License No. 89, of 1870-71, on the Chalk River, containing 10 square miles.

License No 90, of 1870-71, on Deep and Chalk Rivers, containing 20 square miles.

License No. 91, on the Chalk River, containing 5½ square miles.

—ALSO—

License No. 43 and 44 on the Keepawa River, containing 50 square miles each.

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584d d&w

OTTAWA RIFLES GLEE CLUB.

Grand Vocal, Instrumental and Dramatical Entertainment,

AT HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

TUESDAY Ev'g, Feb'y, 14th, 1871.

The programme will consist of Instrumental Music, by the O. B. G. A. Band, by permission of Colonel FORREST and officers of the Brigade,

GLEE,
DUETTS,
SONGS,
RECITATIONS,

To conclude with a laughable farce by the Amateur Club of the Ottawa Rifles.

PARQUETTE 50cts
GALLERY ..... 25cts.

Tickets may be purchased and seats engaged, at E. Miles, Sparks street.
Doors open at 7.30 Commence at 8 p.m.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584 6

AN ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING

—OF THE—

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,

Will be held in GOWAN'S HALL, on THURSDAY next, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock, P.M.
Members are particularly requested to attend.
J P ROBERTSON, Rec.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, Feb, 4, 1871 1582f

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to FREDERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582b

MOISE LAPOINTE,

LOWER TOWN MARKET.

Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.

SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS.
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD.

And all kinds of sea and river dry and sal Fish,
Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand.
Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1581 2m

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

I.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance $120,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for $432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $3,927,372 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid $12,682 53

6.—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted ..... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 14th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:
For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first $100
For the second 50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first 75
For the second 50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first 50
By order,
WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td

☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES:

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly, $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1572tf

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block, Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or
J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria sts.
Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tf15

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall square. Plans, &c., are now on view.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1871 157 3d

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.

ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.

Subscription, $5.00 per annum.

All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.
By order,
H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-a.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.
Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

HAGERMAN & Robe,

PORK PACKERS,

PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

TO LET.—A First class BRICK HOUSE, containing 9 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS MITFORD,
Chaudiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1871 1580tf

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBEE, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.
The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.
The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.
All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.
W. A. ROSS,
1582 12 Vendor's Solicitor.

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER.

LONDON, ONT,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has or Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess.
Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $1 a year, in advance
From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.
BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1565y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, (from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Child en's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1870 1546tf

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 23, 1870. 1546

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during the Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL
February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS, All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 pc. cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 75c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870

MRS. HETHERINGTON,

A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagement as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871 1578b

Dry Goods.

CARD OF THANKS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

In retiring from the Retail Trade, beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many customers for the liberal support given them and to recommend their Successors, Messrs. ALLAN, McKINNONS, & McMORAN, whose facilities for doing a large Retail Business will be first-rate.

As their whole attention will be given to the retail, that business will receive more attention than it was possible for their predecessors, doing a considerable wholesale business, to give it.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co's Office will, from this date, be 55 SPARKS STREET, in their Wholesale Warehouse, nearly opposite to Messrs. BATE & Co.

Referring to the above we beg to solicit the patronage of the customers of Messrs. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., and the public generally.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

February 1, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from ONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 1, 1870.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First-Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guinness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragrant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Cleaned Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRYTHEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

JAMES PRACTOR,

FURS,

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED

☞ Remember the place,

32 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 23rd inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal.
EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

AIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.
EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4.30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m.
20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents.
All principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.
All trains on this Line run by Montreal time.
R LUTTRELL, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Barthlemew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLE
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN
Commissioners
Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January 1871

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.
By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay.

THE LOAN OF BOOKS

To the public will be

SUSPENDED

From this date, until further notice.
ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian
Library of Parliament,
February 5, 1871. 1583 3

OFFICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until FRIDAY the 20th instant noon, for the performance of certain repairs to the works at the Calumet, Chats, and Chaudiere Stations on the Ottawa River, and also at Stations on the Petewawa and Gatineau Rivers.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender and any other information can also be obtained, on and after 23rd instant

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Separate Tenders will be required for works at each Station, and must be endorsed viz:—
Petewawa Station
Calumet do
Chats do
Chaudiere, Hull and Gatineau Stations
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender
By order,
F BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871. 1579 4

THE SENATE OFFICE.

Ottawa, 6th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of MARCH next.

No Report of any Standing or Special Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 22th day of MARCH next.
Attest.

Ottawa Jan. 23 ... ough it. I ... ce was a shriek ... forth with words ... do not fear—my soul does

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
11.15		8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
6.00			Montreal, by Steamer	[illegible]		[illegible]
11.15			Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
8.30		8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	[illegible]		[illegible]
8.30		8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	[illegible]		[illegible]
1.15		8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	[illegible]		[illegible]
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	[illegible]		[illegible]
5.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]		[illegible]
5.00	11.00	4.00	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	[illegible]		[illegible]
7.30	11.15		Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	[illegible]		[illegible]
11.15			Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
8.30			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
8.30		4.30	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
8.30			For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
6.00			For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North ... Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, ..., Low, River Desert close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	[illegible]		[illegible]
		*2.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]		[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st Nov., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own Lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK. Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

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ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

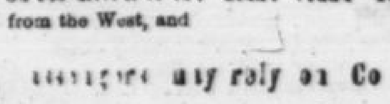
COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND O RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

... may rely on Co ... necting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tn

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559d

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

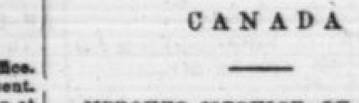
PULMAN S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine a 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 15 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	9 a m
Night do do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m, and 5:30 p m.	
The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street, Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET!

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Lumbermen s Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of ... on, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 30 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00
Halifax ... 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 30 00
Halifax ... 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000,

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3 Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1538tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and-a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion:

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle:

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS — TRADE MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL — AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 62v1236 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing to the best of his ability.

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W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE,

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awdm 1awk6m

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MADRID 1867 — PRIMERA CLASE — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE — GENERAL EXCELLENCY

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

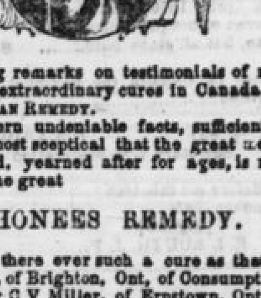
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

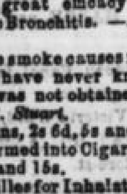
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoeey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Bon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE

completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ... ll

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-2m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWIN H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D ... Canada.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	736 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

Medical.

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit. lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

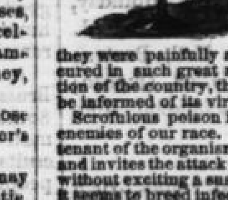
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tennant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumers formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

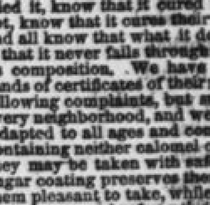
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August, 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Billious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Billious Colic** and **Billious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 32 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa

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DR. HUTCH... new SETS of ... where wanting ... rubber palates ... the mouth as ... which natural ... slightest incon... being for a she... looseness of th... ally foreign to ... Dr. H. with ... enciousness ... use, red or d... is fraction ... anging gas, ... danger or inco... were in a plea... He may be se... at his office fro... Ottawa, Sept...

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Permanent a... ed, and every ... 969y

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Opposite the C... CATHARINES ... E. H... (L...

A speci... travellers.

THE "QU...

Corner of Me... posite the main ... ings.

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A few more ge... with comfortable ... siting the Capi... ption by the day ... W S—This house ... utility of the ... eral Public.

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Patents solicit... States; Trade a... Designs, Copyrw... d on the shorte... cular and infor... tion. Darwing... Charges mode... particularly att... Patent Rights fo... November 26,...

PROTESTA...

The Annual Me... PROTESTANT ... will be held on W... ARY, at 12 o'clo... Albert street. A preliminary ... Officers, will tak... the 17th of JA... WEBSTER HAL... Ottawa, Januar...

OTTAWA ... SCHOOL, ... 200 WE... LADY PRIN... The School ... January 12, 187... M ... Duties ... to, be made to t... H Pollard, Secr...

FROM T... IS ... prices; an... Hard Wood $4. ... Wood, 4.50, ... My Saw ... ready, and ... orders. Ottawa, Dec...

BOARD, ... The undersigne... spectable ... Board... Ottawa, ...

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1587 — OTTAWA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 10, 1871 — PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 188y

JOHNSON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office in Union Buildings, Ottawa. 45y

H. MATTOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

R. A. & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LYON. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister and Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. M. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 308tf GEORGE TAILLON.

—— TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st., Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearer, and after using for a short time imparts, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful uneasiness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870.

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. 859y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., daily.

MR. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Post Office. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS *OTTAWA.*

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON*

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1142tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES.

November 26, 1870. 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.

ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Secy.

Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL, 200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood at $5, drawn $5.50; Second best Hard Wood, 4 25, drawn $4.50.

My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will supply in obedience to all orders.

JOHN HENEY.

Ottawa, Dec.

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.

MRS. KENNEDY, Warnock's Block, Sussex street.

Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 3

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. A. THISTLE. S. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H. Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R.

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE; A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser therwise a small payment down, and the balance from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and a procure he most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand he best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS, PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,

Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF,

Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without. Send for circular, instructions, &c.

BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 33 Lemoine Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES*

To be had at THEIR STALLS Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET*.

THE METROPOLITAN Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to JAMES COX, Secretary-Treasurer.

1549tf1571

THOMAS ISAAC, IMPORTER Shelf and Heavy Hardware HENEY'S STONE BUILDING, *Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa*

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., *Always on Hand.*

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, OF P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 38 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.

—ALSO—

WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON.

Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."

Try their TEAS.

Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalade. Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sequin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts.

Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1536tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes, Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancy boxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE.

ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN, Corner of Rideau and King-sts.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.

Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1871 1589

Groceries, &c:

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA*

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Toilet Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and Fine Pork, MESS PORK, CURED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on he premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES Hennessy & Co., Henessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Koutman's, 8 Wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries & all grades; Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines, all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, High proof and flavor, at extremely low rates. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time or bar sins. 1180

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D,
Rev G B Read, D D,
Rev E Baldwin,
Rev W S Darling,
Rev A Williams,
Rev J D Cayley,
Rev W H Davis,
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia, Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa, Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant, Elgin Street.

Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.

Ottawa, Dec 10, 1870 1536y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS, ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL, —AT THE— VARIETY HA

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL, 34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

J. M. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

6 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. HAYE, Copper Plate Printer, Bank Street, near Sparks, CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.

From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst. at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.

ROBERT SKEAD.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.

Apply to MRS. MITFORD, Chaudiere.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1871. 1590

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT

CAPITAL,	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.
15	16 11	23	19 68	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 06
18	17 32	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 75	27	22 03	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 19	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $ c.
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,

Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.

LEGAL ADVISER: STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.

MEDICAL ADVISER: WILLIAM FRASER, Esq. M. D.,

SECRETARY FOR CANADA: GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.

H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.

January 1. 1556 1m

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.

Specifications can be seen at this office on or after the 20th inst.

Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods."

The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 563

RICHARD HIGMAN, DISPENSING CHEMIST, Late Manager

Medical Hall, SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until FRIDAY the 10th instant noon, for the performance of certain repairs to the works at the Calumet, Chats, and Chaudiere Stations on the Ottawa River, and also at Stations on the Petewawa and Gatineau Rivers.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender and any other information can also be obtained, on and after 23rd instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Separate Tenders will be required for works at each Station, and must be endorsed viz:—

Petawawa Station.
Calumet do
Chats d
Chaudiere, Hull and Gatineau Stations

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

By order.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871. 1570 4

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners, or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN
Commissioners

Intercolonial Railway, Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, 19th January, 1871

TESTIMONIAL —TO THE— HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa:

The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq.
R W SCOTT, Esq. M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq., has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed:

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:

His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq.
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq.
G P RIDOUT, Esq.,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,

Ottawa, Oct 6, 1870 1518

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.

A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS. very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.

It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE GOLDEN LION.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

Bohemian Vases, Toilet Bottles and Sets.

—ALSO—

Lubin's and Violet's Perfumery, Mirrors AND FINE Toilet Articles,

ALEX. CHRISTIE, Druggist, 40 Sparks-st

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE, 37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery, Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods, fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain. Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 54d

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS, —AND— DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT, RIDEAU STREET, ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. N. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbleized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WENESDAY, the 8th of March next.

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk House of Commons

Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf15

MRS. HETHERINGTON,

A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagement as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.

Ottawa, January 31, 1871 378b

The Haunted and the Haunters; OR, THE HOUSE AND THE BRAIN.

(Continued.)

I unbarred the shutters—the window looked on the little back-yard I have before described; there was no ledge without—nothing but sheer descent. No man getting out of that window would have found any footing till he had fallen on the stones below.

F——, meanwhile, was vainly attempting to the open door. He now turned round to me, and asked my permission to use force. And I should here state, in justice to the servant, that, far from evincing any superstitious terrors, his nerve, composure, and even gaiety amidst circumstances so extraordinary compelled my admiration, and made me congratulate myself on having secured a companion in every way fitted to the occasion. I willingly gave him the permission he required. But though he was a remarkably strong man, his force was as idle as his middle efforts; the door did not even shake to his stoutest kick. Breathless and panting he desisted. I then tried the door myself, equally in vain. As I ceased from the effort, again the creep of horror came over me; but this time it was more cold and stubborn. I felt as if some strage and ghasly exhalation were raising up from the chinks of that rugged floor, and filling the atmosphere with a venomous influence hostile to human life. The door now very slowly and quietly opened as of its own accord. We precipitated ourselves into the landing place. We both saw a large pale light—as large as the human figure, but shapeless and unsubstantial—move before us, and ascend the stairs that led from the landing into the attics. I followed the light, and my servant followed me. It entered, to the right of the landing, a small garret, to which the door stood open. I entered in the same instant. The light then collapsed into a small globule, exceedingly brilliant and vivid; rested a moment on a bed in the corner, quivered, and vanished. We approached the bed and examined it—a half-tester, such as is commonly found in attics devoted to servants. On the drawers that stood near it we preceived an old faded silk kerchief, with the needle still left in the rent half-repaired. The kerchief was covered with dust; probably it had belonged to the old woman who had last died in the house, and this might have been her sleeping room. I had sufficient curiosity to open the drawers; there were a few odds and ends of female dress, and two letters tied round with a narrow ribbon of faded yellow. I took the liberty to possess myself of the letters. We found nothing else in the room worth noticing—nor did the light reappear; but we distinctly heard, as we turned to go, a pattering foot-fall on the floor—just before us. We went through the other attics, (in all four), the foot-fall still preceding us. Nothing to be seen—nothing but the foot-fall heard. I had the letters in my hand; just as I was decending the stairs I distinctly felt my wrist seized, and a faint, soft effort made to draw the letters from my clasp. I only held them the more tightly, and the effort ceased.

We regained the bed-chamber appropriated to myself, and I then remarked that my dog had not followed us when we had left it. He was thursting himself close to the fire, and trembling. I was impatient to examine the letters; and while I read them, my servant opened a little box in which he had deposited the weapons I had ordered him to bring; took them out, placed them on a table close at my bed-head, and then occupied himself in soothing the dog, who, however, seemed to heed him very little.

The letters were short—they were dated: the dates exactly thirty-five years ago. They were evidently from a lover to his mistress, or a husband to some young wife. Not only the terms of expression, but a distinct reference to a former voyage indicated the writer to have been a sea-farer. The spelling and handwriting were those of a man imperfectly educated, but still the language itself was forcible. In the expressions of endearment there was a kind of rough wild love; but here and there were dark unintelligible hints at some secret not of love—some secret that seemed of crime. "We ought to love each other," was one of the sentences I remember, "for how every one else would execrate us if all was known." Again. "Don't let any one be in the same room with you at night—you talk in your sleep." And Again: "What's done can't be undone, and I tell you there's nothing against us unless the dead could come to life." Here there was underlined in a better handwriting, (a female's). "They do!" At the end of the letter the latest in the date the same female hand had written these words. "Lost at sea on the fourth of June. the same day as——"

I put down the letters, and began to muse over their contents.

Fearing however, that the train of thought into which I fell might unsteady my nerves, I fully determined to keep my mind in a fit state to cope with whatever of marvelous the advancing night might bring forth. I roused myself laid the letters on the table—stirred up the fire, which was still bright and cheering—and opened my volume of Macaulay. I read quietly enough till about half-past eleven. I then threw myself dressed upon the bed, and told my servant he might retire to his own room, but must keep himself awake. I bade him to leave open the doors between the two rooms. Thus, alone, I kept two candles burning on the table by my bed-head. I placed my watch beside the weapons, and calmly resumed my Macaulay. Opposite to me the fire burned clear; and on the hearth-rug, seemingly asleep, lay the dog. In about twenty minutes I felt an exceedingly cold air pass by my cheek, like a sudden draught. I fancied the door to my right, communicating with the landing-place, must have got open; but no—it was closed. I then turned my glance to my left, and saw the flame of the candles violently swayed as by a wind. At the same moment the watch beside the revolver softly slid from the table—softly, softly—no visible hand—it was gone. I sprang up, seizing the revolver with the one hand, the dagger with the other: "I was not willing that my weapons should share the fate of the watch. Thus armed I looked round the floor—no sign of the watch. Three slow, loud, distinct knocks were now heard at the beds head; my servant called out: "Is that you, sir?"

"No; be on your guard."

The dog now roused himself and sat on his haunches, his ears moving quickly backwards and forwards. He kept his eyes fixed on me with a look so strange that he concentrated all my attention on himself. Slowly he rose up, all his hair bristling, and stood perfectly rigid, and with the same wild stare. I had no time, however, to examine the dog. Presently my servant emerged from his room; and if I ever saw horror in the human face, it was then. I should not have recognized him had we met in the streets, so altered was every lineament. He passed by me quickly, saying in a whisper that seemed scarcely to come from his lips: "Run—run! it is after me!" He gained the door to the landing, pulled it open, and rushed forth. I followed him into the landing involuntarily, calling him to stop; but, without heeding me, he bounded down the stairs, clinging to the balusters, and taking several steps at a time. I heard, where I stood, the street-door open—heard it again clap to. I was left alone in the haunted house.

It was but for a moment that I remained undecided whether or not to follow my servant; pride and curiosity alike forbade so dastardly a flight. I re entered my room, closing the door after me, and proceeded cautiously into the interior chamber. I encountered nothing to justify my servant's terror. I again carefully examined the walls, to see if there were any concealed door. I could find no trace of one—not even a seam in the dull-brown

paper with which the room was hung. How, then, had the Thing, whatever it was which had so scared him, obtained ingress except through my own chamber?

TO BE CONTINUED.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1871.

The vacancy created in the Senate by the resignation of the Hon. Antoine Juchereau Duchesney, of Quebec, will, we understand, be filled immediately.

We understand that Frs. Vezina, Esq., the cashier of *La Banque Nationale*, of Quebec, had interviews yesterday with the Ministers of Finance and Public Works on matters connected with that institution and other money institutions with which he is concerned.

Mr. Vernon Smith, the Manager of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, in Nova Scotia, had an interview yesterday morning with the Minister of Public Works on matters connected with his Railway and the Government railways in that Province.

The New York *Tribune* does not approve of the recent vote of welcome passed by the United States House of Representatives in honour of the liberated convicts. At the same time it wishes it to be distinctly understood that the comments of the Canadian press on the subject will not receive any consideration from President Grant. No one ever supposed that they would, but it is something to have the *Tribune* admit that all that has been said by our journals is substantially correct, and that every respectable American has reason to feel ashamed.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

For years past the people of the colonies, and more especially the people of the British American colonies, have been in the habit of regarding *Blackwood's Magazine* as their friend *par excellence* among all English periodicals. When the men of the "Manchester school" scoffed at our loyalty and made light of our good name and fame, on more than one occasion in the columns of "Old Magi" has our cause been successfully vindicated and the accusations brought against us by our enemies proved to be untrue. Consequently it was with peculiar pain that in the December number of *Blackwood* we noticed an article entitled "Narrative of the Red River Expedition" which, filled as it was, with unjust and untruthful charges against the government and people of Canada, naturally excited comment and regret. It seemed as if a blow had been dealt us by an old and trusted friend. We made no reference to it at the time, satisfied as we were that the article in question was the production of some one who, actuated by personal feeling, was simply desirous of gratifying his own malignity and disappointment at the expense of Canada and the Canadian Government. The misstatements contained in the article were so numerous and so glaring as to be easily detected by its Canadian readers, so that comment upon it seemed altogether unnecessary. We are glad to see, however, that it has not been allowed to go unanswered in England, and that a letter appears in the London *Times*, which in clear and concise terms shows how utterly devoid of foundation are the main features of this so-called "Narrative." Briefly stated the facts proved by the letter to which we refer are as follows:—

First—That instead of Sir George Cartier and Messrs. Langevin and Chapais having, as alleged, tried to prevent an armed expedition being sent to the Red River, a minute of the Privy Council shows that as far back as the 16th of November 1869, long before the time alluded to in the "narrative," preparations were made for sending a military force to the North West should the necessity arise for such a step being taken. The boats which conveyed Colonel Wolseley's expedition were actually ordered five or six months before the expedition started. This is a fact which the public will do well to bear in mind, affording, as it does, unmistakable evidence of the prudence and forethought of the Dominion authorities, and of their determination to provide for any emergency which might occur.

Secondly. It is shown that any delay which occurred in the despatch of the troops was occasioned by the Imperial Government, and the correspondence which arose in arranging terms with them.

Thirdly. That, as everyone here knows, the Manitoba Bill was proposed by Sir John A. Macdonald, and was introduced and explained to Parliament by him.

Fourthly. It is shown that not only did the Imperial Government insist on fair terms being granted to the people of the North West, but expressly stipulated that in case their demands were rejected by Canada, they should themselves be consulted as to the points in dispute. On this condition only were the troops permitted to advance. Thus it was English and not French influence which was brought to bear in favor of the discontented inhabitants of the new territory.

We do not think it necessary to allude to the violent personal attack made upon Sir George E. Cartier. Those who know the honorable Baronet, whether they agree with him politically or not, will fully coincide with us in saying that he is utterly incapable of descending to "jobbery and political trickery;" while as to his selection of Mr. Archibald as Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, the wisdom of that choice has been and is daily being abundantly proved.

Forming, as we are able to do, a pretty shrewd guess as to who the author of the narrative is, and aware, as we are, of certain aspirations which he cherished and which were not fulfilled, it is easy to understand the reason of his hostility to Sir George E. Cartier, and his failure to approve of the selection of Mr. Archibald as the first Governor of the new territory. We cannot help regretting that the distinguished author should, in order to gratify his own personal feelings of jealousy and disappointment, have taken the course he has done. We cannot help thinking that the laurels he has won and the fame he has deservedly acquired will be somewhat tarnished in consequence. "The pen is mightier than the sword," but the Truth is stronger than both, and therefore his attack upon the Dominion authorities is certain to prove a failure.

The letter to the London *Times* will be found in another column.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The circumstance that Sir John A. Macdonald despatches all the public business one mile from the departmental buildings, at his private residence causes people a great deal of inconvenience.—*Ottawa Correspondent of the Toronto Globe.*

Sir John A. Macdonald is at his office in the Departmental buildings daily. It is true that he works at the public business for four or five hours every morning at his private residence, but this is done in order to secure himself from the constant and very frequently unnecessary interruption to which he is liable when in his office. The Premier like every member of his Cabinet does not seek his own ease and convenience, but is simply desirous of doing as much public work as he possibly can do in the course of the twenty-four hours. With this end in view, early in the morning and late in the evening he works at his own residence, where he is not liable, as we before said, to frequent interruption. His afternoons are spent entirely in his office and in the Privy Council Chamber. In one particular lately we are compelled to admit that Sir John Macdonald has not sufficiently considered the present and future interests of the Dominion. He has been working harder and more constantly in the public service than would be prudent in any man, more especially in one who has so lately recovered from a severe illness. It is gratifying to know that he has borne it wonderfully well, but we trust that for the sake of the country if not for his own sake, Sir John Macdonald will not over-tax his strength. Of course the *Globe's* correspondent is not to be blamed for sending the above despatch. Having once devoted himself to Mr. Brown's service and the villification of the Ministers, he must, as a matter of necessity, insert from time to time some ill natured paragraph of this description. "'Tis his vocation" and he must perform it.

THE RAILWAY FUND.

The Government of Ontario has by a vote of two to one carried its resolutions providing for the creation of a railway fund. The sum to be set apart for this object is a million and a half of dollars. The minimum sum per mile to be given to any railway is $2,000 per mile, while the maximum is $4,000. The smaller sum is to be given to railways passing through thickly settled sections of the country, and the larger one to railways leading to unsettled, or sparsely settled sections. It is almost universally conceded that railways are the best means of securing the settlement of our new lands. As soon, therefore, as the Government announced its intention to devote a portion of the surplus at its command to aid in the construction of railways having that object in view, it became apparent that the policy would be popular. To have sanctioned the Government policy would have been admitting its wisdom, and would have been inconsistent with the tactics of the Opposition. To have joined issue on resolutions so obviously framed in the interests of the country would have been ruinous to the Opposition as a party. Daring neither to sanction nor oppose, it was thought that something might be done in the way of amendment. When the resolutions were before the House the leader of the Opposition proposed amending them by recommending that a large portion of the surplus should, according to population, be divided among the municipalities. To defeat the Government is the primary object of the Opposition, and for this purpose the amendment was evidently framed and submitted. It was doubtless believed that a majority of the members would vote for a measure that would give money to their constituencies, which a division of the surplus would have done. The defeat of the Government was considered almost certain, and the Opposition were jubilant. The result will be great disappointment. If the Opposition amendment had been carried, the municipalities most requiring aid would have got least of it. Making numbers the basis of the division, the most populous and richest municipalities would have had the lion's share of the surplus while the poor and sparsely settled sections would have benefitted but little. The Purists have always been proclaiming that the plan of the Government was simply a bid for support in the House. With how much more truth might this be said of the Opposition scheme, which proposed to divide a large part of the available surplus among the municipalities. Evidently the House saw the question in this light and rejected it by an overwhelming majority.

TRADE ISOLATION.

The Americans are gradually discovering that their Chinese system of trade isolation is not a wise one. Painful as the lesson may be, nations, like men, have to learn that total independence is almost an impossibility. It will, doubtless be humiliating to the vanity of the great American nation to make this admission. It is, however, beginning to dawn upon the minds of Americans that they are not as independent of the outer world as they thought they were, and that a policy of protection, amounting to almost prohibition, is not conducive to a nation's prosperity. It will be seen by the following article, taken from an American paper, that when the light does break upon them, and they see that they are wrong, they look about for a remedy:

The leading cause of the blindness and voluntary hood-winking of Protectionists is one that, we think, has not attracted as much attention as it deserves. There is a fallacy in their views. In other words, although their error is practically felt, yet it is not easily refuted, except on theoretical or abstract grounds. We think, however, that we can point to the exact seat of the disease, and bring a blush to the cheeks of those who can deny any amount of abstract truth. Now, the delusion to which we refer is this: Protectionists say, "We don't want another continent to trade with. We are not military conquerors, like Alexander, who sighed for other worlds besides this planet to subdue. We want America for the Americans and for Americans only. Look at our gigantic rivers, our rolling prairies, our sugar, cotton and gold fields. What more do we want than the millions of square miles we possess of the finest land under heaven?" Now, all this is really buncombe. For, all the rolling prairies, the valley of the Mississippi and the two seaboards from the Atlantic to the Pacific contain only thirty-eight millions of souls. Such is the return of the census of 1870. Imagine France, with a larger population than ours, isolating herself from commercial intercourse with the world. Production is limited by labor and population. Consequently, the great American Union is great, in its extent of territory like Canada; in its water-power like the northern ports of South America, and in the variety of its productions like India. But it is wanting in the first element of production, which is population. England, with thirty millions of souls concentrated on two small islands, has a greater producing power according to its extent than we. Americans are dazzled at the expanse of land and sky that belongs to them. They forget that a nation consists of men, and not of rocks and rolling prairies. How ridiculous, then, is it not, for a nation of less than forty millions to cry out that it wants no foreign market? We are too much in the habit of suffering ourselves to be praised by the fox into whose mouth the cheese falls, and to hear the Protectionists tell us that our wealth is now so great that all we have to do is to secure it for the forty millions that own the boundless territory of the United States.

THE LATE HORRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

From our New York exchanges we obtain the following particulars of the late accident on the Hudson River Railway some account of which has already appeared in our telegraphic reports.

STARTING FROM THE DEPOT.

The "Pacific express" train had acquired a national reputation. It was started soon after the completion of the great iron band which binds the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and its object was to convey passengers with the utmost speed over the first thousand miles of their journey from the metropolis of the East to the metropolis of the West. It surpassed all competitors in the endeavor to carry the busy, impatient travellers of the country over that distance in the shortest possible time, and for many months it bore the laurels for attaining the extraordinary achievement of conveying passengers from New York to Chicago in 29 hours. The express left New York daily at 8 o'clock p.m., and there are very few persons comparatively in the city who have not seen the long train of palace cars roll out from the depot at Thirtieth street and disappear on its long journey to Garden City. Each night, previous to the starting of the train, the scene at the depot was most interesting. Amid the noise of the coaches and carriages bringing in their contributions to make up the quota of passengers, the din of the numerous railroad men shouting instructions, and the rattle of trunks over the plank, friends were taking a long farewell, some in tears; and every one who went aboard the train carried the blessings of some one dear to the heart, and a solemn prayer that no accident should interfere to make the voyage a dangerous one. And then when one looked in and saw the voyagers comfortably ensconced in their small but elegant drawing-rooms, with a supply of newspapers, the latest magazines, &c., all at hand, one was always constrained to believe that all the annoyances of travelling had finally become things of the past, and that to ride in this manner through a wide and diversified country was nothing else than a luxury.

ON THE ROAD TO DEATH.

All these scenes were re-enacted Monday evening. The express train emerged from the long, dark depot, and soon was speeding away along the shore of the rigid Hudson. The night was clear and intensely cold, as every one who exposed himself to the chilling blast will remember. As the passengers sat by the windows and gazed out across the great river at the bleak mountains crowned with snow, the clear sky all studded with stars that shone like diamonds—for a clearer atmosphere has seldom been known in this vicinity—it was probably difficult whether the majestic stream with its towering borders was ever more charming, even in the midst of blooming spring or green summer. The cold moon threw her silvery rays down slantingly upon the sheet of ice, and they were reflected on the shining armors of sleet which clad the side of every valley on the other side and the top of every ancient bluff. Now and then the miniature figure of a cottage, with its lighted window, could be seen dotting the snowy field on the opposite side of the river, each one affording a subject for thought to the dreamy voyagers. On, on sped the steaming train, its wheels grinding the frosty rails, and the shrill whistle making the whole frigid valley resound the echoes for miles around. Cottage, hamlet and town appeared and instantly receded from the view of the swift flying travellers. At last weariness overtook the dreamers gliding past these weird, arctic scenes, and they began to turn their small family parlors into snug sleeping rooms. Meanwhile the never tiring iron horse drew them on with the fleetness of wings.

INTO THE JAWS OF DEATH.

A great black shape, with one dazzling eye, was crawling along the track in the opposite direction, miles above the point now reached by the express train. That object was death. It wound its long form around a curve, and while passing under a dark bridge just after leaving the village of New Hamburg it prepared the weapon of destruction. The black oil-tanks were partially covered with a sheath of ice, and all the iron wheels and axles were brittle with the intense frost. One of the axles snapped and dropped down, so that it grated on the track, and dragged along over the sleepers. When it came to the trestle-bridge over the mouth of Wappinger's Creek, which runs down from the hills on the eastern shore of the Hudson, and which, at its confluence, becomes so broad and deep that it has the appearance of an inlet, the broken iron dropped down and began to root up the woodwork. Soon there was a sudden jerk, for the iron fangs had a great hold. The entire oil train stopped suddenly, and a portion of it toppled over upon the other track.

THE HORRIBLE COLLISION.

A flash of light danced upon the track, the shriek of a whistle was heard, and on came the Pacific express with its lightning dash. The engineer, peering out behind the reflector, saw a mass of black matter on the track before, and pulled the lever, sounding the signal for "down brakes." The brakes were applied, but not in time to check the terrible momentum of the train. It rushed into the face of the wreck, and the engineer's assistant, seeing death inevitable, sprung from his post, at the same time calling upon the engineer to follow. The engineer replied, "I'll go with my train." The locomotive plunged into the dark wreck, there was a tremendous crash, followed by death shrieks, and then an explosion that was heard for miles, and next the devouring flames. The engine of the express train was the first to go down and bury itself and its driver in the swollen river beneath the ice. Then followed the coal-tender, the baggage-car with its contents, the heavy-laden express car; and lastly, the first drawing-room, or sleeping-car, with its freight of human lives. To bury them out of the reach of hope, the ugly oil-trucks fell upon them, and then a hellish fire was kindled over the pregnant grave.

THE FLAMES SHOT UP

as if some devlish power was in them exulting over the victory. The great light was seen for miles around. Presently the clear night air was filled with the dismal pealing of church bells from the villages far away. A fire engine came to the scene with hose to engage in the useless attempt to extinguish the flames. Hundreds of people flocked to the scene of carnage, and the sight was one that can never be effaced from the memory of all who saw it, and one, the recurrence of which, all pray may never come.

So fierce was the fire that nothing could be done to save those so instantly enveloped by it. It wrapped two more cars so quickly that few escaped from them uninjured by it. Down beneath the ice, drowned, lay some fortunate that their death had been less horrible than that of those engulfed in the fire; others, still more fortunate, had known no pain, but in the sudden crash had taken, all unconscious of its cause, the short step from mortal life to immortality. In two of the sleeping cars immediately following the Buffalo coach the loss of life and injuries were great. From those behind most of the passengers escaped—few without serious injuries, broken bones, burns, and bruises, but with life, and how fervently they thanked God for that. Looking before them they saw, wrapped in fire, the chaos of wreck; in their ears, mingled with the roaring and crackling of the flames, sounded the shrieks of the perishing in their death agony, far beyond all human aid, in that infernal furnace. They stood upon the ice, scantily clad, for most of them had been half undressed, preparing for sleep when disaster came and the eager wind was down to zero, but they forgot these things in their great thankfulness that they had escaped with mere life. As the ice melted, the cars upon it sank down into the water beneath, and with them the burning timbers of the bridge. This destroyed all faint hopes, which the more sanguine had cherished, of giving any succor to those in the cars which had been in the flames. Nothing could be done for even the rescue of their remains, thus preserved from total destruction, until morning light, and how painfully long the night seemed can only be appreciated by those who watched for the gray dawn to aid them in that horrid search for the dead. For hours the furious flames revelled in their work of ruin. Their lurid glare reddened the skies; the ice and snow brought out in keen relief the branches of the tall pines, and made blacker the shadows behind them on the snow clad sides of this awful gorge—this valley of death. Near the wreck lay a human body upon the ice. Its entrails were torn out, its head and legs crushed. The ghastly horrors of the scene could have no more vivid climax. Such an object in the foreground made complete a picture which will never fade from the remembrance of those who gazed upon it.

TRUNKS WERE BROKEN OPEN

and pillaged by wholesale. Nor was this all. One of the unfeeling passengers got a book of written sermons, probably belonging to the unfortunate Mr. Fowler, which he read aloud amid the jeers and laughter of the unfeeling crowd. Articles of female apparel would be pulled out of the trunks, and held up to view in sport, and the bodies themselves were roughly fished out as if they were so much carrion.

THE DEAD.

A freight car was improvised as a morgue and the bodies conveyed in it from the scene of the accident to Poughkeepsie, where the most intense eagerness existed to catch a glimpse of the killed and wounded. Few, however, succeeded. In New York the anxiety was naturally to learn who were those who had been killed or wounded by the catastrophe. Up to the latest hour last night they were ascertained to be the following: G. F. Thompson, of 47 Wall street; Dr. Nancrede, and George Stafford. Besides these were five railroad employees.

The others killed and identified are: Peter Vosburgh, conductor of the sleeping car (he leaves a wife and two children at Poughkeepsie); E. Benedict, editor of the Cleveland *Herald*, his wife, and two children; A. A. Gillett, of Buffalo; Rev. Morrell Fowler, wife, and three children, who were *en route* for Salt Lake City; L. A. Root, David Simmons, engineer; Lawrence Mooney, brakesman; James Vosburgh, (colored), porter of the Buffalo sleeping car; and the following list of surnames, found in the pocket of Vosburgh, the conductor: Fowler, Pease, of Buffalo; Germanuel, of Rochester: Sorhis, Curry, Forbach, and Rosenthal.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Old Bytown" received—We think it better not to publish the communication, sufficient publicity having already been given to the subject of it.

The Army of Occupation.

STRENGTH OF THE GERMAN ARMIES NOW IN FRANCE—THE NAMES OF CORPS AND THEIR COMMANDERS—LOCATION OF TROOPS—HOW THE CONQUEROR HOLDS THE VANQUISHED IN SUBJUGATION.

HEADQUARTERS—VERSAILLES.

Emperor William I., Commander-in-Chief.

Count von Moltke, Chief of Staff.

Von Bismarck Schoenhausen, Chancellor of the Empire.

THE FORTS AND SUBURBS OF PARIS.

General von Blumenthal's force [Third Army, nominally under command of the Crown Prince] contains besides cavalry and siege artillery the following corps, which also include the Army of the Crown Prince of Saxony:

Prussians—Fourth Corps, the Guard, Fifth Corps, Brigade of Landwehr, twenty-one divisions.

Saxons—Twelfth Corps.

Wurtemberg Division 17,000 strong.

Bavarians—Sixth, First, and Second Corps. Eight full corps with no battalion less than 1,000 men.

ON THE LOIRE.

Prince Frederick Carl (General von Stiehle) commands the following troops: Third, Ninth, Tenth, and Thirteenth Corps d'Armee, a brigade of Landwehr, the Fourth Corps (under Prince Albrecht), and the Fifth Cavalry Division.

IN THE NORTH.

General von Goeben commands the First and Eighth Corps d'Armee, with a detachment under Prince Albrecht, Jr. Of these corps the Eighth and the Second Division of the First are occupying the district lying opposite Faidherbe's army, while for the purpose of

WATCHING HAVRE

General von Bentheim is detailed with the command of the First Division of the First Corps.

IN THE EAST.

General von Manteuffel commands the Fourteenth Corps, General von Werder the Second, General von Fransecki (with headquarters at Versoul), and Von Zastron with the right wing at Auxerre.

General von Werder is very strong. He has 40,000 men under his command. They are Badensers and Prussians. Hosts of troops, Landwehr, reserves, &c., have been sent to the Swiss frontier.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE

have been gleaned of German soldiers, who now only occupy the large towns and captured fortresses. Inhabitants of the places thus stripped have been warned that rebellion, joining the French army, or the like, will bring the direst punishment upon them.

TRIFLES.

Any "unmarried preacher" desiring an engagement in Leavenworth, Kansas, is requested by an advertisment from that city to "address Sister Kate Hanson."

Worth, the Parisian man-milliner, is said to contemplate setting up business in New York. If so the lorette's tears will for the first time be shed in memory of departed Worth.

A merchant not over conversant with geography, on hearing that his vessel was in jeopardy, exclaimed: "Jeopardy, Jeopardy; where's that? At any rate I'm glad the ship's got into port."

"Ma," said an intelligent thoughtful boy of nine, "I don't think Solomon was so rich as they say he was." "Why, my dear, what could have put that into your head?" asked the astonished mother. "Because the Bible says he slept with his father, and I think if he had been rich he would have had a bed of his own."

They are trying to Christianize the news-boys of Chicago. The *Tribune* says, in describing the manner of securing them: "Now and then a teacher would dart, hymn book in hand, to the sidewalk, where the irreclaimables where dancing break-downs, and would return with a stray sheep or two in his clutches."

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale.

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Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.15.

Mr. Trow moved that the House at its next sitting resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider the progress of the Bill to amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. Scott (Ottawa) seconded the motion, and quoted from Parliamentary authorities in support of his motion.

Hon. J. S. McDonald opposed the motion on the ground that there was no precedent for it.

Mr. Blake contended that the motion was in order. The rules of the House were that in cases unprovided for by these rules the practice of the Imperial Parliament should be adopted in cases such as the one now under discussion. The practice in England was that the House should consider the progress the Bill had made in Committee.

Mr. McKellar supported the motion, which was opposed by Hon. Mr. Woods.

The Speaker said he would give his decision at the next sitting.

The House went into Committee on the following Bills:

To amend the Act passed in the 31st year of the reign of Her Majesty, and chaptered 12, entitled "An Act for the better protection of game in the Province of Ontario"—Mr. Trow.

To provide for the appointment of Judicial officers to whom Estate bills may be referred—Mr. Blake.

To encourage the planting of trees upon the highways in this Province, and to give the right of property in such trees to the owners of the soil adjacent to such highways—Mr. Scott, (Grey.)

A Bill to amend chapter 85 of the Consolidated Statues of Upper Canada, intitled an Act respecting the conveyance of Real Estate by married women, and the act passed in the Twenty-third year of the reign of Her Majesty, chaptered 9, intitled an act to amend the Registry Act and to further provide as to the certificates of married women, touching their consent as to the execution of Deeds of Conveyance (Mr. Lyon) was read a 3rd time.

Mr. Blake moved the second reading of the Bill for the protection of persons improving lands under a mistake of title.

The bill was opposed by Hon. John S. Macdonald, and supported by Mr. Pardee.

Hon. Mr. Cameron also opposed the bill, and moved the six month's hoist.

Mr. McKellar moved the adjournment of the debate on the bill. Carried.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald moved that after to-day the House commence its sittings at 10 o'clock in the morning. Carried. He then moved that the House adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The House adjourned at six o'clock.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9th.

This morning the office of E. Mullins & Co. was broken into and a cash box stolen.

At a meeting held this afternoon it was resolved on motion of M. Ryan, Esq., M.P., that a testimonial of a diamond ring and a public banquet be given to Mayor Workman, to mark the appreciation of his services during his three years' term of mayoralty.

Market dull and easier. No quotable change in prices, as there is little doing.

Mr. Valois is out to-day in a long letter to the *Gazette*, clearing himself of any charge of complicity in the recent body snatching case at Lachine.

Weather still dull.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 9.

Several M. P's. and representatives of the press left for Ottawa last evening.

The famous robber Bis Belleau was sentenced this morning by Judge Doucet to five years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Some soldiers lately forming the garrison of this city have left. They have ordered several shipments of Boswell's beer, preferring it to that sold in Halifax and the West India. About one hundred puncheons were sent this week.

At the inquest on the body of Emelie Giroux, of Beauport, a verdict of death from disease of the brain was returned.

A printer named Cote, employed in the *Journal* office, fell down stairs this afternoon and broke his arm in two places.

Heavy snow storm all day.

THE WAR.

CABLE NEWS.

Midnight Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—John Locke, M. P. for South Wales, in an address to his constituents last evening, expressed himself in favor of a grant by Parliament of a dowry to Princess Louise.

The announcement created a great uproar in the meeting, and utterance of the Queen's name was hissed.

At a meeting of workmen last night it was resolved to hold public meetings in the metropolis and provinces to protest against the dowery.

Under date of Paris, Feb. 7th, Favre writes to the Lord Mayor of London expressive of the gratitude of the Government and people for the many gifts received from the metropolis of London. The letter says distress in Paris has been very great and still continues, but the city is tranquil.

FLORENCE, Feb. 8th.—In the Chamber of Government to-day Signor Venosti made the announcement that the Italian Government was disposed to press the subject to an early issue. Speeches were subsequently made by several members of the Opposition, who urged in the strongest terms the sending of a fleet to Tunis.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8th.—Sir Alex. Buchanan, British Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg, leaves his post on Saturday on a prolonged leave of absence. This is considered symptoms that the Eastern Question has entered upon a peaceful phase, and that there is scarcely any possibility of trouble from that quarter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The names of the Commissioners nominated by the President on the part of the United States to adjust the claims with Great Britain are contained in the President's confidential message to the Senate to-day. They are understood to be Secretary Fish, Minister Schenck, Judge Nelson, of the Superior Court, Mr. Howard, of Wisconsin, and Senator Williams.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—From a tabular statement completed by Joseph Nimons, jr., of the Bureau of Statistics, it appears that prior to 1862 the tonnage of the American vessels entered at different ports of the British Empire was double the tonnage of British vessels entered at the ports of the United States, but since 1865 the tonnage of British vessels entered at United States ports has been double the tonnage of American vessels which had entered ports in the British Empire.

The London Parliament re-assembled to-day.

The following is the Queen's speech, delivered at the opening of the session:—

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,—

At an epoch of such moment to the fortunes of Europe, I am especially desirous to avail myself of your counsels. The war which broke out in the month of July between France and Prussia has raged until within the last few days with terrible force. At the time when you last separated I promised to pay attention to the subject of neutral obligations, and undertook to use my best endeavours to prevent the enlargement of the arena of the war. If an opportunity should offer to mediate for the restoration of an early and honourable peace. In accordance with the facts of the declaration, I have strictly discharged the duties of neutrality. The sphere of the war has not been extended beyond the two countries originally engaged. Cherishing with care the credulity of my relations with the belligerents, I have forborne from what might have been construed as an unwarrantable interference between the parties, neither of whom had shown any readiness to propose terms of peace. I pray that the suspension, by armistice, may result in peace for two great and brave nations, involved with security and with honor, striving to command the approval of Europe, and to give reasonable hope of a long duration of peace. A Government of Defence has existed in France since September last, but neither the harmony nor efficiency of the correspondence of the two States has in the slightest degree been impaired. The King of Prussia has accepted the title of Emperor of Germany, at the instance of the chief authorities of the nation. I have offered my congratulations on an event which bears testimony to the independence of Germany, and I trust may prosper. I have endeavored, in communication with the other powers to uphold the sanctity, and remove any misapprehensions as to the binding character of their obligation as agreed by the powers which had been parties to the treaty of 1856. The Conference has been engaged in its labors, and I trust that the result of deliberations will be to uphold the principles of the treaties. There are some difficulties with the United States, and one in particular which concerns the Fisheries, calls for an early settlement, lest the possible indiscretion of individuals shall impair the neighborly understanding which it is on all grounds so desirable to cherish, and maintain. I have, therefore, engaged in an amicable communication with the President of the United States, in order to determine the most convenient mode of treatment of the matters, I have suggested the appointment of a Joint Commission, and have agreed to a proposal from the President, that the commissioners shall be authorized at the same time, and in the same manner, to resume the consideration of the American claims grown out of circumstances during the late war. This arrangement will, with common consent, include all claims for compensation which have been or may be made by each Government, or by the citizens of the other.

LONDON, Feb. 9, 4:30 p.m.—There has been no news from Paris since the 5th inst. The city was tranquil on the 4th. No disturbance thought probable. The people are united in the same resolution.

Yesterday's Despatches.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Feb. 7.—The British North American fleet with Admiral Fanshaw, has arrived. The Admiral is accompanied by General Munroe, from Barbadoes, who comes here for the purpose of making a military inspection before making Jamaica his military headquarters.

The black troops are to be withdrawn. Government reports state that the British Goverament cannot carry out the law against the squatters until white troops arrive in sufficient force, as they cannot depend upon the blacks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—On two occasions yesterday, the Hudson Railroad narrowly escaped accidents, in either of which, loss of life might have been terrible.

The *Tribune's* Washington special correspondent telegraphs that there is the very best authority for the announcement that the *Alabama* claims and fishery troubles are to be immediately settled, and that Minister Schenck, in conversation last evening, remarked that the public will know within 24 hours why he is detained, and the inference drawn from this and other hints dropped in official circles is that a Commissioner will be at Washington to-day with power to negotiate a treaty, and that General Schenck is to have charge of the matter on the part of the United States. It is known that a proposition for a partial settlement has already been made by the authority of the British Government, but that the negotiations were postponed. It is supposed that the agent who is expected here to-day will have more extended powers. Senator Sumner says there is no grounds for the statement that he stands in the way of a settlement with England.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A Belgrade despatch says that the Turkish Government is concentrating a large force of troops on the Roumanian frontier, and announces that they will remain there while the Paris Treaty of 1856 is observed.

HAVRE, Feb. 9.—A despatch says that Thiers, Quertier, Burce and Condier have been chosen to the National Assembly for the Department of the Lower Seine.

The cities of Havre and Lille have been carried by the Republicans.

A Wilhelmshohe despatch says that Napoleon has issued a proclamation to the French people in reference to the elections.

The Paris *Presse* confirms the statement that France is to withdraw from the treaty of commerce with England.

French officers are quite ready to acknowledge the weak points revealed by the war. A very gallant French officer, decorated on the field of battle by Gen. Ducrot for rallying his men during a sortie, taking them off the ground in good order when obliged to retreat, and walking his horse leisurely after them while under fire, confessed to an Englishman in Paris that though he could not consider himself inferior in "culture" to any Prussian whatever, Prussian officers had obtained an accurate knowledge of every road and lane around Paris, while he had acquired remarkable proficiency in water-color drawing. The same person heard a French officer under orders to lead a certain corps to St. Denis ask what road led to the place.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "it is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest in its birth, and the jet black cow was unmixed red." Whether this is correct or not, we cannot positively say; but this we do believe, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequalled. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally affective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

The Red River Expedition.

(From the London Times, 20th Jan.)

To the Editor,

SIR,—An article appeared in the December number of *Blackwood's Magazine* entitled "Narrative of the Red River Expedition, by an Officer of the Expeditionary Force," which has excited no little indignation in Canada. Were I to attempt to expose all the misstatements with which the "Narrative" abounds, I should require much more space than I can venture to solicit, and I shall, therefore, confine myself to a few salient points.

The Government of the Dominion is assailed for having hesitated about sending the expedition, and it is broadly asserted that its supporters in Parliament would not consent to vote the amount required to defray its cost until it had made dishonourable concessions to the insurgents.

It is stated that "had the priestly party in Canada succeeded through their mouth pieces, Messrs. Cartier, Langevin & Co., in preventing an armed expedition being sent to the Red River," certain consequences would have followed. Messrs. Cartier and Langevin are members of the Canadian Government, and on reference to the papers laid before the Imperial Parliament it will appear that on the 16th of December, 1869, many months before the time referred to in the "Narrative," a Minute of the Privy Council was agreed to, which contains the following passage:

"It is confidently hoped that the measures taken will succeed; but, in the event of a failure, the Government are making preparations, by the construction of boats and otherwise, for sending a military force in early spring."

The session of the Canadian Parliament commenced on the 15th of February. The delegates from the Red River arrived in Ottawa about the 13th of April, but, owing to the arrest of two of their members on a charge of murder, some delay ensued before negotiations could be opened. On the 11th of April, 1870, the following telegram was despatched by Sir John Young to Earl Granville:—"Canadian Government will accept the transfer at once, provided the movement of troops is determined on, and will also pay any reasonable proportion of cost of expedition—say three fourths. We expect delegates to-day." It was only on the 3rd of May that Sir John Young telegraphed:—"Negotiations with delegates closed satisfactorily;" and a Bill was immediately introduced for constituting a new Province. It will be seen, therefore, that long before the arrival of the delegates the Canadian Government had applied to the Imperial Government for troops, that the Imperial Government had insisted on conditions, which led to correspondence and delay, but that final arrangements had been agreed to prior to the discussion in the Canadian Parliament to which reference is made in the "Narrative." It is further stated that "Sir John Macdonald's illness was a fortunate circumstance for the rebel clique in Fort Garry, as it enabled their sympathizing friends in Canada, through their influence with Sir George Cartier, to obtain for them all they could have reasonably wished for."

The foregoing statement is wholly without foundation in truth. The negotiations with the delegates were conducted from first to last by Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George Cartier.

The Manitoba Bill was prepared by Sir John, introduced by him, and fully explained, and I may add that the only material amendment, which was a concession to those with whom the author of the "Narrative" especially sympathizes, was consented to by Sir John Macdonald before his illness. The attack on Sir George Cartier in the "Narrative" is wholly groundless. After stating that Sir John Macdonald is "the only man of real statesmanlike ability in the Canadian Ministry (a left-handed compliment by the way, considering that Sir John selected his 12 colleagues,) he proceeds—"Unfortunately for the country he was at this critical moment struck down by severe illness, and the general management of affairs devolved on Sir George Cartier, of whom it is said, to accuse him of descending at times into the lowest depths of jobbery and political trickery is merely to accuse him of being a Canadian politician."

The injustice of this coarse attack on as upright and as honorable a man as lives has been shown. At the "critical moment" of Sir John Macdonald's illness the single duty that remained unfulfilled was the appointment of the Lieutenant Governor of the new Province of Manitoba. It devolved on Sir George Cartier, to assume the leadership of the Government, and with the entire concurrence of his colleagues he recommended as Lieutenant Governor an experienced Canadian statesman (M. Archibald,) who has by his great prudence fully justified the choice. The writer of the article in *Blackwood* may quarrel with this selection, but any reader of the article will confess that his deeply-seated prejudices against both the race and religion of a large portion of the inhabitants of Manitoba disqualify him from being a trustworthy judge in the matter.

The only other of the numerous misstatements in the "Narrative" that I shall notice is that regarding the reservation of 1,400,000 acres of land for the children of the settlers of mixed Indian race, whether descended from English or French, whether Protestants or Catholics. The "Narrative" thus describes the object of the reservation:

"After long conferences between the delegates and the Ministers, a Bill was framed for the establishment of a Government at Fort Garry, the terms of which were so favorable to the rebels that the French-speaking members withdrew their threatened opposition; 1,400,000 acres were to be reserved for distribution among the half-breeds ostensibly to extinguish the Indian claims to land, but in reality for the purpose of enriching the Roman Church."

The best way of meeting this most extraordinary statement is by citing the text of the clause of the Manitoba Act relating to the reservation. It is as follows.

"And whereas it is expedient towards the extinguishment of the Indian title to the lands, to the extent of 1,400,000 acres thereof for the benefit of the families of the half-breed residents, it is hereby enacted that under regulations to be from time to time made by the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor shall select such lots or tracts in such part of the Province as he may deem expedient to the extent aforesaid, and divide the same among the half-breed heads of families residing in the Province at the time of the said transfer to Canada; and the same shall be granted to the said children respectively in such mode and on such conditions as to settlement and otherwise as the Governor-General may from time to time determine."

I believe that there will be a general concurrence of opinion as to the effect of the foregoing clause. It can give nothing whatever to the "Roman Church," and I may add that the majority of the heads of families are of British origin and of the Protestant religion. I can assure you, in conclusion, that if I could have ventured to trespass further on your space and on the patience of your readers I could have exposed many other misstatements in the "Narrative;" but I rely with confidence that I have offered sufficient proof, by reference to official documents, that the mere assertion of the author of the "Narrative" is not to be relied on. I shall, in conclusion, quote an extract from Earl Granville's despatch to the Governor-General of Canada, dated the 18th of May, 1870, at the close of the transactions with the delegates, remarking at the same time that not only did the Imperial Government insist on fair terms being granted to the Red River settlers as a condition on which the troops were to advance, but they further stipulated that, in case their demands were rejected by Canada, they should themselves be consulted on the points in dispute. The following is the extract:

"In giving an account of what passed to the House of Lords I had much pleasure in acknowledging publicly the singular judgment, decision and conciliation with which your Government has acted since this unfortunate outbreak."

I am, &c.,

A CANADIAN POLITICIAN.

Canada, Jan. 3.

PLEASANT READINGS.

Of skating the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"Skating is a fair trial of at least two moral qualities—*i. e.*, perseverance and pluck. A timid learner, with perseverance, is certain to succeed in the end; if to persistent courage she unites courage, she has probably more falls, but learns much more quickly. Then, again, it is a crucial test of temper and breeding. She who assists her distressed neighbour with courtesy, who gracefully yields the *pas* to others, who avoids collisions, who never knocks any one down herself, and declines to laugh at the misfortunes of others, who can take a fall with good temper, and can even be thrown down by an awkward skater without loss of equanimity, and who never makes ostentatious exhibition of her own superior dexterity, displays something more valuable than her powers of skating. There is about the amusement, too, a certain degree of isolation and self respect. It does not admit of the familiarity and close contact of the waltz. It is possible, indeed we have ourselves observed, a young gentleman and lady skating together both swiftly and pleasantly, hand in hand or arm in arm; and if in an ordinary promenade any young couple should do the same, is it to be said that they are therein wrong.

A poet of the time has just sung a charming ditty:

"Lake Leman or Como, what care I for them,
When Maine has the Moosehead and Pongokwahem;
And sweet as the dews in the violet's kiss,
Wallahgosquegamook and Telesimis;
And when I can share in the fisherman's bunk
On the Moosetuckmaguntick or Mol'tunkamunk?
'amunk, 'amunk,
Or Mol'tunkamunk,
On the Moosetuckmaguntick or
Mol'tunkamunk?

THE ROMANCE OF WAR.—When we hear that the army advanced to the attack, throwing out a "cloud of skirmishers," but who were soon driven in by "a smart and well-sustained fire"—just as though we had put forward a pawn or two, and then drawn them back. As Paterfamilias reads this aloud at his breakfast table, Alice and Mary begin to listen with a smile of expectancy; yet this smart and well sustained fire, translated, signifies that a score or so of these light scouts are lying on their faces or backs with balls in their brains or chests, arms and legs smashed, &c. Again, when we read that a well directed shell or two, "kept the enemy at a respectable distance," this means that poor Richard, John, or Charles, had their chest blown in or their heads blown off, and their companions, seeing the mischief, had warning or fright, and drew back a little. The attack, we are told, goes on; but coming within the range of "our artillery, the enemy experienced a check." In other words lumps of lead have come plunging into the ranks, catching two or three men at a time, tearing, slicing, mangling—and this operation being repeated half a dozen times over, the ground covered with blood and yelling and groaning victims, their fellows think that no profit is to be got by remaining in that position, and move backwards. A hill, we are informed further, is captured by us," after an obstinate resistance, at the point of the bayonet." Such a scene is almost indiscribable, for the mixture of brutal passions—the wild beast thirst for blood, fortified by the sense of self preservation—the piercings, smashings of faces, the firing at a few inches distance, the tramplings, yellings, mad strugglings—must be really only the foretaste of Pandemonium itself. But what must this be to the announcement that the artillery "played on the enemy" with considerable effect! This means really wholesale slaughter; the levelling of whole ranks like ninepins.

Music keeps peace with the other arts and sciences. The latest musical invention advertised by a London house, is "the digitorium—a small dumb piano" The advantage claimed for this instrument is that, by means of it, pupils can learn to play on all instruments keyed like the piano without making a noise.

MISUSED WORDS.—Many women, and even some men, who should know better, are in the habit of speaking of their "jewellery" when they mean their jewels. The word thus used is of very low caste. Think of Cornelia pointing to the Gracchi, and saying, "These are my *jewellery*," or read thus a grand passage in the last of of the Hebrew prophets:—"And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of Hosts, in that day when I make up my *jewellery*!" As applied to trinkets and precious stones, the word means, at best, jewels in general, not any particular jewels. It is of very late introduction in any sense; not being in Shakespeare, or the Bible, or Milton, or in Johnson's Dictionary. The earliest authority quoted for it by Richardson is Burke, who speaks of "the jewellery and goods" of India. But, properly, jewels are no more jewellery than shrubs are shrubbery, slaves slavery, or beggars beggary. Jewellery is properly the name of the place in which jewels are kept, as slavery is the name of the condition in which slaves are kept, as beggary is that of the condition in which beggars are, and as shubbery is that of grounds filled with shrubs.

Christopher North, about five-and forty years ago, in the pages of *Blackwood*, thus discoursed of winter: "Thank Heaven for winter! Would that it lasted all the year long! Spring is pretty well in its way with budding branches, and carolling birds, and wimpling burnies, and fleecy skies, and dew like showers, softening and brightening the bosom of old mother earth. Summer is not much amiss, with umbrageous woods, glittering atmosphere, and awakening thunder-storms. Nor let me libel autumn, in her gorgeous beauty and her beautiful decays. But winter, dear cold-handed, warm hearted winter, welcome thou to my fur clad bosom! Thine are the short, sharp, bracing, invigorating days, that screw up muscle fibre and nerve, like the strings of an old Cremona discoursing excellent music; thine the long snow silent or hail rattling nights, with earthly firesides and heavenly luminaries, for the affections of the heart and the flights of the soul!"

The Chinese New Year's rejoicings absorb nearly a whole month, during the first part of which, it is said, there is not an empty mouth in the empire; but the eatables are of a light description, such as pea-nuts, water-melon seeds, sweetmeats, oranges, tea, &c.; presents of cakes are sent to the poor, and "brilliant" cakes—which are believed to get the young on with their studies, just as attendance at the Jul-otta in Sweden—are distributed from the temples. The Chinese begin early on the 2nd of February, their New Year's day, by propitiating heaven and earth with offerings of rice, vegetables, tea, wine, oranges, and imitation paper money, which they burn with incense, joss-sticks, and candles. Afterwards they worship their household gods, and also their deceased ancestors and offerings are made to all except those whom we might suppose would be most likely to profit by them—the living.

Duluth has endeavored to introduce a ghastly sort of party, and started in its evil courses at the house of Mr. G. C. Stone. The ladies dressed thus: each drew a pair of white stockings over her shoes, night-gown over her dress, a white sheet over her shoulders, a white handkerchief over her cheeks, and pillowcase over her head. Men also dressed completely in white. Duluth has a dearth of amusement.

When the Lion of England rush'd forth from his lair
The welkin re-echoed "Touch me if ye dare!"
Then, shoulder to shoulder, Scots sprang to the fray,
Wi' "Hurrah for our country—Auld Scotland for ay!"
Now tremble, ye tyrants! The claymores will clash,
And the eye of the clansman with vengeance will flash,
And the axe of Lochaber its thousands will slay,
To the watchword, "St. Andrew and Scotland for ay!"

Over mountain and valley the wild slogan ring—
Up! up! Let us fight for our country and king:
Though the rivers run blood free the Tweed to the Spey,
The thistle o' Scotland shall flourish for ay!

Rouse Scotland! Up, Scotland! Come ruin, come wreck,
No tyrant shall e'er put his foot on our neck,
Hark! Hark to the pibroch resounding the lay,
That freedom shall reign 'mong our mountains for ay!

See! The beacons are blazing on each mountain crest!
Unquenched be the fire in each patriot breast!
Let us fight—let us conquer! May God be our stay—
Caledonia our country for ever and ay!

The tyrant is vanished; let us honor the name
Of Wallace and Bruce, gallant Douglas and Graeme—
Of our fathers who fell, but who never gave way,
For their glory was Scotland and freedom for ay!

Now the sword's in the scabbard, unbuckled's the shield;
The pen is the victor—the Union is seal'd.
Bow the head humbly to Heaven and pray
That God guard the throne of Brittania for ay!

Winds, waft the love song: May strife be exil'd;
May the lion and lamb be led by the child;
And the Thistle and Shamrock and Rose, blooming gay,
Be twined with the Maple for ever and ay!

An old gentleman of the name of Gould, having married a very young wife, wrote a poetical epistle to a friend to inform him of it, and concluded it thus:

"So you see, my dear sir, though I'm eighty years old,
A girl of eighteen is in love with old Gould."

To which his friend replied:

"A girl of eighteen may love Gould, it is true,
But believe me, dear sir, it is Gold without U."

THE ARSENIC-EATERS OF STYRIA.—A good deal of doubt has rested upon the alleged practice of arsenic eating in Styria, notwithstanding some very positive statements which have been made on the subject, and it has been affirmed that the white mineral matter which was swallowed was nothing but chalk. In order to clear up this curious and important subject, the Royal Medical Councillor, Dr. Von Vest, caused a circular to be issued to the physicians of Styria, requesting them to communicate their experiences with regard thereto. Seventeen reports were obtained, from which the following is an extract. The principal seat of the arsenic-eaters, according to these, is in the northern and north-western part; the southern part, however, is free from them. The district of Hartberg, in the former, counts not fewer than forty individuals who indulge in this habit. Of the various sorts of arsenic, the white arsenic, or ratsbane, is mostly taken; less so the commercial yellow, and still less the natural red arsenic or orpiment. The arsenic-eaters begin with pieces of the size of a millet, and increase this quantity gradually to the size of a pea, the weight of these quantities being 0.22, 0.56, and 0.62 avoirdupois, respectively. These doses are either taken daily, or every other day, or once or twice a week.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Richmond road is kept in good condition.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

☞ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

☞Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st

The Protestant Hospital is to be improved by the addition of a new wing to the building.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

WEATHER.—Yesterday the weather was very soft. Snow fell during the early part of the day to such an extent as to delay the trains slightly.

POLICE COURT—Thursday—A young man was fined $2 and costs for assaulting one Babcock. Three other young men, charged with assault, were discharged.

There was a small attendance on the market yesterday. Produce was generally scarce, but no material change in prices was noticeable.

CURLING.—Eight members of the Ottawa Curling Club left by the afternoon train yesterday for Almonte, to play a friendly game with eight curlers of that place.

PARADE.—The O. B. G. A. will parade at the drill shed this evening, at 7:30. As this will be about the last parade before the opening of Parliament, a full attendance is requested.

SNOW SHOEING.—The Ottawa Snow Shoe Club have had an invitation extended to them by the Montreal Club to compete at the coming snow shoe races for the grand meerschaum pipe presented by Messrs. Cohen and Lopez.

MCGREEVY'S BLOCK.—We understand that Messrs. Preston, Fingland, and Brennan have each purchased a tenement of the above block of buildings, and that they intend making thorough improvements immediately. The buildings have been in a dreary deserted state of late owing to their delapidated condition.

FIRE.—About half-past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a house on York street, owned, and occupied by Mrs. Leamy, took fire, and through the exertions of the fire men, who were quickly on the spot—and a plentiful supply of water—was extinguished after the loss of the roof. The greater part of the furniture was saved, though considerably damaged.

DEMOLISHED.—We are glad to see that the suggestions with respect to the walls of Mr. Evan's building on Rideau street have been appreciated. Yesterday a *posse* of men were put to work at demolishing it with ropes and ladders, and succeeded in pulling down the most dangerous portion of it before evening. It was apparently more substantial than was anticipated. Pedestrians now go by without experiencing any unpleasant sensation.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The readings at the above hall last evening were patronized by a large, appreciative and respectable audience. The programme was sustained by Miss Bolen, Mr. Higgins, and Mr. O'Brien, all of whom were deservedly and rapturously encored. The readers were Messrs. Battle, Higgins, Waller, and Dr. C. A. Martin. A good programme is prepared for next Thursday. The order kept could not be excelled.

LECTURE.—The lecture last evening on "The Curiosities of Animal Instinct," by Rev. E. Ebbs, at the Congregational Church Readings, was highly entertaining and instructive. Miss Johnston contributed an excellent reading, and Mr. Jarvis supplied valuable statistics and information relative to the vast supplies required by the city of London. Miss E. Smith conducted the music with her usual ability. The next lecture will be given by Mr. Rowan, of the Civil Service.

THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY held an adjourned quarterly meeting at Gowan's Hall last evening, E. M. McGillivray, Esq., President, in the chair. After the routine was transacted, the Treasurer's statement was read showing a balance on hand of $783. A vote of thanks was passed to Thomas Reynolds, Esq., for a donation of twenty dollars to the charitable fund. It was resolved that the annual concert should be given on Tuesday the 28th inst., and that the society should make arrangements for the celebration of the centenary of the birth day of Sir Walter Scott.

THE O. B. G. A. SOCIAL.—The Social given by the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery last night, in Gowan's Hall, was, as we predicted, one of the best, if not the best, of this winter. The gallant Brigade were extensively patronized by their numerous friends and the public, who wish them well in their every undertaking. The Social last night particularly deserved to be a success, as it most undoubtedly was, the object for which it was given being a very laudable one, the establishment of a benevolent fund for the company. Preparations had been made on an extensive scale for the occasion, and it must have afforded the company much satisfaction to see their efforts so successful and well rewarded. The hall was neatly arranged for the occasion, and Gowan's band was there in full force to discourse to the terpsichorean admirers the soul-stirring strains to which they circled through the mazy and bewitching dance. The refreshments supplied by Mr. Morrison were of the first order, and received their due share of attention from the hearty assembly. Dancing was kept up to a late hour, when all went home, pouring showers of praise on the worthy company.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is be coming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base tions.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D
Pastor of Zion Church, Montre a

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25c e

LORD CECIL.—We wonder how any one can undertake to underrate and decry the usefulness of this Reformer. The efforts of any individual for the amelioration of society or the relief of mental or corporal infirmities will be sooner or later appreciated. Look for instance at the unqualified and universal approbation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, for the cure of the diseases of the lungs, affections of the blood, &c. For Sale by all Druggists.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BIRTH.

At Wright, County of Ottawa, on the 30th January last, Mrs. Patrick Grace, of a son.

DIED.

On Wednesday night, the 8th instant, Gerard Nagle, son of Mr. R. F. Nagle, aged 16 years. The funeral will take place at two o'clock, this (Friday) afternoon, from his father's residence, Besserer street, Sandy Hill. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

TIMBER LIMITS.

The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A M.

License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 30 square miles, a first-class limit.

License No. 89, of 1870-71, on the Chalk River, containing 70 square miles.

License No. 90, of 1870-71, on Deep and Chalk Rivers, containing 72 square miles.

License No. 91, on the Chalk River, containing 64 square miles.

—ALSO—

License No. 61 and 64 on the Keepawa River, containing 50 square miles each.

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale

H McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584d d&w

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen,
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871 1583 6

OTTAWA RIFLES GLEE CLUB.

Grand Vocal, Instrumental and Dramatical Entertainment,

AT HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

TUESDAY Ev'g, Feb'y, 14th, 1871.

The programme will consist of Instrumental Music, by the O. B. G. A. Band, by permission of Colonel FORREST and officers of the Brigade,

GLEES,
DUETTS,
SONGS,
RECITATIONS,

To conclude with a laughable farce by the Amateur Club of the Ottawa Rifles.

PARQUETTE 50cts
GALLERY 25cts

Tickets may be purchased and seats engaged, at E. Miles, Sparks street

Doors open at 7.30 Commence at 8 p.m.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584 6

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds," "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES:

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871. 1582tf

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,

$1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

WINE MERCHANT,

ELGIN STREET

Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.

W. A. ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor.

1582 12

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.

By order,

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay.

THE LOAN OF BOOKS

To the public will be

SUSPENDED

From this date, until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian.

Library of Parliament,
February 5, 1871. 1583 3

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

This Club, being now established, is open to all officers of the Regular and Colonial Forces of every Arm of the Service.

ROOMS on RIDEAU STREET, immediately over the METROPOLITAN.

Subscription, $5.00 per annum.

All Officers are cordially invited to enrole themselves members by sending their names with subscriptions to E. B. CROMBIE, Esq., Paymaster, O. B. G. A., and Treasurer U. S. C.

By order,

H. COTTON, Capt. O.B.G.A.,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1577-a.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamised Road, just one mile from the City limits.

There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.

Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa.

Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to FREDERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582b

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

Having purchased the extensive Stock of DRY GOODS, formerly owned by MESSRS. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., No. 20 Sparks Street, at a large Discount on the ORIGINAL COST, would beg to announce

A GREAT CLEARING SALE

To commence on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th.

They will offer special inducements to the Patrons of the House, and the Public generally, in order to reduce the stock to make way for their large and carefully selected stock of Spring Goods, now on the way from Europe.

THEY WILL OFFER

DRESS GOODS, at Reduced Prices.
MILLINERY and MANTLES, at Reduced Prices.
TWEEDS and COATINGS at Reduced Prices.
PLAIN and FANCY SILKS, at Reduced Prices.
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS, at Reduced Prices.
WOOLLEN GOODS at Reduced prices.
HOSIERY and GLOVES at Reduced Prices.
TAPESTRY CARPETS, at Reduced Prices.
A Special Bargain in PRINTS, reduced from 17c. to 12½c. per yard.

A large lot of Remnants of every description will be disposed of at a sacrifice Special attention called to Remnants of CARPETS. Short lengths of CROSBY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS, at 75c. per yard.

ALLAN M KINNONS & McMORAN,

SUCCESSORS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

No. 20 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1871. 1583.

CARD OF THANKS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

In retiring from the Retail Trade, beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many customers for the liberal support given them, and to recommend their Successors, Messrs. ALLAN, McKINNONS, & McMORAN, whose facilities for doing a large Retail Business will be first-rate.

As their whole attention will be given to the retail, that business will receive more attention than it was possible for their predecessors, doing a considerable wholesale business, to give it.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co's Office will, from this date, be 55 SPARKS STREET, in their Wholesale Warehouse, nearly opposite to Messrs. BATE & Co.

Referring to the above we beg to solicit the patronage of the customers of Messrs. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., and the public generally.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

February 1, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co,

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimmings to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of two pieces

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED &)
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

MOISE LAPOINTE,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.

SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,

And all kinds of sea and river dry and sal Fish,

Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand,

Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1581 2m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT:

OTTAWA, February 4, 1871.

Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R S M BOURCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, February 6, 1871.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at

MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO

BULK OYSTERS,

By the

Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞REMEMBER THE OLD STAND☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 28, 1870 1546

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargams, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 35c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14, RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 1870

HAGERMAN & ROSE,

PORK PACKERS,

PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.

February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease.
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;
Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Roesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Cancied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED

☞Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $1 a year, in advance From non-Subscribers. Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or

J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Morris-sts.

Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tf15

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., now on view.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1573d

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 31st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal.

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

AIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa 3 45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m.

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, at principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway

All trains on this Line run by Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen-st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first	$100
For the second	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first	75
For the second	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first	50

By order,

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td

☞City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April 1870, the date of the last balance $129,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for $432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $3,927,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid $12,682 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted ..... None.

(signed) P WANDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.

[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

THE SENATE OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next.

No Report of any Standing or select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.

Attest.

J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate

Ottawa Jan 23, 1871 11

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED. A.M.	M.A.	P.M.
8.30		8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		9.00
11.15			Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway			
8.30		8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00		4.00
8.30		8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00		7.15
11.15		8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.00		7.15
5.00	11.00	8.00	Lower Ottawa, by Stage; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.			4.00
7.30	11.15	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, Marsh, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00		
11.15		2.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	9.00	11.0	4.00
8.30			Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		
9.00			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		1.30
9.00			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		
9.00		3.15	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.40		1.30
			For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North & Canadian Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway			
4.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays			5.00
		12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa, January 7, 1871 1562 4

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction on arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

passengers may rely on connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

R LUTTRELL Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tn

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 9, 1871 1559d

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

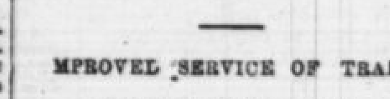
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 10 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1434tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m, and 5:30 p m.	
The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oscola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deft Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware.

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1433 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers, Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Siana, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street, Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the city.

Ottawa, No 1st, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET!

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of Wallaceburg, in the County of Lambton in the Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1369 td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

— REGULATIONS. —

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c., of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council, Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1236 law

Commission Merchants

J. BERMINGHAM, GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

... Fraser, Esq.	Walter Smith, Esq.
... eupore, Esq.	R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA, End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE,

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL, The old-established Dentists, 64 Ludgate Hill, London, And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

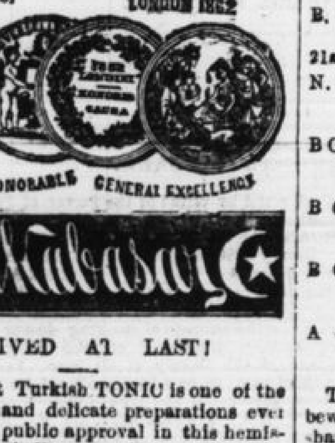
GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2aw6m 1awk6m



Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

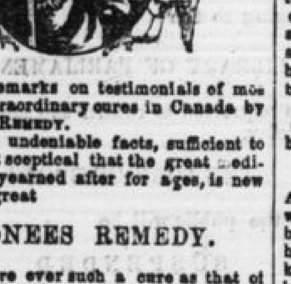
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

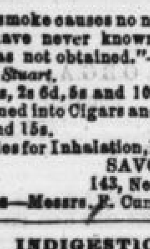
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C.V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Conseeon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE

completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ... 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1492lawk-2m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D, F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbage	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

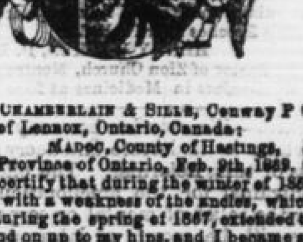
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-s

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties ... Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls ... Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poison, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Sand Cracks, Wit-lows, Corns, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, ... and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list Remedies for those complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty five Cents per bottle.

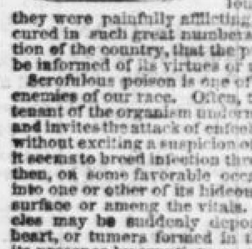
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

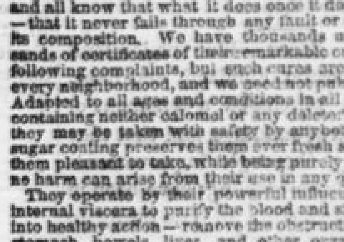
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES BAILIFF Managing Director

VO...

J. W. W... Advocate, &c. ...Ottawa.

HORACE L... ...y-at-Law, ...York street...

...H. BATC... ...Patent...

...KES & GE... ...Solicitors, ... Court House, Ottawa ... ROBERT LEES.

EDWARD ... Solicitor, Attor... of the Peace and C... Counties of Prescott ... Court House, L'Orign...

NICHOLAS... ...ey-at-Law, ...opposite the Post Of...

M. A. MARA, ... Buildings, ...

OSGROVE ... Solicitors, &c. ... Rideau-street, Ottawa ... WILLIAM MO...

DR. DICKINS... RESIDENCE ...

DOCTOR HE... ...Surgery—That re... ...Duke st, Chaud...

DR. ROBILL... Accoucheur, ... Store, East end of ... hours from 9 a. m. to ... N. B.—Special att... of diseases of the EY... be seen at his residen...

DR. C. LEGGO Accoucheur. O... street.

DR. OLIVER ... Sparks-street, O...

GEORGE HUT... SURGEON ... Spa... OPPOSITE ...

...R. HUTCHISON ... new SETS of TEETH ... where wanting, on eit... rubber palates, fitti... the mouth as to be ... which natural teeth ... ali, latest inconvenience ... being for a short time ... ciousness of the pa... ally foreign to the m... Dr. H. with a view ... consciousness during ... employed or diseased ... is practice the use ... laughing gas which ... danger or inconvenienc... were in a pleasant dre... He may be consulted ... at his office from 9 a. ... Ottawa, September ...

Hotels a...

WAVERLY H... BARRIN... HALIFAX, ... Estab... Permanent and trans... ed, and every attention ... 969y JOH...

PICKWICK HO... Cor... Opposite the Court Hou... CATHARINES, Ont ... E. HOUGH... (Late of ... A spacious sa... travellers.

THE "QUEEN" ... M. ... Corner of Metcalfe ... posite the main entran... ings. The "QUEEN" comp... first-class Restaurant. ... and refurnished throu... he choicest Brands ir... eliency of the season wi... proprietor's best efforts w... rt of his guests and patr... Oysters, Game an...

MP DUIGNAN ... SPARKS ST... A few more gentleme... with comfortable board... elling the Capital wi... ation by the day or we... ...

THE UNION HO... W. ARMSTRON... CORNER OF QUE... OT... EVERY CONVENIEN... THE TRAVE... The Bar alway... CHOICEST ... And the ta... EVERY DELICAC... Stabling and ...

DANCING AND ... Mrs Robert Stewart h... with an accomplished ... that her Dancing Cla... Wednesday, the 22nd ... Further particulars m... sation to Mrs Robert Ste... Ottawa September ...

CANADA AND ... U. S. PATE... Patents solicited in ... States; Trade and Ti... Designs, Copywrights... d on the shortest not... cular and informatio... tion. Darwings prep... Charges moderate. ... particularly attended ... Patent Rights for sale ... November 26, 1870 ...

PROTESTANT ... The Annual Meeting ... PROTESTANT ORPH... will be held on WEDNE... ARY, at 12 o'clock, in ... Albert street. A preliminary meetin... Officers, will take pla... the 17th of JANUA... WEBSTER HALL. Ottawa, January 1...

OTTAWA PRO... SCHOOL, 200 WELLIN... LADY PRINCIP... The School will r... January 12, 1871. ... Messrs. Duries', Bo... to be made to the La... H Pollard, Secretary...

FROM T IS DAY ... prices ... Hard Wood $4. ... Wood, $4.25, ... My Saw ... ready, and wil... orders. Ottawa, Dec, ...

BOARD. The undersigned is ... spectable Boarders, ... Ottawa, January 20...

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1588. OTTAWA, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 11, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate &c, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 1387y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell house, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 48utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Amond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearer, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
B. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Kosten ant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to be comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES.
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 17, 1870. 1560 3

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET,
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H. Pollard, Secretary.
1556

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and only grants only in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY
Ottawa, Dec ... 1

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—R A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St.
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser therwise a small payment down, and the balance n from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and eproco he most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand he best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10)
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for ircular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street.
Montreal.
Ottawa. Septe ber 21, 1870 1488

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, hat they will keep constantl on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
1517/1371

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes,
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture, D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by MR JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.
Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1569

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
38 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt, &c.
Bordeaux and ... Vi...
MESS PORK ... CURED SA...
... HAMS
... the numerous ... necessary ... te.

TEAS.
... daily on ...

LIQUORS.
Cognac Brandies ... & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and ... a wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thomas's and Stewart's ... Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale atrefiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar ains. 1186

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Morelle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1535y

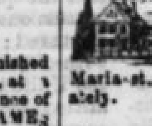
HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HA
Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary (from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
THE
LANG
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
A. W LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. MAYE,
Copper Plate Printer,
Spark Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3



TO LET.—A First class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS MITFORD
Chevaliers,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1871.

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL,	- - - -	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	- - -	£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	- - -	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium
Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	86
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	29	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	69	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	98	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K C B., &c., &c., &c.
The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid
The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.
The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.
All searches, deeds ... acts, and other charges will be at ... the purchaser.
... ROSS,
...'s Solicitor.
1582

STATEMENT
—BY THE—
Life Association of Scotland,
IN TERMS OF
CANADIAN ACT
RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,
31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receiveable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance.................$129,828 37

Note—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for.................$432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies.................$3,927,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for.......$33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid.......$12,682 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted.................None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland
Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

MOISE LAPOINTE,
LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.
SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,
And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,
Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand,
Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1581 2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
50 acres of Land on the North side of the Montreal Macadamised Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.
Also 31 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa.
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, February 4, 1871.
Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, February 6, 1871.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

A

SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS.
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles,
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies, A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 54d

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1860.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fend ers and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

NOTICE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
R S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1573 6

PRIVATE BILLS
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf15

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871 8b

The Haunted and the Haunters;
OR, THE HOUSE AND THE BRAIN.

(Continued.)

I returned to my room, shut and locked the door that opened upon the interior one, and stood on the hearth, expectant and prepared. I now preceived that the dog had slunk into an angle of the wall, and was pressing himself close against it as if literally striving to force his way into it. I approached the animal and spoke to it; the poor brute was evidently beside itself with terror. It showed all its teeth, the slaver dropping from its jaws, and would certainly have bitten me if I had touched it. It did not seem to recognize me. Whoever had seen at the Zoological Gardens a rabbit fascinated by a serpent, cowering in a corner, may form some idea of the anguish which the dog exhibited. Finding all efforts to soothe the animal in vain, and fearing that his bite might be as venomous in that state as if in the madness of hydrophobia, I left him alone, placed my weapons on the table beside the fire, seated myself, and recommenced my Macaulay.

Perhaps, in order not to appear seeking credit for courage, or rather a coolness, which the reader may conceive I exaggerate, I may be pardoned if I cause to indulge in one or two egotistical remarks. As I hold presence of mind, or what is called courage, or to be precisely proportioned to familiarity with the circumstances that lead to it, so I should say that I had been long sufficiently familiar with all experiments that appertain to the marvellous. I had witnessed very many extraordinary phenomena in various parts of the world—phenomena that would be either totally disbelieved if I stated them, or ascribed to supernatural agencies. Now, my theroy is, that the Supernatural is the Impossible, and that what is called supernatural is only a something in the laws of nature of which we have been hitherto ignorant. Therefore, if a ghost rise before me, I have not the right to say, "So, then, the supernatual is possible," but rather, "So, then, apparition of a ghost is, contrary to received opinion, within the laws of nature—that is, not supernatural."

Now, in all that I had hitherto witnessed, and indeed in all the wonders which the amateurs of mystery in our age record as facts, a material living agency is always required. On the Continent you will find still magicians who assert that they can raise spirits. Assume for the moment that they assert truly, still the living material form of the magician is present; and he is the material agency by which from some constitutional peculiarities, certain strange phenomena are represented to your natural senses.

Accept, again, as truthful, the tales of Spirit Manifestation in America—musical or other sounds—writings on paper, produced by no discernible hand—articles of furniture moved without apparent human agency or the actual sight and touch of hands, to which no bodies seemed to belong—still there must be found the MEDIUM or living being, with constitutional peculiarities capable of obtaining these signs. In fine, all such marvels, supposing even that there is no imposture, there must be a human being like ourselves, by whom, or through whom, the effects presented to human beings are produced. It is so with the familiar phenomena of mesmerism or electro-biology; the mind of the person operated on effected through a material a living agent. Nor, supposing it true that a mesmerized patent can respond to the will or passes of a mesmerizer a hundred miles distant, is the response less occasioned by a material being it; may be through a material fluid—call it Electric, call it Odic, call it what you will which has the power of traversing space and passing obstacles, that the material effect is communicated from one door to the other. Hence all that I had hitherto witnessed, or expected to witness, in this strange house, I believed to be occasioned through some agency or medium as moral as myself; and this idea necessarily prevented the awe with which those who regard as super natural things that are not within the ordinary operations of nature, might have been impressed by the adventures of that memorable night.

As, then, it was my conjecture that all that was presented, or would be presented, to my senses, must originate in some human being gifted by construction with the power so to present them, and having some motive so to do, I felt an interest in my theory which, in its way, was rather philosophical than superstitious. And I can sincerely say that I was in as tranquil a temper for observation as an practical experimentalist could be in awaiting the effect of some rare, though perhaps perilous, chemical combination. Of course, the more I kept my mind detached from fancy, the more the temper fitted for observation would be obtained; and I therefore riveted eye and thought on the strong daylight sense in the page of my Macaulay.

I now became aware that something interposed between the page and the light—the page was overshadowed: I looked up, and I saw what I shall find it very difficult, perhaps impossible, to describe.

It was a Darkness, shaping itself out of the air in very undefined outline. I cannot say it was of a human form, and yet it had more resemblance to a human form, or rather shadow, than anything else. As it stood, wholly apart and distinct from the air and the light round it, its dimensions seemed gignatic—the summit nearly touched the ceiling. While I gazed, a feeling of intense cold seized me. An iceberg before me could not more have chilled me; nor could the cold of an iceberg have been more purely physical. I am convinced that it was not the cold caused by fear. As I continued to gaze, I thought—but this I cannot say with precision—that I distinguished two eyes looking down on me from the height. One moment seemed to distinguished them clearly—the next they seemed gone; but still two rays of a pale blue light frequently shot through the darkness, as from the height on which I half-belived, half doubted, that I had encountered the eyes.

I strove to speak—my voice utterly failed me; I could only think to myself: "Is this fear? It is *not* fear!" I strove to rise—in vain; I felt as if weighed down by an irresistible force. Indeed, my impression was that of an immense and overwhelming Power opposed to my violition; that sense of utter inadequacy to cope with a force beyond men's which one may feel *physically* in a storm at sea, in a conflagration, or when confronting some terrible will beast, or rather, perhaps, the shark of the ocean, I felt *morally*. Opposed to my will was another will, as far superior to its strength as storm, fire and shark are superior in material force to the force of men.

And now, as this impression grew on me, now came, at last, horror—horror to a degree that no words can convey. Still I retained pride, if not courage; and in my own mind said. "This is horror, but it is not fear; unless I fear, I cannot be harmed; my reason rejects this thing; it is an illusion—I do not fear." With a violent effort I succeeded at last in stretching out my hand towards the weapon on the table; as I did so, on the arm and shoulder I received a strange shock, and my arm fell to my side powerless. And now, to add to my horror, the light began slowly to wane from the candles—they were not, as it were, extinguished, but their flame seemed very gradually withdrawn; it was the same with the fire—the light was extracted from the fuel; in a few minutes the room was in utter darkness. The dread that came over me, to be thus in the dark with that dark Thing, whose power was so intensely felt, brought a re-action of nerve. In fact, terror had reached that climax, that either my senses must have deserted me, or I must have burst through the spell. I did burst through it. I found voice, though the voice was a shriek I remember that I broke forth with words like these: "I do not fear—my soul does

not fear;" and at the same time I found the strength to rise. Still in that profound gloom I rushed to one of the windows—tore aside the curtain—flung open the shutters; my first thought was—LIGHT. When I saw the moon high, clear, and calm, I felt a joy that almost compensated for the previous terror. There was the moon—there was also the light from the gas-lamps in the deserted, slumberous street. I turned to look back into the room; the moon penetrated its shadow very palely and partially—but still there was light. The dark Thing, whatever it might be, was gone—except that I could yet see a dim shadow, which seemed the shadow of that shade, against the opposite wall.

(*To be Continued.*)

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING:

Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the goods Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.

ROSAMOND'S PATENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hull Sash and Blind Factory—E. B. Eddy.
Notice—J. Fraser.
To Let—Wm. Beatty.
Wanted—T. B.
Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society—G. Kennedy.
Wholesale Dry Goods—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Notice—R. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times.

ffice—38 Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1871.

The contracts for the Ontario harbors of refuge have been signed.

The Hon. Louis Panet is summoned to the Senate, in place of the Hon. Antoine J. Duchesnay resigned.

As will be seen by a reference to our news columns, the settlement of the Fishery question and of the *Alabama* claims has been left to a Commission. Sir John A. Macdonald is one of the Commissioners on behalf of Great Britain. The many friends of the Premier throughout the Dominion will be rejoiced at his being honoured with this additional mark of the Sovereign's confidence. The appointment is a graceful tribute to Canada, and the mass of Canadians will feel that no better appointment could have been made, and that in the Commission they will be well represented.

The St. John's *Freeman* says the Ottawa TIMES knows more of what is going on in St. John than the St. John papers do. Probably so. The *Freeman* still professes to know nothing about Mr. McDougall's visit and affects to wonder "what object those had who invited him." For the benefit of the *Freeman*, we may mention that the Hon. Mr. McDougall asserted, a day or two since, as we are credibly informed, that he was "*going to smash Tilley!*" In other words, he is going to St. John for the purpose of trying to injure the Dominion Government

THE PROGRESS OF CONFEDERATION AND CANADIAN PROSPERITY.

We notice that the New York papers assert that in addition to the annexation of British Columbia, the people of Canada have finally determined upon including the British West Indies within the limits of the New Dominion, and say that it will not be a matter of surprise if before many months have elapsed, the West Indian Islands will be seeking for admission into the Canadian Confederation. The idea of uniting the West Indies with Canada is not a matter of recent date, although it is scarcely probable that it will be carried into effect at present. Whether it is or not, however, there can be no doubt that the most intimate commercial relations should and will exist between Canada and the West Indies before long. We can furnish them with well nigh everything that they require, while they can give us in return a variety of articles of which we stand in need. A large proportion of the business we do with the West Indies is still done through American hands. We are, or rather our commercial men are, now paying a commission to Americans which they might as well save by doing business direct with the West Indian consumers.

We see that in referring to the matter, the Buffalo *Express* points out what wonderful success has attended the scheme of British American Union. It admits that we commence our national life under most "favourable auspices;" possessing a territory which contains within its habitable area "some of the finest agricultural lands in the world; mineral resources which are practically inexhaustible, and a commercial marine that has of late years crept up to a magnitude rivalling that of many of the oldest nations." These are very important admissions for an American journal to make. They are perfectly true, however, and the Canadian people have great reason to be thankful for the political and social blessings with which they are favoured. Not only are we enjoying a prosperity which is unparalleled upon this continent, and which makes the people of the United States envy our happy lot, but the great scheme of Confederation has progressed far more rapidly and smoothly than its warmest friends and advocates could have dared to hope. The Buffalo *Express*, from which we have quoted above says, "the strength of the Nova Scotian Opposition appears to be broken, and at the western extremity of this continent we have seen within a few days another accession to the composition of the Dominion. The British Pacific States, including Columbia and Vancouver's Island, have just formally entered it. And midway between the Atlantic and Pacific, the new Province of Manitoba has been organized with all the machinery of representative government and legislative institutions."

We have no doubt that our American contemporaries, who are good enough to interest themselves, to some extent, in Dominion affairs, and to speak of them in a fair and friendly manner, must feel puzzled when they read the Toronto *Globe* to understand how it is that a people groaning under the most corrupt and imbecile Government the world ever saw, as Mr. Brown's organ represents it to be, can be so prosperous, and can go on attracting other communities to unite their destinies with them. The great objects which the administration were charged to promote when the reins of Government were entrusted to them in 1867, were the furthering of the Confederation scheme, and the general prosperity of the people of Canada. These two ends accomplished, no one can deny that they have done their duty. Once more quoting from the *Express*, a journal not likely to say a word too much in favor of what has been done, we read as follows:—

The scheme originally contemplated, to embrace the whole of colonial British America, continental and insular, into one semi independent nationality, has been followed up with great pertinacity. On the whole, too, it may be regarded as successful. The refractory spirit of Nova Scotia for a time threatened to destroy the whole project. The unanimity of the people of that province against being forced into a distasteful union was perhaps unprecedented. At the general election which followed not a single member throughout all the constituencies who advocated it could find a seat in the Local Legislature, and matters were scarcely better for the favorers of the project as regarded candidates for the Dominion Parliament. But, although considerable discontent undoubtedly still continues to exist, the strength of the Opposition appears to be fatally broken. The other members of the Federation seem perfectly satisfied to give the experiment a fair and exhaustive trial.

In the face of fact like these can any one with truth assert that the Government have anything to be ashamed of in their record, or that they need fear boldly to ask for a continuance of that confidence and support which their acts have proved to have been well deserved. The *Globe* appears to regard the prosperity of the country as a matter of small moment compared with the keeping alive of old party feuds. People generally, however, will take a different view of the subject.

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Among the measures submitted to the Legislature of Ontario is one to provide for the property qualification of its members. The bill not having reached us we cannot say what its provisions are, or what amount of property the candidate must possess to qualify him to become a member. Unless its provisions are more stringent than those of the old law of Canada, it will be folly to enact it. It will be better to allow the existing law of Ontario which requires no property qualification to remain in the statute book. Better no law than one the provisions of which are continually violated or evaded. It is notorious that while the law of Canada required a property qualification, there were among its members men who were not worth a cent. Such a law was a farce, if not a positive wrong. It had no power to prevent the unscrupulous man without property from getting into Parliament, while it might have the effect of keeping out the man who was too conscientious to try to evade its provisions. It cannot be said that in Britain property has too little influence, still members of the House of Commons there, are not required to have a property qualification. If legislation in Britain (where wealth is so much greater than in Canada) can be entrusted to the man without property, surely no great evil could result from the adoption of a similar principle here. Oftentimes the man of property is least fitted to be a legislator. The accumulation of wealth has been the business of his life, and that he has followed without giving a thought to anything outside of his one idea. Such a man has the property qualification, but in ninety cases out of a hundred he has nothing else to fit him for the position. Although individually the member may have no property, as long as a property qualification is required from the electors he must of necessity while he remains member have a property qualification. For the purposes of legislation the electors have made him the representative, and given him control over their properties. Surely this is property qualification sufficient. It might we think with perfect safety be left to the electors to say whether they will have a man with or without property to represent them. There is more danger of Parliament being composed of incapables because they have money, than there is of bad legislation from too many men without property getting into it. Whether or not property qualification for members is made compulsive, is not a question of great importance. It is important, however, if property qualification is required that the law should be so framed as almost to preclude the possibility of its evasion. To make such a law of any value, its violation should be severely punished. It would, we believe, be no injury to the country and would better serve the cause of morality if no property qualification was required from the Members of Parliament.

DINNER AND PRESENTATION.

Mayor Workman, of Montreal, on retiring from the Mayoralty, carries with him the respect and esteem of the citizens. At a public meeting, resolutions thanking him for his valuable and efficient services were unanimously carried. It was also decided to entertain him at a public dinner, and present him with a diamond ring.

A SENSIBLE AMERICAN JOURNAL.

We always take pleasure in noticing an American journal which, unlike a majority of its *confreres*, can speak fairly of any matter in which Great Britain is interested. It has been really painful to notice during the late difficulties in Europe how every opportunity was seized by American editors to say an unkind or contemptuous word regarding the people of the Mother Country. We therefore notice with especial gratification the tone adopted by the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, in the article from which we quote below. There is nothing in it which in the slightest degree savors of toadyism, or of a want of American national feeling, but a respect for truth and justice is manifested which many of our American contemporaries would do well to imitate. Alluding to some remarks of the *Scotsman*, the *Advertiser* says:—

But the nervous Englishmen are assured that there is but little ground for that fear. As for the British loss of *prestige*, of which it suits the German humour to speak just now, that is more imaginary than real. We are reminded that Prince Gortschakoff changed his tone considerably when Great Britain spoke on the Black Sea question; and of how Count Bismarck held his hand about Luxemburg, because Earl Granville spoke a plain word or two on the subject. These things are certainly not indicative of any want of respect for England on the part of the two great Continental Powers. It was thought, at first, that the sinking of the British ships in the Seine, by the Prussians, indicated their contempt for that nation; but when the facts came to be known it was seen that no such inference was justified by the facts. The true version of that exciting incident has been supplied by a clergyman, who had it from one of the captains of the sunken vessels, "a man of great intelligence and straightforwardness." This witness was himself convinced of the military necessity for the action of the Prussians. He says:—

"Such was the urgency of the situation, owing to the galling fire with which the gunboats were raking their ranks, that no commander could have hesitated to seize and sink the craft, without reference to their nationality; and the officers in charge were at pains to assure the captain that nothing but an imperious necessity had led to the seizure of the vessels of a friendly neutral. So considerate, indeed, were the officers, that when one other vessel was wanted to complete the blocking up of the river, and a large ship had been seized for the purpose, the person superintending the operation, said, "Oh, this one is too good; that other will do," and they took a much smaller craft."

It appears, further, that the captains and crews of the vessels were treated in a most kind and considerate manner, and the impression remained that, so far from the Prussians intending any insult it was their desire to manifest a special regard for the English people. Explanation and reparations were promptly made by the Prussian Government, and the British were not allowed to find, in the event, any pretext for a quarrel with Prussia even if they had been foolishly inclined to look for one.

NO SYMPATHY REQUIRED.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, whose utter disregard of truth has passed into a proverb, says:—

"The Brockville and Ottawa and St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, which are endeavouring to run in connection with the Grand Trunk, find it almost impossible to do so; the expense is ruinous to them; the freight business is completely disarranged. As an instance of the tedious delays on the Grand Trunk, the Toronto mails of yesterday, due last night at half-past 7, were not received until 3 p.m. to-day."

We are authorized to state that so far as the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway is concerned, this statement is altogether without foundation. The large freight business done by this line is not at all disarranged, but is being conducted in a manner which is entirely satisfactory to all concerned. Every railway man of any experience is aware of the difficulties with which the Grand Trunk Railway has to contend with at this season of the year, and regard Mr. Brydges as the best railway manager upon this continent. This is an opinion which we have heard frequently expressed by those who are best qualified to judge. Were he a "Grit" we have no doubt that the *Globe* would acknowledge the fact. At all events the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway does not stand in need of the sympathy of the *Globe's* correspondent. Its expenses are not by any means ruinous, and its freight business, as we said before, not at all deranged. With regard to the detention of the Toronto mails referred to by the correspondent, it is only fair to state that it was partly caused by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa locomotive breaking down on the road between Prescott and Ottawa.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

We have on more than one occasion expressed the opinion that any peace agreed upon between France and Prussia, on the terms proposed by the latter, would not be of long duration, and that the French would be constantly seeking an opportunity for revenge. The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, published in New York, probably expresses the feelings of Frenchmen generally when it says:

"Paris has fallen, but has France fallen with it? Does the surrender of Paris involve the surrender of France? Yes, when we state that the armistice is the end of the war. It is our opinion and our desire. We mean that if hard pressed by the fight, mutilated by the sword, charred by fire, we are ready to abandon our arms, the fragments of which alone the fortunes of war has left in our hands; it is because we wish to preserve in our veins enough blood to maintain life; it is that we wish to preserve respiration enough to revive us, to recover breath, to regain our strength, to await our opportunity, and when the hour has come to seize our enemy by the throat, and avenge ourselves. All is not yet ruined, thank God. But, even were all buried under lava and ashes, let no one trust to that peace which it is presumed will follow. Whoever be the rulers to come, kings or the people, emperors or tribunes, they will be applauded by France only on the condition that they espouse its hate and its vengeance. Misfortune to him who would think of building up a power on our ruins. He could, perhaps, remain upright so long as we were too feeble to dash it down; but at the first movement of our renewed strength all would topple down and mingle in the dust. France is going to have a National Assembly which will give it a Government, and probably a Republican one. A Republican one must change its device, and instead of 'Liberte, egalite, fraternite,' let it inscribe on its banner this antithesis of the Empire—'La Republic, c'est la guerre.'"

THE CANADA AIR LINE.—The bridge contractors on this line completed their pile driving for the St. Thomas bridge on Tuesday last; and on Wednesday the pile driver, with a working party, was sent to the Thames, to drive the piles for that bridge. A framing party is engaged on the piers of the bridge, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The bolt factory of Mr. G. White, situated on the north branch of the Thames, a few miles from London, was burnt on Sunday evening last. The fire originated from one of the furnaces.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES

SIR:—I have read in the TIMES of the 3rd inst., a report of the meeting of the County Council of Prescott and Russell. In that report by some error my name appears as voting for the motion for granting aid to a railroad, to the amount of $200,000. My vote being given in favor of Mr. Wilson's amendment, namely, $2,000 per mile.

I have the honor to be
Your obd't serv't
JOHN TYTLER.
Reeve of Clarence.

Clarence, Feb. 8th, 1871.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

TORONTO, Feb. 10.

The House opened at 10 a.m.

The Speaker ruled on the point of order raised yesterday, on the motion to introduce Mr. Trow's Assessment Bill, that had been thrown out in Committee of the Whole. He said the point had never been tested in Canada, but under rules of the British Parliament he ruled the motion in order.

Mr. Blake's Bill, incorporating the Town of Walkerton, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Williams moved the third reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.

Mr. Carnegie moved that the Bill be referred back to Committee of the Whole to add to the 10th clause the following words: "Provided that the assent of the ratepayers to such extension be obtained in the manner provided for by the fifth clause of the Act incorporating the Company."

The amendment was supported by Messrs. McDougall and Wood, and opposed by Messrs. Sinclair and Gow, who attributed the factious opposition to the bill to chagrin of the promoters of the Narrow Guage Lines—Messrs. Magill and Cumberland.

The matter was postponed without a vote being taken.

On motion that the House concur in the report of the Committee of the Whole on the Government resolution respecting aid to Railways,

Mr. Blake moved that the resolutions be referred back to the Committee to provide that the decisions of the Government to grant aid to Railway Companys shall be subject to the ratification of the Legislative Assembly, so as not to have so large a sum of money as a million and a half of dollars to be expended at the will of the execution without a vote appropriating the same to particular works.

After some discussion a division was taken in amendment, which was lost by 28 to 46.

Mr. Blake moved a further amendment, that aid should not be paid a Company without the consent of the municipality. He referred specially to the case of the county of Bruce and the Wellington, Grey, and Bruce Railway.

Mr. Sinclair seconded the motion.

The amendment was lost by the same vote—28 to 46.

Mr. Blake then moved that as soon as the Government arrived at any decision as to aid being granted to any railway, that it should be published in the next issue of the *Gazette*.

Lost on division.

Mr. McCall (Norfolk) moved another amendment to the effect that nothing should be done with the surplus funds in aid of railways, until the question of municipal indebtedness was disposed of.

This was lost on division, and the report of the Committee was then received.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald introduced a Bill founded on the resolutions, which was read a first time.

The following orders were forwarded a stage:—

Bill to close part of Church street in the city of London, and vest the same in the Corporation of the said city.—Hon. Mr. Carling.

Bill to amend the Act respecting charitable, philanthropic and provident associations.—Hon. Mr. Wood.

Bill relating to arrears upon Crown, Clergy and Grammar School lands, sold previous to the 1st of July, 1867.—Hon. Mr. Richards.

Bill to amend the Ontario Drainage Act.—Hon. Mr. Carling.

Bill to amend the Agricultural and Arts Act—Mr. Carling.

Bill relating to unpatented land sold for taxes—Mr. Richards.

The House then went into Committee of the School Bill, and passed several verbal amendments.

After recess,

The House went into a Committee of Supply and passed several items.

Discensions occurred in respect to items referring to public institutions, but an amendment was proposed.

Having reached item $150,000 for central prisons, the Committee rose.

The House adjourned at 11:40.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10th.

To-day before the Police Court a serious but mysterious case of alleged "rape" was enquired into. Philomene Bourgeois, spinster, 35 years of age, charged one Timothy Hayes with indecently assaulting her during a drive round the Mountain. Hayes left for the States, but returned today and was arrested. The woman was mistaken as to the identity of Hays, but recognized her assailant in one Spellman, a distiller, who came forward as one of Hayes' bondsmen, when he was immediately arrested. The whole complexion of matters changed. Spellman took his place as prisoner and Hayes as his bondsman. The former was remanded for further examination to morrow. His bail is himself in $100, and two sureties of about the same amounts.

The English press are calling on the French Canadians to give the initiative toward subscription to a French war relief fund.

Weather cold again.

Mr. H. Sanders, Notre Dame street, marked by the thermometer to-night at 8 o'clock 9° below zero.

The magnificent carved meerschaum snow-shoe pipe presented by Cohen & Lopez, of Montreal, to the snow-shoers of Canada, will be on exhibition in Ottawa on Tuesday next.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 10.

The Recorder's Court was mostly occupied to-day in cases compelling the removal of snow.

A boy fell to day off a house in Paul street, from a height of thirty feet, breaking several bones.

An attempted burglary in Coolican's tavern, Paul street, was frustrated.

The Benedict's Ball comes off on the 20th.

Two gentlemen just returned from Snow Lake brought 200 pounds of trout.

It is reported that the Lake St John road is impassable.

The City Council meet to-night.

Weather mild.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Arrived, Steamships Eatlbrea, from Havana; Harenga, from Hamburg; Algeria, from Liverpool.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 9th—King Charles 15th is quite well. His malady is not of a dangerous nature, but his recovery will be slow.

LONDON, Feb. 10th—The *Standard* to day in an editorial on the Queen's speech, says the fact of the appointment of a Joint Commission for the settlement of the Alabama difficulties with the United States would be more interesting to the public if the basis upon which the Commission is to operate were known.

Henry Melville, an eloquent preacher and one of the Chaplains to the Queen, died yesterday, in the 73rd year of his age.

The German telegraph offices in France have been ordered to transmit the French official messages relative to the elections and provisioning of Paris.

The Prussians have captured a letter from the King of Sweden, expressing his warmest sympathy for France.

Hussen Bey has left Tunis for Florence with power to settle the questions at issue between Tunis and Italy.

LONDON, Feb. 10—The *Times* to day remarks upon the portion of the Royal speech announcing the reference of the American question to a Joint High Commission, says: Although the *Alabama* question is secondary to that of the fisheries as a subject for consideration by the Commission, yet there is no doubt as to which question will mainly engage its attention, but it is erroneous to suppose that it is the purpose of the Commission to find ground for England to abandon her position, or to concede her liability upon the *Alabama* question.

A despatch to the *Telegraph* announces the early recognition by the Pope of the new Spanish dynasty.

FLORENCE, Feb. 9.—The Italian Chamb of Deputies has passed a Bill authorizing Financial Convention with Austria.

The Bill providing for the establishment of a fund for the support of the Pope was finally passed.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—The Reichsrath is to meet on the 20th.

The Emperor has received a letter from King Amedus announcing his accession to the throne of Spain.

LONDON, Feb. 10—A despatch from Berlin says:

The war contribution of 200,000,000 francs has being apportioned, 150,000,000 francs being paid over to North Germany, and 50,000,000 francs to South Germany.

The report that the Turks are about to form a campaign, threatening Roumania, is denied on creditable authority.

A despatch from Versailles, dated the 10th, gives the report that an Imperial German army is in process of formation.

The 13th army corps will consist of Wurtemburg and Hessian troops.

Violent shocks of earthquake were felt at Dartsmouth this morning.

HAVRE, Feb. 7.—Genes Leflo and Trochu are among the candidates elected to the National Assembly for the Department of Finisterre.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 10.—Returns from eleven Departments indicate numerous elections of Bonapartist and Orleanist candidates, but of very few Republicans.

The duration of the armistice will probably be extended, in order that the Assembly may have time to perfect the work of restoration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senator Williams has been confirmed as a Commissioner, the other four having been confirmed previously, as before stated. The point after debate on his case, was, that the office to which he was nominated is not a civil office created by law, it being held that he is appointed merely to represent the President in an executive capacity. The President was this evening officially informed of the confirmation of the commission.

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—A correspondent of the *Diaro* writes, that the surrendered insurgents reports that the Cuban Chambers has dissolved, and that Cespedes is not recognized. Ignasio Agramonte has been appointed Dictator.

The *Herald's* Versailles special of the 8th inst., says: The field guns and 140,000 rifles were delivered at Issy and Vanvres. The consignment of the armament is proceeding.

Immediately on receipt of Gambetta's proclamation of the 31st ult., Bismarck sent a message to Favre, announcing that measures would be taken to arrest Gambetta, if necessary. Favre is in favor at headquarters. He has won the esteem and confidence of the officers there.

The Red Prince has arrived, and announces that the district occupied by the second army corps is peaceably disposed.

Paris may be entered before the 19th.

Preparations are making for a heavy bombardment should possible complications occur.

The attitude of the city is indifferent and a reaction is expected.

Arrangements for supplying food are working tolerably.

The mines at the gates are destroyed.

In the riot at the Hall on Monday there was no bloodshed.

The time for the departure of the Emperor is unsettled, but it will probably be the last of next month.

A gloomy feeling in high circles prevails here.

Should the Assembly reject peace, war will be resumed with unsparing vigor and Paris will be heavily mulcted.

The elections passed off quietly here. The moderate Republican Deputies are probably elected the same as in the north-east.

Grave apprehenshions are entertained with regard to the southern communication with Paris which is kept lighter than ever.

Bismarck is again quite ill. His state causes grave uneasiness.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—A Halifax dispatch states that the schooners "A. H. Wonson" and "A. J. Franklin" together with their stores, cargoes, &c, were condemned today as forfeited to the Queen by reason of their violation of the fishery laws, by the Vice Admirality Court. The Judge in pronouncing judgment expressed his regret at the painful duty imposed upon him, but the evidence of disinterested witnesses in both cases was so conclusive that he could not refuse to believe it. In the latter case he expressed a hope that the Dominion Government would act liberally and remit the penalty in whole or in part. Notice of appeal in both cases was given by the Counsel for the defence.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Paris dates of the 9th says the elections passed of quietly, with the exception of excited discussions among groups in avenues. Extra precautions had been taken to prevent riots.

The 12,000 Regulars first allowed to retain their arms for the protecton of the city were increased in number by permission of the Germans to 25,000.

The tickets of candidates were mixed and their political character composing the Conservative element was surpassingly strong.

The following are doubtless elected: Slone, Rochfort, Brisson, Delueluzy, Fl..ens Rollin, Doreon, Luvnet and Jalout.

The Orleans interest is believed to be strong throughout the country.

The revictualling is proceeding well, but the organization is watched. The crowds at the butcher and baker shops are as large as ever. The bread is worse than ever. There is great difficulty in distributing rations. The poorer districts are suffering badly, and there is terrible mortality among the children. Many respectable people are making efforts to leave, dreading the renewal of the war which will bring on worse horrors than ever. The actual condition of the city is little changed. The shops are slowly commencing to re-open. There is no gas in the city yet. The nights are very still and it is singular that there are no street robberies and order is good.

The popular sentiment is intensely excited at the idea of the entry of the Prussians, but the feeling is growing gradually more lenient towards the enemy.

There is a report that the Prussians sent an army corps south on Tuesday, and resolved to carry Belfort by assault.

The railroads are getting in good condition.

Mr Washburne has gone to Brussels for a few days relaxation.

Yesterday's Despatches.

High Commission for the Settlement of the Fishery Question and the "Alabama" Claims—Sir J. A. Macdonald a Member of the High Commission.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Earl DeGrey will sail for Washington to morrow as President of the Commission appointed to settle the *Alabama* claims.

The five commissioners on the part of Great Britain are:—Earl DeGrey, Professors Montague Bernard, Sir Edward Thornton, Sir Jno. A. Macdonald, of Canada, and Sir Jno. Rose. Secretary of Commission, Lord Tenterdan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The President sent to the Senate a brief message to-day, enclosing the following correspondence:—

SIR EDWARD THORNTON TO MR. FISH.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1871.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions received from Earl Granville I have the honor to state that Her Majesty's Government deem it of importance to the good relations which they are ever anxious should subsist and be strengthened between the United States and Great Britain, that a friendly and complete understanding should be come to between the two governments as to the extent of rights which belong to the citizens of the United States and Her Majesty's subjects respectively, with reference to the fisheries on the coasts of Her Majesty's possessions in North America, and as to any other questions between them which affect the relations of the United States toward these possessions. As consideration of these matters would, however, involve investigations of a somewhat complicated nature, and as it is very desirable that they should be thoroughly examined, I am directed by Lord Granville to propose to the Government of the United States the appointment of a joint high commission, which shall be composed of members to be named by each Government, which shall hold its sessions at Washington, and shall treat of and discuss the mode of settling the different questions which have arisen, that of the Fisheries, as well as those which affect the relations of the United States towards Her Majesty's possessions in North America. I am confident that this proposal will be met by your Government in the same cordial spirit of friendship which has induced Her Majesty's Government to tender it, and I cannot doubt that in each case the result will not fail to contribute to the maintenance of good relations between the two countries, which, I am convinced, the Government of the United States, as well as that of Her Majesty, equally have at heart. I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir,

Your Most Obedient
and Humble Servant,
EDWARD TAORNTON,

To the Hon Hamilton Fish,
&c., &c, &c.,

MR. FISH TO SIR EDWARD THORNTON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, 30th Jan., 1871.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of Jan. 28th, in which you inform me, in compliance with instructions from Earl Granville, that her Majesty's Government deem it of importance to the good relations which they are ever anxious should subsist and be strengthened between the United States and Great Britain, that a friendly and complete understanding should be come to between the two governments as to the extent of the rights which belong to the citizens of the United States and Her Majesty's subjects respectively, with reference to the fisheries on the coast of Her Majesty's possessions in North America, and as to any other questions between them which affect the relations of the United States toward those possessions; and further, that as the consideration of those questions would involve investigations of a somewhat complicated nature, and as it is very desirable that they should be thoroughly examined, you are directed by Earl Granville to propose to the Government of the United States the appointment of a joint high commission which shall be composed of members to be named by each Government, which shall hold its sessions at Washington, and shall treat of and discuss the mode of settling the differences which have arisen out of the fisheries as well as those which affect the relations of the United States towards Her Majesty's possessions in North America. I have laid your note before the President who instructs me to say that he shares with Her Majesty's Government the appreciation of the importance of a friendly and complete understanding between the two Governments with reference to the subjects especially suggested for consideration of the proposed joint high commission, and he fully recognised the friendly spirit which has prompted the proposal. The President is, however, of the opinion that without the adjustment of a class of questions not alluded to in your note, the proposed High Commission would fail to establish the permanent relations, and the sincere, substantial, and lasting friendship between the two governments, which in common with Her Majesty's Government he desires should prevail. He thinks that the removal of the differences which arose during the rebellion in the United States, and which have existed since then, growing out of the acts committed by several vessels which have given rise to the claims generally known as the *Alabama* claims, will also be essential to the restoration of cordial and amicable relations between the two governments, he desires me to say that should Her Majesty's Government accept this view of the matter, that this subject also may be treated of by the proposed High Commission and may thus be put in the way of final and amicable settlement. This government will with much pleasure appoint a High Commission on the part of the United States to meet those who may be appointed on behalf of Her Majesty's government, and will spare no efforts to secure at the earliest practicable moment a just and amicable arrangement of all the questions which now unfortunately stand in the way of an entire and abiding friendship between the two nations.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
HAMILTON FISH.

To Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B., &c. &c.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON TO MR. FISH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 30th ult., and to offer you my sincere and cordial thanks for the friendly and conciliatory spirit which pervades it. With reference to that part of it in which you state that the President thinks that a removal of the differences which arose during the rebellion in the United States, and which have existed since then, growing out of the acts committed by several vessels which have given rise to the claims, generally known as the *Alabama* claims, will also be essential to the restoration of cordial and amicable relations between the two Governments, I have the honor to inform you that I have submitted to Earl Granville the opinion thus expressed by the President of the United States, the friendliness of which I beg you to believe I fully appreciate. I am now authorized by His Lordship to state that it would give Her Majesty's Government great satisfaction if the claims, commonly known as the *Alabama* claims, were submitted to the consideration of the same High Commission by which Her Majesty's Government have proposed that the question relating to the British possessions in North America should be discussed; provided, that all other claims, both of British subjects and of citizens of the United States, arising out of acts committed during the recent civil war in this country, are similarly referred to the same Commission. The expressions made use of in the name of the President in your above mentioned note with regard to the Alabama claims convince me that the Government of the United States will consider it of great importance that these causes of dispute between the two countries should also, and at the same time be done away with, and that you will enable me to convey to my Government the assent of the President to the addition which they thus propose to the duties of the High Commission and which cannot fail to make it more certain that its labours will lead to the removal of all differences between the two countries.

I have the honor to be,
With highest consideration, Sir,
Your most obed't humble serv't.
(Signed.) EDWARD THORNTON.

To the Hon Hamilton Fish,
&c., &c., &c.

Mr. Fish to Sir Edward Thornton.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Feb. 3rd.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 1st instant, in which you inform me that you are authorized by Earl Granville to state that it would give Her Majesty's Government great satisfaction if the claims commonly known by the name of the Alabama Claims were submitted to the consideration of the same High Commission by which Her Majesty's Government have proposed that the questions relating to British possessions in North America should be discussed, provided that all other claims, both of British subjects and citizens of the United States arising out of acts committed during the recent civil war in this country are similarly referred to the same commission. I have laid your note before the President and he has directed me to express the satisfaction with which he has received the intelligence that Earl Granville has authorized you to state that Her Majesty's Government has accepted the views of this Government as to the disposition to be made by the so-called *Alabama* claims. He also directs me to say with reference to the remainder of your note that if there be other and further claims of British subjects or of American citizens growing out of acts committed during the recent civil war in this country, he assents to the propriety of their reference to the same high commission; but he suggests that the high Commissioners shall consider only such claims of this description as may be presented by the Governments of the respective claimants at an early day, to be agreed upon by the Commissioners.

I have the honor to be,
With the highest consideration, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HAMILTON FISH.

To Sir Ed. Thornton, K.C.B., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The names of the Commissioners nominated by the President on the part of the United States to adjust the claims with Great Britain are contained in the President's confidental message to the Senate to-morrow. They are understood to be Secretary Fish, Minister Schenck, Judge Nelson, of the Supreme Court, Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Senator Williams.

The Senate, immediately after the receipt of the Message, went into executive session on the subject.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—In the elections at Brest and Havre, the Gambetta ticket was carried by a heavy majority.

A Versailles despatch says the delivery of the cannon and arms of the army of Paris commenced on the 7th, and continued through the 8th inst.

BERNE, Feb. 9th.—The Swiss Government has ordered a sale of the horses belonging to the French cavalry detained in Switzerland.

Sixty-two cars, loaded with provisions for the French prisoners, arrived in Switzerland from France.

BERLIN, Feb. 9. The Prussian Diet will probably close its session on the 18th instant.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In the House of Commons to-day Gladstone made a speech in support of the address, and replied to the criticism of Disraeli. He denied that there was any need of armed neutrality last year. To advise Prussia against the Hohenzollern candidacy was going to the extreme limit of international right to interfere. The neutralisation of the Black Sea had lost its importance to England since the Crimean war, and its maintenance had been abandoned by France. He believed England's true policy was non-intervention inside the study of domestic questions, and the observance of neutral rights and obligations. He begged the House would not fetter the Government's liberty of action, or doubt for a moment its aim to secure peace with honor and safety to the country.

The address was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate will reach a vote to-morrow on the nominations sent in to day for Commissioners to settle the claims between the United States and England. All the persons named were previously consulted and have signified their acceptance. Great Britain was willing to give the United States a selection of methods of adjustment, and even that the United States should designate British Commissioners.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The *Herald's* London special says: The German terms of peace are the cession of Alsace, and sixty German square miles of Lorraine, the part of Lorraine to be ceded to include Metz, the contribution of one and a half millions of francs for war expenses, thirty million francs for captured ships, and forty million francs for German workmen, clerks, and small industrials expelled from France, and a certain *rente* on a few millions on limited time for the crippled and maimed German soldiers' orphans caused by war.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 9.—In the elections for the Assembly the Republicans have been successful at Pan Perpignan and Oran, and in the Departments of Ardche, Marnect, Loire, Arilge, Indre, and Herault. The Conservative candidates have been elected from Poictiers and Montanban, and in the Departments of Tarn and Garonne.

The candidates of the Liberal Union party have been generally elected throughout France, wherever they have been put in nomination. The Republican majority in Bordeaux is large.

FLORENCE, Feb. 10.—The government here has been notified that an envoy from the Bay of Tunis is on his way to Florence with instructions to settle the questions in dispute.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The City of London, yesterday subscribed two thousand pounds for the relief of the inhabitants of Paris.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that the approval of the steps thus far taken by the Executive is widely expressed here by men of all parties, and there seems to be a general feeling of satisfaction that our troubles with Great Britain are apparently so near settlement.

The President's selection of Commissioners meets with general approval also.

It is known that that portion of the commissioners coming from England will sail at once, and it is altogether probable that a Joint High Committee will be organized and proceed to business by the 1st of March.

NEW YORK, Feb, 10.—9 a.m.—Up to this hour nothing whatever has been heard of the U. S. steamer "Tennessee" and the apprehensions of those who have friends on board are becoming serious, although there is little doubt among those who should be best informed that some accident has befallen the vessel.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps &Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

The Nova Scotia Legislature.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have called you together at a time when it was probable you can more conveniently attend to your Legislative duties than at any other season of the year.

While a sanguinary and devastating war has, for many months, been raging between two of the great European Powers, which threatens to involve other nations, it should excite in us emotions of sincere gratitude to Divine Providence, that, far removed from such scenes of conflict and bloodshed, and all the unutterable calamities of war, we have hitherto been permitted to enjoy the inestimable blessings of peace and tranquility.

We have reason also to be thankful that success and prosperity have generally attended the labors and enterprise of our Agriculturists, Fishermen, and other industrial classes who have been rewarded during the past season with returns of more than ordinary abundance.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Public Accounts will be laid before you, and the Estimates, prepared with a due regard to economy, and the efficiency of the public service, will also be submitted to you.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I feel it incumbent on me to solicit your earnest attention to the important subject of the Crown Lands, in reference to which a spirit of speculation has of late manifested itself, which threatens to be attended with serious inconvenience and injury to the public service. Immense tracts of wilderness land have recently been applied for, and while every encouragement should be held out to persons desirous of purchasing Crown Lands for the purpose of settlement and agriculture, it is expedient that some effective measures should be adopted to check the granting of lands, in large quantities, to persons who design to use them for for the mere purpose of speculation, as under the sufficient discretionary power to prevent the evil complained of.

While on this subject, I am happy to inform you that the act of last Session, regulating the price of Crown Lands in the Island of Cape Breton, has operated beneficially and enabled many of the occupants to perfect their titles.

The market of the United States of America being, at present, virtually closed against the coal of Nova Scotia, mining operations in our extensive coal districts have been materially retarded; but I sincerely hope and believe that the daily increasing demand for this most necessary article of consumption will, ere long, open to the enterprising owners of our coal fields a more extensive market than they at present enjoy, and confer on the Province the great benefits which so important a branch of industry is, if unfettered by prejudicial restrictions, calculated to impart.

A misunderstanding which has hitherto proved insuperable, has unhappily arisen between the Dominion and Provincial Governments in reference to the New Provincial Building. I will submit for your consideration all the correspondence, which has passed between the two administrations, on the subject, from which you will be able to comprehend the nature of the controversy, and suggest such measures as you may deem expedient in reference thereto.

A report, with plans and correspondence in relation to the survey of lines of railway from New Glasgow to the Strait of Canso and Whitehaven, will be laid before you, and I shall be glad if means can be devised to encourage the Companies, incorporated at the last Session of the Legislature, to extend our railway system from Annapolis in the West, and New Glasgow in the east—such works being well calculated to confer lasting benefits not only on the Counties traversed by these lines, but also materially to advance the prosperity of the Province at large.

As the Session now commencing will terminate the labors of the existing House of Assembly, it will be necessary, in anticipation of a General Election, to mature measures calculated to amend the Constitution of the Province, and, accordingly Bills will be submitted to you for the purpose of affording additional security to the independence of the Provincial Legislature.

To these and other amendments of the Law, your attetion will be directed; and I will cause to be laid before you all papers and information that relate to the Public Service, confidently anticipating that your exertions to improve the Statute Law, and promote the peace, welfare, and prosperity of the Province, will be crowned with success.

TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms. Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door,
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588f

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality, at
ROWE'S SALE ROOMS,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1781 1588f

WANTED.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,
T. B.,
Box 488, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1588 3

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the MEMBERS of the FIRE RELIEF COMMITTEE, will be held at the COMMITTEE ROOMS, To-day, (SATURDAY) at 4 o'clock, p.m.
J. FRASER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588 1

OTTAWA LITERARY
—AND—
SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

The next Regular Meeting will be held in the LECTURE ROOM, this (SATURDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock.

At 8 o'clock a LECTURE will be delivered by the REV. JOHN MAY, M.A. Subject: "Reminiscences of the West."

Admission Free.
G KENNEDY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588 1

HULL SASH, DOOR
—AND—
BLIND FACTORY.

To Contractors and others contemplating to build this season, this establishment affords special advantages, having on hand every description of regular stock,

Sized Doors,
Sashes,
Mouldings,
Flooring,
Clapboards,
Sheetings,
Battens,
Farring, &c., &c.,

And fully prepared to make to order at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of PORTABLE HOUSE FINISH, not included in Stock List.

BLINDS PAINTED and prepared for hanging.

SASHES PRIMED and GLAZED on the premises (which can be carried at a less risk than glass in boxes).

The Subscriber being desirous of meeting all the requirements in the above line, having secured the services of an efficient practical foreman, is confident of giving full satisfaction.

☞ Parties from a distance can rely on having their orders executed with promptness, always securing excellence of workmanship and durability.

TERMS—Cash.
E. B. EDDY,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

LOCAL NEWS.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

FROZEN TO DEATH.—A woman was found frozen to death in her bed in Kemptville, last week.

STORM.—The storm yesterday and the previous night so drifted the snow on the railway tracks as to considerably delay the trains.

☞ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

FIRE RELIEF COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Fire Relief Committee takes place this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

POLICE COURT—FRIDAY.—There was only one case before the magistrate this morning; James Cummings charged with drunkenness, was fined two dollars and costs.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

ARRIVALS.—The following were the arrivals at the Russell House yesterday:—J Braidwood, Toronto; Doran D McNaughton, Montreal; D. McLaren, Buckingham; G Burhard, Montreal; F. McGillivray, Ottawa; R. C. Allan Montreal.

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—The next meeting of this Society will be held at half-past seven o'clock this evening, at which a lecture will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. May—subject; "Reminiscenes of the West." The lecture will be an interesting one, and we would recommend a large attendance.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect

R. L. JAMES & Co.

OTTAWA UNITED TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—The members and friends of the above Society will meet as usual this evening, at the Ottawa Immigrants' Aid Society's rooms, Aumond's block, Rideau street. The Hon. M. Cameron will attend and address the meeting. Mr. G. H. Preston, 1st Vice President, will preside. All who think they have no need to sign the pledge are hereby invited to come to the meeting, and the Ottawa company of moderate drinkers are also requested to attend. Admission 2 cents. Members free.

CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL READINGS.—The above readings came off last evening as usual in Gowan's Hall, and notwithstanding the attractions elsewhere were well attended. The Hon. Col. Grey consented to occupy the chair. Among the readers were the Rev. Mr. May, Dr. Malloch and Mr. Watson. A young gentleman, whose name we did not learn read a very humorous piece from Mark Twain's writings. Miss Smith sang on two occasions, and was each time *encored*. Mr. Humphrey also sang well, and had to respond to an *encore*. Mrs. Pollard and Mis Christie played a beautiful duet on the piano. The proceedings were terminated, as usual, with the "National Anthem."

THE VOICE OF LOVE AND THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.—Those who may be purposing this season to give vent to the Tender Passion in the elegant expression afforded by a Valentine would do well to be careful to prepay their postage. This wholesome advice applies especially to such of these epistles of Love as are posted for delivery in the city or town where the charmer dwelleth. On such letters for local delivery, a postage stamp of one cent must of necessity be prepaid, for, if not, even the most tender of Valentines, instead of fulfilling its high mission of kindling a mutual flame in the adored One's breast, will only eventually promote combustion in the stoves of the Dead Letter Office.

THE MARKET.—The attendance on the market yesterday was, as might have been supposed, very small. Produce of every kind was very scarce.

Pork sold at the usual price.
Beef sold at from $6 to $7 per cwt.
Mutton, 7 to 8c per lb.
Butter brought 20c per lb. The average price was 18c.
Prints, 20 to 22c.
Lard, 13 to 15c.
Tallow, none.
Oats, 57 to 58c.
Peas were scarce, and in demand at 90c per bushel.
Hay, $14 to $16 per ton.
Straw, $8.
Beaver hay, $8 to $10.
Hardwood, $4.25 per cord.
Mixed hardwood, $3.50.
Soft wood, $2 to $2.50.

THE GRAND BALL LAST NIGHT.

The Ball last night at the Russell House was most decidedly the grandest and most fashionable which has been given in the Capital this season. The spacious hall, which was properly and tastefully arranged for the occasion, was filled with the *elite* beauty and fashion of the city, there being also a fair representation from other cities. Not having a list of the names of all the ladies and gentlemen we will simply state that among the many present were Lady McDonald; Hon Col Mrs and Miss Gray; Hon Joseph and Mrs Howe; Colonel and Mrs Chamberlin; Mr, Mrs and Miss Tilley; Mrs and Miss Skead; Dr and Mrs Grant; Sheriff Harding and Mr Keans of St John; Col, Mrs and the Misses Coffin; Capt and Mrs Cameron; Judge and the Misses *Lafontaine*; Col, Mrs and Miss Powell; Col and Mrs Robertson Ross; Mr and the Misses Fellowes; Mr and Mrs Fleming, and Mr and Mrs McMicken. Mr. Gowan's splendid Band supplied the music. Dancing commenced at about 10 o'clock, and was kept up until an early hour in the morning, and, on the whole, as we have already stated, it was beyond question the ball of the season, and the gentlemen who were the promoters of it may well feel proud of the manner in which their efforts succeeded.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

MANITOBIAN ITEMS.

The *Manitoban* says that the Dominion Government only claim duty at this port since the 15th July last, when the Manitoba Act came into operation. Importers will be good enough to note this.

After the 1st of February, three mails will run each week from Winnipeg to Pembina, and in all probability matters will be so arranged that there will be three incoming mails as well

The first Parliament of Manitoba will be held in the house of A. G. B. Banatyne, Esq., the best and most commodious building for the purpose in Winnipeg, and occupying a central situation as regards the Province generally. The rooms are large and comfortable, and will afford excellent accommodation for the "assembled wisdom" of the Province.

Dog trains are the most fashionable travelling conveyances in Winnipeg and vicinity at present.

Capt. Butler started from the Rocky Mountain House on the 30th Nov., and means to visit Montana.

Speaking of the *Globe* correspondence the *Manitoban* says it publishes a letter purporting to be "addressed by a leading resident in Manitoba, to a friend in Ontario," which gives the lie to almost every line the special has written. Strange consistency! But more than that, the letter itself is couched in the purest Billingsgate, and ought never to have had a place in the columns of so respectable a journal as the *Globe*.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "it is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest in its birth, and the jet black cow was unmixed red." Whether this is correct or not, we cannot positively say; but this we do believe, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequalled. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection. into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally affective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base tions.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so hat I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D
Pastor of Zion Church, Montrea

old by all Dealers in Medicines at 25cts

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50, at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Gold 111.
Cotton 15½c.
Flour a shade firmer, with a fair export and home trade demand; receipts 6,000 bbls; sales 15,000 bbls at $6.15 to $6.30 for Superfine State and Western; $6.80 to $6.75 for Common to choice Extra State; $6.65 to $7.25 for Common to Choice Extra Western.
Rye Flour steady.
Wheat 1c better, with a fair demand; receipts 4,000 bush; sales 33,000 bush at $1.54 to $1.55 for New Spring; $8 15, to $1.60 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.68, for White Michigan.
Rye quiet.
Corn without decided change; receipts 16,000 bush; sales 39,000 bush at 83c to 85c for new Mixed Western.
Barley dull and nominally unchanged.
Oats firmer; receipts 4,000 bush; sales 37,000 bush at 64c to 67c for Western and Ohio.
Pork steady at $22.87 to $24 for New Mess; $22 for Old Mess.
Lard firm at 12½c to 13½c for Steam; 13¼ to 13½c for Kettle Rendered.
Butter, and Cheese unchanged.

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

TIMBER LIMITS.

The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles, a first-class ...

License No. 89, of 1870-71, on the Chalk River, containing 10 square miles.

License No. 90, of 1870-71, on Deep and Chalk Rivers, containing 20 square miles.

License No. 91, on the Chalk River, containing 5½ square miles.

—ALSO—

License No. 61 and 64 on the Keepawa River, containing 50 square miles each.

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale

H McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584d d&w

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

Having purchased the extensive Stock of DRY GOODS, formerly owned by MESSRS. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., No. 20 Sparks Street, at a large Discount on the ORIGINAL COST, would beg to announce

A GREAT CLEARING SALE

To commence on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th.

They will offer special inducements to the Patrons of the House, and the Public generally, in order to reduce the stock to make way for their large and carefully selected stock of Spring Goods, now on the way from Europe.

THEY WILL OFFER

DRESS GOODS, at Reduced Prices.
MILLINERY and MANTLES, at Reduced Prices.
TWEEDS and COATINGS, at Reduced Prices.
PLAIN and FANCY SILKS, at Reduced Prices.
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS, at Reduced Prices.
WOOLLEN GOODS at Reduced prices.
HOSIERY and GLOVES at Reduced Prices.
TAPESTRY CARPETS, at Reduced Prices.
A Special Bargain in PRINTS, reduced from 17c. to 12½c. per yard.

A large lot of Remnants of every description will be disposed of at a sacrifice Special attention called to Remnants of CARPETS. Short lengths of CROSBY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS, at 75c. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORAN,

SUCCESSORS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

No. 20 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1871. 1583.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co.

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the Very Latest Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. " MORAVIAN.

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimmings to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above. we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,

$1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

WINE MERCHANT,

ELGIN STREET

Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at

MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to PHODERICK'S Confectionery, Sussex street

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582b

OTTAWA RIFLES GLEE CLUB.

Grand Vocal, Instrumental and Dramatical Entertainment,

AT HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

TUESDAY Ev'g, Feb'y, 14th, 1871.

The programme will consist of Instrumental Music, by the O. B. G. A. Band, by permission of Colonel FORREST and officers of the Brigade,

GLEES,
DUETTS,
SONGS,
RECITATIONS,

To conclude with a laughable farce by the Amateur Club of the Ottawa Rifles.

PARQUETTE 50cts
GALLERY 25cts

Tickets may be purchased and seats engaged, at E. Miles, Sparks street.

Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8 p.m.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584 6

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen.
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871 1483 6

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1584

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., tc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14, RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 1870

HAGERMAN & ROSE,

PORK PACKERS,

PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.

February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home

Give me what I enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen.

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease.
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE.—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

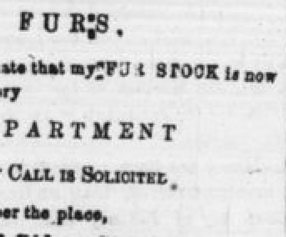
CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

JAMES PRACOCK,

FURS,



FURS, FURS,

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY.

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $3 a year, in advance From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 156 5y

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or

J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria sts.

Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tF15

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., are now on view.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1572td

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE.

PROVISION BROKER

LONDON, ONT,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article He has on Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed

Ex P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission

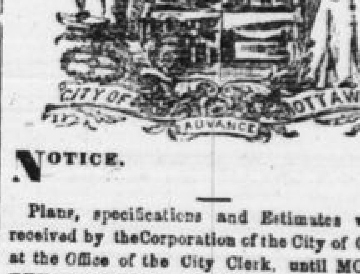
White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522



NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first	$100
For the second	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts, for the first	75
For the second	
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first	50

By order,

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa.
January 17, 1871 1567td

☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, ... pal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway

All trains on this Line ... time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.

By order,

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholemew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES
A. W. McLELAN
Commissioners

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory

Specifications can be seen at this office or after the 20th inst.

Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods."

The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871, 568

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until FRIDAY the 20th instant noon, for the performance of certain repairs to the works at the Calumet, Chats, and Chaudiere Stations on the Ottawa River, and also at Stations on the Petewawa and Gatineau Rivers.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender and any other information can also be obtained, on and after 23rd instant

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Separate Tenders will be required for works at each Station, and must be endorsed viz:—

Petawawa Station.
Calumet do
Chats d
Chaudiere, Hul and Gatineau Stations

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

By order.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871 1570 4

THE SENATE OFFICE.

Ottawa, 14th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the ... day of MARCH next.

Attest.

J F TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate

Ottawa Jan 23, 1871

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay.

THE LOAN OF BOOKS

To the public will be

SUSPENDED

From this date, until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian

Library of Parliament,
February 5, 1871. 1583 3

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds, "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies' Journal," every month; "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871.

THE OTTAWA TIMES

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED. A.M.	P.M.
8.30	......	8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......
11.15	......	8.30	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	......	9.00
8.30	......	8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00	......
8.30	......	8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	4.00
11.15	......	8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.00	7.15
......	......	8.00	Lower Ottawa, by Stage; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	......	7.15
5.00	11.00	14.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	9.00	4.00
7.30	11.15	2.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	9.00	4.00
11.15	......	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	8.00	......
8.30	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.00	11.0
9.00	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.30	4.00
9.00	......	3.15	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00	1.30
......	......	......	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, Renfrew, Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	9.00	1.30
......	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Anastasia, Low, River Desert close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	8.00	1.30
4.00	......	12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	......	5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders, Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK. Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

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ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

connecting for Ottawa

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tf

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7. 0 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

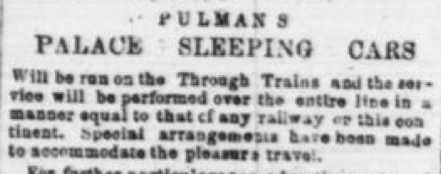
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 1 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St. James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3 1870 1425tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Delf Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware.

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10. 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Bolts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

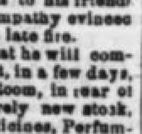
MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of ... on, in the County of Lambton ... of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg.

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crooker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 10½.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M P, has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7, 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To Collectors of Customs.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA.

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c, on the casks and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion:

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by Druggists and Grocers there.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52v1236 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here, to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Rapore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324tf.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

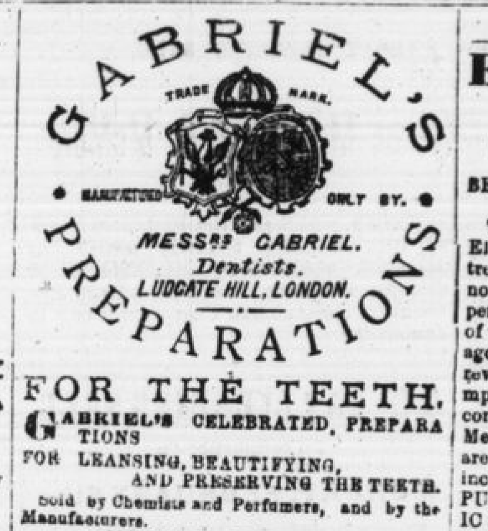
MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.



FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 law6m lawk6m

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ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSNEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

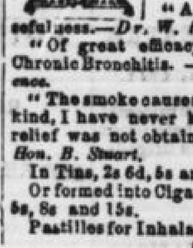
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ... ll

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 18th, 1870 1421awk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

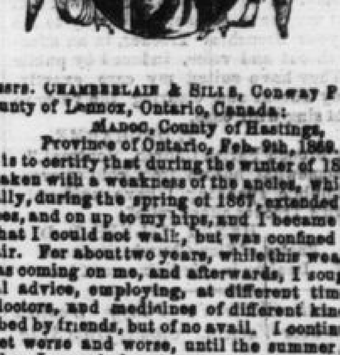
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario. Canada

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau

---

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Willows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list Remedies for these complaints. Orders a coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

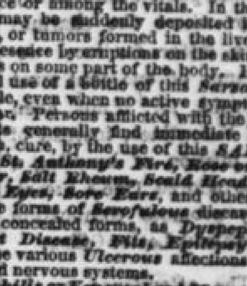
NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

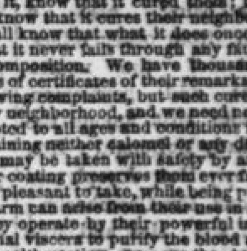
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

August 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa.
JAMES ...

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1589. OTTAWA, MONDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney at Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

COSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 3-lutf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc. daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the [illegible] 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST L[illegible]
And the ta[illegible]
EVERY DELICA[illegible] the con[illegible]
Stabling and [illegible]

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 6

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Durie's, Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.
My Saw [illegible] is now in constant operation and ready, and will [illegible] promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec,

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY, Warnock's Block, Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procu[re] the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street. Montreal.
Ottawa. September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
[illegible] 1540tf

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city,
fancyboxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.
Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1568

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeauxand other Vineyars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES [illegible] & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie. Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quellien, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 10, 1870 1536y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HA[LL]

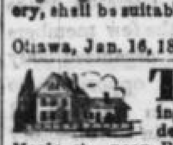
Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glass of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. MAYE,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3



TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to MRS. MITFORD Chaudiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1871. 1580

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	[illegible]
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 20	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 99
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 91	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuation of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.
The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.
The vender will covenant against his own acts only.
All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.
W. A. ROSS, Vender's Solicitor.
1582 12

STATEMENT
—BY THE—
Life Association of Scotland,
IN TERMS OF
CANADIAN ACT
RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,
31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receiveable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance $129,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year 327 for $432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $3,927,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year 11 .... $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date but all since paid $12,682 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted .... None

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland
Sworn before me this 18th January, 1871
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

MISE LAPOINTE,
LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.
SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,
And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,
Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand.
Ottawa, Feb 3, 1871 1581 2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
50 acres of Land on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.
Also 38 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st., Ottawa,
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, February 4, 1871.
Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs,
Ottawa, February 6, 1871.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80.

A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles.
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rien Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents. [illegible] to insert in this advertisement. [illegible] begs an early call and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also [illegible] assortment of [illegible] cakes [illegible] Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa Madeira and Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers [illegible] Jellies. A large [illegible] preserves [illegible] of every kind [illegible] of Fancy Heart [illegible]
N B—[illegible] of every kind always on hand. Oyster [illegible] in a style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 1546d

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1860.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates Fenders and Screens.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

NOTICE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
R S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

PRIVATE BILLS.
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WENESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf15

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagement as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871 8b

The Haunted and the Haunters;
OR, THE HOUSE AND THE BRAIN.
(Continued.)

My eye now rested on the table, and from under the table (which was without cloth or cover—an old mahogany round table) there rose a hand, visible as far as the wrist. It was a hand seemingly, as much of flesh and blood as my own, but the hand of an aged person—lean, wrinkled, small too—a woman's hand. That hand very slowly closed on the two letters that lay on the table: hadd and letters both vanished. There then came three loud measured knocks I had heard at the bed-head before this extraordinary drama had commenced.

As those sounds slowly ceased, I felt the whole room vibrate sensibly; and at the far end there rose, as from the floor, sparks or globules like bubbles of light, many-colored—green, yellow, fire-red, azure. Up and down, to and fro, hither, thither, as tiny Will-o'-the-wisps, the sparks moved, slow or swift, each at its own caprice. A chair (as in drawing-room below) was now advanced from the wall without apparent agency, and placed at the opposite side of the table. Suddenly as forth from the chair there grew a Shape—a woman's shape. It was distinct as a shape of life—ghastly as a shape of death. The face was that of youth, with a strange mournful beauty; the throat and shoulders were bare, the rest of the form in a loose robe of cloudy white. It began to sleeking its long yellow hair, which fell over its shouldres; its eyes were not turned towards me, but too the door; it seemed listening, watching, waiting. The shadow of the shade in the background grew darker; and again I thought I beheld the eyes gleaming out from the summit of the shadow—eyes fixed upon that shape.

As if from the door, though it did not open, there grew out another shape, equally distinct, equally ghastly—a man's shape—a young man's. It was in the dress of the last century, or rather in a likeness of such dress; for both the male shape and the female, though defined, were evidently unsubstantial, impalpable—simulacra—phantasms, and there was something incongruous, grotesque, yet fearful, in the contract between the elaborate finery, the courtly precision of that old fashioned garb, with its ruffles and lace and buckles, and the corpse like aspect and ghost-like stillness of the flitting wearer. Just as the male shape approached the female, the dark Shadow started from the wall, all three for a moment wrapped in darkness. When the pale light returned, the two phantoms were as if in the grasp of the Shadow that towered between them, and there was a blood-stain on the breast of the female and the phantom male was leaning on its phantom sword, and blood seemed trickling fast from the ruffles, from the lace; and the darkness of the intermediate Shadow swallowed them up—they were gone. And again the bubbles of light shot, and sailed, and undulated, growing thicker and thicker and more wildly confused in their movements.

The closet door to the right of the fire-place now opened, and from the aparture there came the form of a woman aged. In her hand she held letters—the very letters over which I had seen *the* Hand close: and behind her I heard a footstep. She turned round as if to listen, and then she opened the letters and seemed to read; and over her shoulder I saw a livid face, the face as of a man long drowned—bloated, bleached—sea-weed tangled in its dripping hair; and at her feet lay a form as of a corpse, and beside the corpse there cowered a child, a miserable, squalid child, with fammie in its cheecks and fear in its eyes. And as I looked in the old woman's face, the wrinkles and lines vanished, and it became the face of youth—hard-eyed, stony, but still youth; and the Shadow darted forth, and darkened over these phantoms as it had darkened over the last.

Nothing now was left but the Shadow, and on that my eyes were intently fixed, till again eyes grew out of the shadow—malignant, serpent eyes. And the bubbles of light again rose and fell, and in their disordered, irregular, turbulent maze, mingled with the wan moonlight. And now these globules themselves, as from the shell of an egg, monstrous things burst out; the air grew filled with them; larvæ so bloodless and so hedious, that I can in no way describe them except to remind the reader of the swarming life which the solar microscope brings before his eyes in a drop of water—things transparent, supple, agile, chasing each other, devouring each other—forms like naught ever beheld by the naked eye. As the shapes were without symmetry, so their movements were withoutorder. In their very vagrancies there was no sport; they came round me and round, thicker and faster and swifter, swarming over my head, crawling over my right arm, which was outstretched in involuntary command against all evil beings. Sometimes I felt myself touched, but not by them; invisible hands touched me. Once I felt the clutch as of cold, soft fingers at my throat. I was still equally conscious that if I gave way to fear, I should be bodily peril; and I concentrated all my faculties in the single focus of resisting, stubborn will. And I turned my sight from the Shadow—above, all from those strange serpent eyes—eyes that had now become distinctly visible. For there, though in naught else around me, I was aware that there was a WILL, and a will of intense creative, working evil, which might crush down my own.

The pale atmosphere in the room began now to redden as if in the air of some near conflagration. The larvæ grew lurid as thing that live in fire. Again the room vibrated; again were heard the three measured knocks; and again all things were swallowed up in the darkness of the dark Shadow, as if out of that darkness all had come, into that darkness all returned.

As the gloom receded, Shadow was wholly one. Slowly as it had been withdrawn, the flame grew again into the candles on the table, and again into the fuel in the grate. The whole room came once more calmly, healthfully into sight.

The two doors were still closed, the door communicating with the servant's room still locked. In the corner of the wall, into which he had so convulsively niched himself, lay the dog. I called to him—no movement; I approached—the animal was dead; his eyes protruded, his tongue out of his mouth, the froth gathered round his jaws. I took him in my arms; I brought him near to the fire; I felt acute grief for the loss of my poor favorite—acute self-reproach; I accused myself of his death; I imagined he had died of fright. But what was my surprise at finding that his neck was actually broken—actually twisted out of the vertebræ. Had this been done in the dark?—must it not have been by a hand human as mine?—must there not have been a human agency all the while in that room? Good cause to suspect it. I cannot tell. I cannot do more than state the fact fairly; the reader may draw his own reference.

Another surprising circumstance—my watch was restored to the table from which it had been so mysteriously withdrawn; but it had stopped at the very moment it was so withdrawn; nor, despite all the skill of the watchmaker, has it ever gone since—that is, it will go in a strange erratic way for a few hours, and then comes to a dead stop—it is worthless.

(To be Continued.)

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "it is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest in its birth, and the jet black cow was unmixed red." Whether this is correct or not, we cannot positively say; but this we do believe, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequalled. For sale by Druggists and country dealers, Price 25 cents per bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

In Chancery - J. D. Buell.
Pianos—A. Peterson.
Cards of Admission to the Senate Chamber.—R. Kimber.
Government House—Wm. H. Lee.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times.
Office—38 Sparks Street.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1871.

Mr. Lowe's appointment as Secretary to the Department of Agriculture is merely temporary.

The Honourable John Sandfield Macdonald, Attorney General and Premier, will again be a candidate, at the approaching election for the Legislature of Ontario, for the suffrages of the electors of Cornwall.

Count von Moltke does not think much of modern American generalship, if we may believe the following story which is given in a letter from Versailles:—

"General von Moltke was appealed to by some gentlemen in society the other evening to settle some disputed point in connection with the history of the American civil war. 'I know nothing about the American civil war,' was the quiet reply, at which more than one in the room expressed surprise. 'No,' said the great strategist, 'I have purposely kept myself in ignorance upon that subject, because there was nothing to be learned from it. War is a science, and any record of the mere scrambling of two armed mobs can only produce confusion in the mind.'"

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

The announcement of the appointment of an International Commission to arrange the settlement of the Fishery Question and of the *Alabama* claims, will be received with almost universal satisfaction in each of the three countries interested in the matter. With it passes away the last vestige of a fear, that the British Empire and the American Republic would drift into a war in consequence of those vexed questions being left open; and an evidence is afforded of a desire, on the part of both nations, for the maintenance of friendly relations. It is idle to deny that during the past six or seven years there has been anything but a cordial feeling existing between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family. We have been blamed for acknowledging this fact, although it has been patent to every one and it was simply nonsense and absurdity to deny it or to prate about an *entente cordiale* which had no existence. In the appointment of this commission we see the dawning of a brighter day; when, although "the common sense of most" may not succeed in holding "a fretful world in awe," the two nations at all events which are linked together by ties of lineage and language, will settle their disputes without resorting to the arbitrament of war.

In concurrence with the policy which the Canadian Government have always desired to see adopted, Sir Edward Thornton proposed an International Commission to take the Fishery Question into consideration. The United States Government at once showed their desire for the establishment of a cordial friendship between the two nations by agreeing to the proposal, and suggesting that the *Alabama* claims and other vexed questions arising out of the late civil war should also be dealt with by the Commission. To this Great Britain was of course ready to accede, although she could not have proposed it in view of the fact that all the propositions made by the Imperial authorities in connection with the matter had been declined by the United States. At the suggestion of the American Government also, the number of the Commissioners was increased from three to five.

It cannot fail to be gratifying to the people of this country to find that in a question of such vast importance their interests are to be represented so well. It cannot fail to be gratifying also to Canadians, to see the leading statesman of our new Dominion called upon to take his seat beside the foremost men of Great Britain and the United States. So long as Sir John A. Macdonald is a member of the Commission, there can be no danger that the interests of Canada will suffer or be ignored. We believe that throughout the length and breadth of the country his appointment will be hailed with delight, even by many of those who may in times past have been politically opposed to him.

Earl de Grey, the President of the Commission, and a member of the Imperial Cabinet, has on more than one occasion in the course of debates on Colonial questions shown his regard for Canada and its people. While Secretary of State for War in Lord Palmerston's administration, he formed one of the Committee of the Privy Council, which in 1865 met the Canadian delegates and helped to effect the satisfactory adjustment of the relations between Canada and the Mother Country, which then was made. In Earl de Grey, Sir John A. Macdonald will meet with an old and valued friend. The noble Earl was born in 1827, while his father was Prime Minister of England. From 1853 to 1857 he represented Huddersfield, in Yorkshire. From 1857 to 1861 he held office as Under Secretary of War, and was Chief Secretary of War from 1863 until 1866, when he was appointed Chief Secretary for India. In 1868 he accepted office under Mr. Gladstone as Lord President of the Council, a position which ranks third in the Administration. He succeeded to the Earldom of Ripon on the death of his father in 1859, and became Earl de Grey on the death of his uncle in the latter part of the same year.

Professor Bernard, Chichele Professor of International Law to the University of Oxford, is a distinguished jurist well known in England as the author of several legal works of the highest order. We understand that he is a relative of Lady Macdonald.

Sir Edward Thornton, Her Majesty's Representative at Washington had, as a matter of course, to be a member of the Commission. He is a man of large experience as a diplomatist, having commenced his career in 1842 as *attaché* to the British Embassy to the Court of Turin. He afterwards was attached to the Mexican Legation, and was subsequently accredited as Ambassador to Brazil, and then to Portugal. From Lisbon he passed to Washington.

Sir John Rose, although no longer a resident of this country, is a thorough Canadian in thought and feeling, and we may rely upon it will not be inclined to allow the interests of this country to be sacrificed. The record of his political career is so well known in Canada as to render it unnecessary that we should refer to it at any length.

Lord Tenterden, Secretary to the Commission, succeeded to the title on the death of his uncle, and has for some time been connected with the Foreign Office.

We do not pretend to foreshadow what will be the nature of the settlement agreed upon. One thing we may, however, venture to predict with the utmost confidence and unwavering faith, viz.: that the interests of Canada will be abundantly protected, and neither her honour or her rights sacrificed in the smallest degree.

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

The settlement of the Ontario indebtedness is one of the greatest difficulties the Ontario Government has to overcome. The representatives of constituencies that have obtained nothing from the Municipal Loan Fund will, in many instances, force exacting from the borrowing municipalities principal and interest to the uttermost farthing. The representatives of the municipalities that have borrowed, and are unable to pay, will strive either for entire relief, or for a settlement of their debt on the most favourable terms. The Opposition, without reference to what is right and just on the subject, will seize the opportunity offered by these diverse opinions to embarrass the Government. As a matter of abstract right there can be no doubt that municipalities that have borrowed money should, if able, be compelled to pay it. This admitted it becomes a question how far it would be wise to enforce the right. It is notorious that many of the municipalities that have borrowed money are so deeply involved that payment with them is an impossiblity. To enforce it would be to decree their ruin, and would be injurious to the general prosperity of the country. Much of the municipal indebtedness was incurred for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railways, which often contributed as much to the advancement of contiguous municipalities as they did to the improvement of those which granted the aid. If it could be done, there would be no injustice in compelling each municipality in the vicinity of the improvement to pay a fine, equivalent to the advantages it derives therefrom. Taking this view of the question, it might be well for the Government to enquire into the character of the works on which the money was expended. If enquiry establishes the fact that these works contributed to the general prosperity, as well as to the local good, there could be no just cause of complaint if the Government assumed a portion of the debt created for their construction.

At present the prosperity of many of the unsettled municipalities is greatly retarded by the debt that is hanging over them, and which they are unable to pay. In many cases the liabilities are so great as to prevent the sale or exchange of properties and effectually deter settlers from making improvements. While therefore the Government has an abundance of means, and is expending a large sum in promoting the interests of the newly settled sections of the Province, it would doubtless be equally good policy to apply a portion of the surplus in giving relief to the encumbered municipalities.

Stealing in Church.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR—I would call attention through your journal to the very reprehensible practice of stealing books from the pews of Churches. Yesterday, on entering my pew I was no little annoyed to find not a single book left in it. Some five Sundays ago I found two missing. It always affords me great pleasure to see a stranger enter my pew, and have free use of what books there may be in it, but I decidedly object to their carrying them off on leaving.

B.

Ottawa, Feby. 12, 1871.

LITERARY.

Lord Palmerston's manuscript Diary of two visits to Paris in the years 1814 and 1815, found after the publication of the Life by Sir H. Bulwer, is to be published in *Temple Bar*.

Parton's essay, "Does it pay to Smoke," has been published in London in book form, and meets with much commendation from the press. The *Daily News* reviews it in an editoral article, and concludes by remarking that Englishmen will find the work very amusing "over a cigar."

Dumas left the unpublished MSS of twenty-three novels and fourteen plays.

Among the good things of the March *Atlantic* are to be a new poem, "Margaret" by Whittier; Whipple's lecture on "Shoddy;" the prelude to the second part of "Faust," translated by Bayard Taylor; an article on "John Wesley as a Pulpit Orator;" the first part of Mr Henry James', Jr., new story, and a paper on the "Women's Rights Question in Athens," by B. W. Ball, author of the "Elfin Land," a poem published some twenty years ago.

Three English publishers print rival editions of the Erckmann-Chatrian novels

Ruskin's "Series of Letters to the Laborers and Workmen of Great Britain" kindly informs Americans that "all Republicans are fools."

Gossip for Ladies.

Buckles, bows, and rosettes for ornamenting ladies' slippers, boots, and shoes, form quite a large manufacturing business in Boston, in which many thousands of dollars are represented. The custom of wearing buckles and rosettes on slippers and shoes, and "tassels on the boots," has steadily grown.

A Dakota paper says there is a French girl of great beauty, living about forty-five miles up the Sioux river from that place, who possesses remarkable agility, being able to put her hand on the back of a horse and jump over him without touching a hair. She is famous for riding wild colts bareback, and never was thrown.

The following pretty dress has recently been displayed in New York: A toilet of lavender silk, with a trailing skirt; a lace flounce was headed with a full fold of illusion, caught into the dress at each seam with natural tea rosebuds; the overskirt, of the same material, was made in two large points on each side, round, short, and very *bouffant* behind, the points being edged with lace and caught up, also, with tea rosebuds. The corsage was low and quite plain; the sleeves short, and rosebuds on the shoulders. A spray of the same flowers was worn in the hair.

Paper petticoats having come into fashion, the following advertisement thereof appears in England: "Madame Percule begs leave to call the attention of ladies about to visit the seaside to her new and richly embroidered paper petticoats, at one shilling each. Each petticoat contains an instalment of a new novel of great domestic interest, by Anthony Trollope, entitled 'Tucks and Frills.' The story will be complete in fifty weekly petticoats."

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.

The House opened at 10 a.m.

The debate on the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Bill was resumed. Mr. Cumberland spoke in favour of the Bill, and Mr Cameron against it.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Carnegie's amendment providing that the question of extension of time be submitted to the ratepayers.

The amendment was lost—yeas, 22; nays, 34.

Mr. Rykert moved the previous question.

Mr. McMurich said the object of this motion was to prevent him moving an amendment.

Mr. Rykert said his object was to prevent him killing the bill.

The motion was carried and the bill read a third time.

Mr. Williams moved that the bill pass.

Mr. Rykert again moved the previous question, which was carried.

The bill was then passed (cheers).

During the discussion the President and several of the Directors of the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway were in the gallery.

On the third reading of the Game Law Bill Mr. Murray's amendment to limit the season for killing deer to December 1st was carried, adopted in Committee, and reported.

Mr. Carnegie moved the six month's hoist—Lost 23; nays, 24.

Mr. Lount moved the three months hoist—Lost, yeas, 25; nays, 31.

The bill was read a third time.

On motion that the bill pass, Mr. Scott, (Grey) moved to refer the bill back to the Committee to extend the season for killing deer to December 19—Carried. Yeas, 34; nays, 24.

The bill was then passed.

The following bills were read a third time:

Bill to amend the Act for the better protection of game in the Province of Ontario—Mr. Trow.

The following bills passed through Committee:

Bill to facilitate the establishment of public fairs, and provide for the regulation thereof—Scott, (Grey).

Bill to amend the Act respecting the Court of Error and Appeal—Mr. Hays.

Bill to provide for the appointment of judicial officers to whom estate bills may be referred—Blake.

Bill to amend the Act respecting registrars, registry offices, and registration of instruments relating to lands in Ontario. —Mr. Lount.

Bill to amend the Assessment Act of Ontario.

The adjourned debate on the second reading of the Bill for the protection of persons improving lands under a mistake of title—Mr. Blake—was returned, and the six months' hoist carried by a vote of 30 to 29.

The House then went into a Committee of Supply and passed the following votes:

Central Prison	$150,000 00
Asylum for Adult Idiots	10,000 00
Normal and Model Schools	12,600 00
Parliament and Departmental Buildings	2,500 00
Lock on Rosseau River, Muskoka	16,253 87
Lock at Young's Point, Peterboro	439 00
Lock broke between Balsam and Cameron Lakes	15,833 13
Improvement of the Navigation of Scugog River	11,959 39
Cut between Lakes Joseph and Rosseau	3,205 70
Washago and Gravenhurts Road	8,296 57
Impovement of Navigation of Pigeon River	5,000 00
Improvement of Navigation of Sydenham River	2,000 00
Improvement of Navigation of Nattawasaga River	6,000 00
Kamanistiquia River and Thunder Bay	6,000 00
Surveys and Drainage of Swamp lands	153,628 21
Portage-du-Fort	4,000 00
Total with votes already passed	$750 311 37
To encourage the Settlement of Free Grant Lands to be Re-imbursed by Actual Settlers	20,000 00
Surveys, Inspections. Arbitrations, Awards, and charges not otherwise provided for	5,000 00
Lockmaster at Lindsay, Young's Point, and Rosseau River salaries	300 00
Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto	80,110 00
Lunatic Asylum, London	56,000 00
Lunatic Asylum, Rockwood	47,190 00
Lunatic Asylum, Orillia	21 32
Deaf and Dumb Institute	9,650 00
Total	$202,971 32
Reformatory maintenance	$21,710 00
Electoral Division Records, 73 at $700 each	51,100 00
Electoral Division Records at $550	550 00
Do. do. seven at $750	2,450 00
Fruit Growers' Association	500 00
Entomological Society	500 00
Agricultural Association	10,000 00
Mechanics Institutes	10,000 00
Total	$75,000 00
Immigration for this service	$30,000 00
Hospitals and Charities	40,260 00
Literary and Scientific Institutions	1,350 00
Aid to Canadian Institute, Toronto	750 00
Do. do. Ottawa	300 00
Aid to Athenæum, Ottawa	300 00

The Committee rose and the House adjourned at 4:40.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Feb. 11.

A murder was committed here last night in a house of ill-fame. A quarrel accourred between two brothers named Duncan, one of whom stabbed the other, killing him instantly. Another man was stabbed and severely injured, though not fatally. The murderer together with all the inmates of the house were arrested.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12th.

The most prominent sporting event of the season came off yesterday afternoon.

The Grand Trunk Snowshoe Club held their annual races on the Montreal Lacrosse Club ground,

For the first race, two miles, 10 whites and 5 Indians entered. Won by the Indian Karawana; time 11 minutes and 20 seconds.

Hurdle race; won by Armstrong; 15 minutes.

The third race, to which the most interest was attached, was for a costly pipe presented by Messrs. Cohen & Lopez of this city. The entrance fee for this race was $1.00, open to all white men of the Dominion. It was won by Mudge; 5 minutes and 50 seconds.

The 100 yards dash, P. O. Woods winner. Quarter mile race, J. D. Armstrong winner. Boy's race, Lindsay winner. Club race, Brand winner. Consolation, Skelton winner.

There was a very large attendance. The band of the G. T. Brigade was on the ground.

The thermometer at H. Sanders, Notre Dame Street, marked 4 below to-night.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Conservatives have carried the circumscription of Rouen by a large majority.

A despatch from Versailles says Bismarck declined the request of Switerland for the opening of negociations for the return to France of prisoners detained on its soil, because in his own land experience had shown that the French Government was unable to guarantee the abstention of returned soldiers from taking up arms against Germany.

The Count requests of the Government of Switzerland to continue its exercise of the duties of a loyal neutrality, and thereby hasten a return of peace.

Paris letters of the 10th state that the result of the elections in the capital was as yet unknown, but it was believed the list of candidates embracing the names of Delescluge, Hugo, and Blanqui had been chosen.

The city was quiet, and revictualling is progressing in a satisfactory manner.

FLORENCE, Feb. 11th.—In the Italian Chambers to-day Signor Louza, in some remarks in reply to a question, said the rumours which had obtained currency of an enrollment of troops by Papal authorities were of at least a doubtful nature, as were also the reports of the gathering of suspicious individuals in the Vatican. The speaker added that any movement of that sort would be promptly repressed and punished by the Government.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Feb. 11.—There has been another attempt at revolution at Port au Prince. A second attack was made upon the arsenal, but the rebels were defeated and large numbers were arrested. A great feeling of disgust prevails among the respectable portion of the inhabitants at the unsettled state of the country. They declared that frequent revolutions since the independence of the country have operated most dissatisfactorily for those who possessed wealth and intellect. This class seriously contemplates annexation to the United States, and are only waiting until St. Domingo comes under the control of the United States before making demonstrations in that direction. This feeling is rapidly spreading, but the President, however remains quite popular.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The following is a translation of the proclamation addressed by the Emperor Napoleon to the electors of France.

WILHELMSHOHE, Feb. 8, 1871.

Betrayed by fortune, I have kept, since my captivity, a profound silence, which is misfortunes mourning. As long as arms confront each other I abstained from any steps or words capable of causing party dissensions, but I can no longer remain silent before my country's disasters without appearing insensible of its sufferings. When I was made prisoner I could not treat for peace because my resolutions would appear to have been directed by personal considerations. I left the regent to decide whether it was to the interest of the nation to continue the struggle. Notwithstanding the unparalleled reverses France was unsubdued, her strongholds unreduced, a few Departments invaded and Paris in a state of defence. The extent of her misfortunes might possibly have been limited, but while attention was directed to her enemies an insurrection arose at Paris, the seat of the representatives was violated, the safety of the Empress was threatened, and the Empire, which had been three times acclaimed by the people, was overthrown and abandoned. Stilling my presentments, I exclaimed, "what matter my dynasty if the country is saved." Instead of protesting against the violation of my right, I hoped for the success of the defence and admired the patriotic ardor of the children of France. Now when the struggle is suspended and all reasonable chance of victory has disappeared, is the time to call to account the usurpers bloodshed and ruin and squandered resources. It is impossibe to abandon the destinies of France to an unauthorized Government which was left no authority emanating from universal suffrage. Order, confidence, and a solid peace are only receivable when the people are consulted respecting the Government who are alone capable of repairing the disasters to the country. It is essential that France should be united in her wishes, for myself, bruised by injustice and bitter deception, I do not know or claim my repeatedly confirmed rights. There is no room For personal ambition, but till the people are regularly assembled and express their will, it is my duty to say that all acts are illegitimate. There is only one Government in which resides the national sovereignty to heal wounds, to bring hope to their firesides, to reopen churches for prayer, and to restore concord and peace.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Commodore James Ashbury announces that within a few weeks he will send a formal challenge for the Queen's Cup now held by the New York Yacht Club, and which the *Cambria* failed to win last summer. Commodore Ashbury will enter for the contest his new yacht *Livonia*, of 280 tons, now building.

The steamers *Liona* and *Zoe*, cleared yesterday for France with cargoes of provisions.

A. T. Stewart will send in the early part of the week, a vessel laden with 5,000 barrels of flour on his own account.

PARIS, Feb. 10. The election returns are not all counted. The election of the following candidates is considered certain:—

Victor Hugo, Garibaldi, Blanc, Quieul, Gambetta, Saisset, Rochefort, Dorion, Favre, Schaelcher, Thiers, Pothuew, Delescluze.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 12.—The result in the majority of elections is in favour of Conservatives.

Greving is elected from the Jura, and Picard in the Meuze Departments.

Eighteen Departments remain to be heard from.

LILLE, Feb. 12.—The Deputies elected from the Department of Nord left Lille for Paris to day by special train.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Madrid *Impa cial* says that in the elections for the Cortes in the provinces only six Oppositionists have been successful.

Saturday's Midnight.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The *Kreus Zeitung* says:—A decision will be made as to the prolongation of the armistice until it be seen what chance there is that the French National Assembly will conclude peace.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 10.—Favre has not arrived at Brussels as reported. The rumor was caused by the fact that a French merchant of the same name is at present in this city.

BREST, Feb. 10.—The plague has appeared among immense droves of cattle intended for the relief of Paris, and a sanitary cordon has been established around the animals which have become infected. Deaths are so numerous that it is impossible to bury the carcasses, and they are therefore being loaded on condemned warships which are towed out to sea and sunk.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—There has been a violent gale all along the coast of the United Kingdom. Six ships are ashore near South Shields, and several lives are known to have been lost. Numerous wrecks are apprehended.

Imaum, of Muscat, was slain in a recent battle. He will probably be succeeded by Synd Torkes, who was victorious over him.

The routes to Paris are all open and travel is restored.

MADRID, Feb. 10.—The Spanish Cortes have passed a law making the sale of Cuban tobacco a monopoly in the hands of the Government.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Changarnier and Faidherbe are elected to the National Assembly for the Department of Somme.

The *Economist* says the Government has relinguished the projected duty on foreign securities.

A decree has been issued by the Bordeau Government which calls out the military class of 1871 immediately.

BERNE, Feb. 16.—Bismarck has refused to negotiate with Switzerland for the return of the French prisoners detained in this country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The amount contributed up to this morning to the French Relief Committee through Chamber of Commerce Committee, $3,000; through the Produce Exchange Committee, $13,170; through the Brokers' Committee, $5,000. The Treasurer expects that $100,000 will be contributed by the city.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 11.—The *Revue du Parlement* says the British Government has advised Prussia to arbitrate the terms of peace with France, in order to secure the collective guarantee of the great powers of Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The S. S. *Pennsylvania* from Liverpool, and the *Henry Chauncey* from Aspinwall, brings 79,000 tons of specie.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 11.—Arrived, the S.S. *Russia* and *Deutschland*.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A special from Versailles to the *World* says: "Strong belief prevails at Prussian headquarters that the French Assembly will favour a Provisional Government, with the Count de Pa is as President, and provide for the future a plebiscite on the questions of the restoration of the Orleanists and the establishment of a Republic. The Duke de Aumale has less chance than his nephew."

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A despatch from Brussels states that distress continues in Paris.

The Germans permit but few Prussians to enter, and suppress, at Versailles, all letters, and allow no telegrams and but few letters to enter the city.

The *Times* views with mixed feelings the appointment of a Commission for the settlement of one tangible grievance. It says it is desrable, but unhappily a treaty has already been rejected by the American Senate, indicating but a slight desire on the part of Americans to remove the grounds of the differences between the two countries. When the principle of the *Alabama* claims is determined the individual claims will easily be adjusted. The *Times* adds that the tone of the American discussion must change in all respects if good feeling is to be restored between America and England.

The prolongation of the armistice depends entirely upon the temper of the French Assembly towards the Prussian demands as regards cession of territory, money indemnity, and dismantling of the French fortresses on the border of Germany.

The brig *J. L. Brown* has arrived at Boulonge, laden with food for Paris. She is the first American vessel which has visired the port in ten years.

Saturday's Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In the House of Lords last night a message was received from the Queen asking for a dowery for the Princess Louise suitable for the dignity of the Crown. The message was received and made an order of the day for Monday.

In the House of Commons all correspondence relating to the Franco-Prussian war was presented, and notice was given of many questions to be put to the Government touching its foreign policy.

Gladstone explained the reason why France was not represented in the London Conference. He said the Prussian authorities had promised Favre a pass to attend the Conference if he should be sent as the representative of France, but the Prussian flag having been violated when the application was renewed, the bombardment had begun, and Favre declined to leave Paris.

Mr. Baxter, Secretary of the Admiralty, said the Government had sent 2,500 tons of food for the Parisians, and that 1,000 tons more were ready for shipment.

Mr. Cochrane reviewed the foreign relations of the country and demanded a final statement relative to the condition of affairs as regards Russia, Prussia, and France. The House then adjourned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Arrived, the steamship *Iowa*, from Glasgow.

Nothing further has been received concerning the *Tennessee*.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 4:30 p.m.—According to a report in the *Gaulois*, M. Favre has gone to Antwerp to communicate with one of the Orleans princes.

A despatch just received from Brussels states that Favre arrived in that city on Thursday night.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 10.—The capital for the new steamship line to New York has been subscribed, and two steamers are to be built for the service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Washington despatches indicates a certain degree of dissatisfaction among a minority of both Houses in regard to the Commission for the arrangement of the *Alabama* claims, founded principally on the delay that their constituents, who are claimants, will suffer. They say the members of the Commission will probably remain in session the greater part of the time between March and the meeting of Congress in December next; that if they agree the Senate may spend considerable time in its consideration, and that at least a year must pass before the questions at issue between the two Governments can be adjusted; then, they say, there will be much more delay before the claimants can establish their claims, and get their money. They add, too, that the correspondence published leaves the powers of commission very uncertain: that they may be construed to include all questions of every nature that may arise between both countries, and the negotiations may result in a treaty which will be no more acceptable than the one so unanimously rejected by the Senate. They demand that the bills now before the Senate and House of Foreign Committees, be reported, so that the United States may assume and pay these claims, and afterward settle with Great Britain; on the other hand, a majority of the Senators and members may express their approval of the President's plan and point, to the men who represent the United States on the commission, as a guarantee that whatever is agreed to by them will be acceptable to the people. The message of the President accompanying the correspondence, and which was not made public, contains nothing of interest, being an introduction to the letter which follows.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Ottawa. 1889-3m.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to hear that Sandford Fleming, Esq., received a severe fall on Saturday, on his own premises. We believe one of his ribs was fractured by the occurrence.

POLICE COURT.—Saturday—Joseph Boilan, charged with breaking the door of Mrs. Blondin's house, was remanded until Monday.

A case of larceny was dismissed.

An assault case was disposed of, the offender paying $2 and costs.

At a meeting of the Carleton Place Council last week one of the few members who compose that lately organised body worked so obstinately in opposition to everything proposed, and in spite of all expostulation, persevered in so refractory a spirit that he had to be bound and carried out of the Hall. That member must have been among the audience at the Ottawa Council when the water works report was discussed last Monday.

Dominion News by Mail.

An old man from Brampton, named William Wail, was frozen to death while on his way to Markham.

The Yarmouth *Herald* states that within the past few days nearly eighty thousand dollars has been subscribed in that town to promote railway extension to the place.

Edward McDonald, son of Jeremiah McDonald, of St. Croix, Hants County, fell from the roof of a house recently, and was killed.

A brakesman named McBean fell from a coal train near the Acadia Mines, and a car passing over him broke both his legs, rendering amputation necessary.

A house, situated near the parish church in Windsor, owned by Miss Fanny Cochran, was burned down.

A curling match took place between the Woodstock and Ingersoll clubs, when, after five hours' play, Ingersoll was victorious by two shots.

The following is a list of the Directors elected at the annual meeting of the Gosford Railway: Messrs. H G Jolly, H Fry, E Chinic, J Lemesurier, M W Baby, Ed Lemieux, N Germain, J D Brousseau, John Lane, His Worship the Mayor of Quebec, *ex officio*.

The wife of a soldier of the 61st Regiment slipped on the ice in Brunswick street, Halifax, and, falling, broke one of her legs.

A new rail scraper is now being tested on the Grand Trunk, of Canada, and apparently with great success. It is intended, if it turns out all that it promises, to be attached to every train.

The meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario was held at the Court House, Hamilton. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Burnet, President; Mr. Beaple, of St. Catherines, Secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting; also, the Treasurer's report, which showed a balance on hand of $277.23. The attendance of members were large. About fifty persons were present, London, Toronto, Clifton St. Catharines, Paris, Niagara, Cayuga, Winona, Brantford, Milton, our own city and many other places being well represented.

A horse thief has been caught near Sarnia; just as he was about to cross to the United States. He is now in London jail.

Thomas Primrose, one of the parties implicated in the murder of Dunn, was brought from Buffalo to London in charge of the Chief of Police of the latter city.

The Montreal detectives report having found a lot of quilts, shawls, and children's clothing, which they believe to have been stolen. Persons having lost the same are requested to call at the Central Station.

The Shefford Masonic Lodge, No. 53, C. R., entertained A. A. Stevenson, Esq., Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Canada, at a dinner at Reynold's Hotel. It was a large and enthusiastic gathering, and a grand ovation to the G. M.

William Withal has been elected President of the Quebec Street Railway.

Solicitor General Irvine will be unanimously returned as Local member for Megantic.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Quebec Fire Assurance Company for the current year, viz: J. Greaves Clapham, George Hall, W J Whithall, H S Scott, J B Renaud, Vital Tetu and Eugene Chinic, Esquires; and at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held yesterday, Vital Tetu, Esq., was elected President; J. Greaves Clapham, Esq., Vice-President; and W J Withall, Esq., Treasurer.

An ice bridge has taken opposite Pointe Platon. There is a road opposite the Church of Cap Saute to Pointe Platon, which establishes communication between South and North Shores.

The Bridgewater *Times* reports that Mr. Emanuel Hebb, of that place, while loading a sled had his collar bone broken by a log rolling on him.

Mr. Daniel North, of Middleton, Annapolis County, lost a yoke of oxen upon the railway. They were upon the track, and the snow plough came in contact with them, or they came in contact with the snow plough, ending in results fatal to the oxen.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Siamese Twins are sixty years old.

A correspondent of the *Echo* at Versailles says he saw six German officers take more than one-hundred and fifty-two glasses of beer at a sitting, which is but a trifle over twenty-five a head.

A brute named Wheaton, in Michigan, lately whipped his son to death. The excitement in the neighborhood is very great and the people have armed themselves and are hunting for the murderer.

A Virginia paper cites as a remarkable instance of the efficacy of abstaining from from medicine, a lady in that State who has reached the age of ninety-six, and throughout the long years of her life has taken but three pills and has buried three husbands.

The following speech is attributed to a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania:—"I know wimun, Mr. Speaker: I say it no disrepect; I know um; I have had a heap to do with um. They're a useful class, and—and yet with the best of um you may have trouble."

During the year which has just closed 503 lives were rescued by the life-boats of the British National Institution, and 24 vessels were saved from total destruction. Rewards were granted for saving 271 lives by fishing and other boats not connected with the organization.

A man was killed lately in New Orleans by a casualty that would not be likely to happen again in a thousand years—more or less. While a party of workmen were engaged in removing a large piece of broken glass from a Canal street window, a fragment fell, cutting the throat of Benjamin Levy, who was passing at the time, and killing him immediately. A thunderbolt from a clear sky could hardly have been more extraordinary.

A floating newspaper paragraph tells us that Chicago, the city of social wonders, has a female barber. Were a charming blonde to open a first-class establishment in our city, she would be overrun with customers. She might exert a humanizing influence over young men who are struggling with a moustache—largely laid out but thinly settled, like some Western cities.

A negro convicted of petty larceny recently, in New Kent county, Va., was elected to be whipped. The sheriff gave him thirty-nine, pretty well laid on, after which the negro was released. Rubbing his back and turning around with a broad grin at the sheriff, he said: "Golly, Mars Royster, dat reminds me ob de good ole times."

A Pittsburgh somnambulist recently walked into the Allegheny River, and was rescued with difficulty.

The Chinese, who celebrate their new year on the 18th of February, are making great preparations, this event being the 2000th anniversary, and a great time among them.

The "Dodging Club" is the name of a new society formed in Pottsville, Pa. Those who have paid their taxes within three years are not eligible to membership.

The Louisville police have jailed, as a vagrant, a man who, a few years ago, was the idolized minister of an Episcopal church in that city.

A recently married lady lately consulted her lawyer on the following question: "As I married Mr. Smith for his wealth, and that wealth is now spent, am I not, to all intents and purposes, a widow, and at liberty to marry again?"

Mr. Peter Cooper proposes speedily establishing in New York a free circulating library for women.

A little boy in Munice, Ind., made his father a New Year's gift of $150, which he had earned by doing odd jobs during the summer.

Bismarck is the title of a new comic weekly published in Vienna since the 1st of January.

In a lawsuit in New Hampshire, a claim was set up which read as follows: January, 20, 1865.—To doing your chores; such as drawing water, chopping wood, and feeding cattle, the weeks while you lay drunk, $21." The item was allowed.

The wife of Marshal Conrobert has been sued for damages by the German authorities for having written a letter, characterized by them as "libellous," to the London Times, concerning the treatment of the French prisoners in Germany.

Dr. Sunderland has been delivering a lecture in Washington on Brigham Young. He says he believes Brigham to be the wickedest man living.

Boucicault is reported to have written, translated and adapted more than two hundred plays, and to have realized from them over $1,000,000.

One of the oldest banking houses in Amsterdam is reported to have made by its dealings in American securities alone during the last eight years over $500,000.

At Berlin a certain Madame Rost, a tight rope performer, undertook to ride a velocipede backward and forward upon a single rope stretched at a height of 45 feet, and fell when just over the parquette of the circus building, striking against some chairs, and breaking her back in several places.

A French prisoner named Berlan escaped from Landshut, Bavaria, and, on being recaptured, was searched, when letters were found upon his person implicating himself and two others in the notorious Traupmann murder. It is probable that he will be handed over to the French civil authorities.

A great fire occurred at Pittsburg on Friday last. Thirty families were burned out, and $150,000 damage done. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A Scotch paper tells a characteristic story of Rev. Norman McLeod, the celebrated Presbyterian divine and author. He lately paid a visit to Queen Victoria, by request of that illustrious lady, and on coming home was subjected to many inquiries as to how Her Majesty behaved towards him. Being the guest of two maiden ladies at dinner, the Doctor was asked how the Queen deported herself at table. "Well," said the Doctor, who is accustomed to take a little drop for the stomach's sake, "Her Majesty acted towards me precisely as any considerate lady would do, and said, 'Doctor, will you take a dram?'" The hint was taken, and the bottle immediately placed on the table.

Australia.

The following are the latest items of news from our sister colony:

The Cowper ministry has resigned, and Sir James Martin formed a new one. Cowper was appointed general agent in England. Parliament had adjourned to the 14th of January. The present ministry favor direct California mail service by colonial steamers, independent of New Zealand.

Extraordinary weather prevailed during the month. At Christmas the weather was as cold as in winter. There was six days of constant rain and heavy gales. The bark "Rialto," brigs "Iceva" and "Sarah," and schooners "Missie Maid," of Riverton, and "Uncle Tom" were wrecked on the coast.

A new gold mine was discovered at Gulgong, which yields very richly. The lead extends three miles. All the ground is occupied.

Pemell's steam mills at Sidney have been burned. Loss $50,000.

The harbor defences are pushed forward rapidly, in view of European complications.

Mr. Parker, ex-Colonial Secretary, has retired from public life.

Bishop Barker and Mr. Solomons, the late Solicitor General, have left for England

The representatives of Sydney University beat the Melbourne collegians in the annual boat race and cricket match.

Prince Alfred left Noumea for Auckland and England on the 28th of November.

Gold has been discovered in New Caledonia.

Charles Matthews, the comedian, will take passage in the next mail steamer for a visit to California.

The government has abolished the new tariff, and the ad valorem duties are resumed.

Commerce is extremely dull. Kerosene has advanced; sales of C at 56c. Lumber dearer. Lobsters, 12c lower. Wool depressed. Tallow is advancing. Breadstuffs are unchanged. The harvest is large. Exchange London, 1 per cent premium.

At Victoria the Parliament is to be prorogued, and the general election will follow

The royal assent has been given to the bill to pay members of the Legislature $1,500 yearly.

The great railway strike is ended. The ringleaders were sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment.

The central system will commence on Monday.

A seventy pound nugget was found at Inglewood.

There were great floods along the Murray River, involving an immense destruction of property.

Victoria markets are quiet: kerosene, 48c. to 51c.

In South Australia several copper mines have ceased work pending an improvement in the English market.

The laying of the overland telegraph is proceeding rapidly. It is expressed that 600 miles will be completed by the end of April next.

There is a good prospect of a large yield of wheat. Two vessels have been chartered to load at Newcross for London.

The Queensland Parliament has been prorogued. It reassembles in April.

Fifty thousand dollars have been voted for the California mail service.

Mr. Supple, a solicitor, was killed by lightning at Ravenspood.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Gold 110.

Cotton 15¼c.

Flour 5c. to 10c better; receipts 6,000 bbls; sales 15,000 bbls at $6.25 to $6.40 for Superfine State and Western; $6.90 to $7.25 for Common to Choice Extra State; $6.85 to $7.35 for Common to Choice Extra Western.

Rye Flour steady at $4.75 to $6.75.

Wheat unsettled; receipts 4,000 bush; sales 46,000 bush at $1.50 for New Spring $1.59 to $1.62 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.70 for White Michigan.

Rye quiet.

Corn a shade firmer; receipts 80,000 bush; sales 43,000 bush at 84½c to 85½c for new Mixed Western.

Barley dull and nominally unchanged.

Oats firmer; receipts 3,000 bush; sales 4,000 bush at 65c to 68½c for Western and Ohio.

Pork steady at $22.87 to $23 for New Mess; $22.25 for Old Mess.

Lard dull and heavy at 12½c to 13½c for Steam; 13¼ to 13½c for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, and Cheese unchanged.

London Markets.

LONDON, 4.30, p. m., Feb. 11.—Consol, 92.

Money, 92¼ on account.

Bonds, '62, 90¾; '65, old, 93¼; '67, 89¼; 10-40s, 87.

5-20's unchanged.

Exchange, 18¼

Erie 18.

Illinois Central 109.

Atlantic and Great Western, 28¼.

Cotton dull and unchanged.

Lard 58s.

Sperm oil 83 to 84.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 4:30 p. m., Feb. 11.—Cotton flat and irregular. Uplands, 7⅝ to 7¾.

Wheat, 75½

Orleans, 7¾.

New red western spring wheat 10s. 8d. to 10s. 11d for highest grades, No. 1 to lowest grades, No. 2.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Bacon, 51s for Cumberland cut; 52s, 6d. for short ribbed middles.

DIED.

In this city, at Bank street, on Saturday, at half-past 12 o'clock, Ann Shanley, aged 63 years, wife of Patrick Kennedy, County Leitrim, Ireland.

Interment will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Jas. Fitzsimmons, Bank street, to-day, Monday, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S

PIANOS.

The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER, of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned, celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street, for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.

A. PETERSON

Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1589a

THE HONORABLE

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Desires that the LADIES who will receive

CARDS OF ADMISSION

To the

FLOOR OF THE SENATE CHAMBER,

On the Day of the

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT,

To dress in Full Evening Dress, Her Excellency, Lady LISGAR, having the intention of being present herself.

By order,
R. KIMBER,
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1589td.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

SATURDAY, 4th day of Feb'y, 1871.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the 8th Section of the Act 31st Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs" His Excellency has been pleased to make the following Regulation.

On, from and after the first day of March proximo, the Port of Queenston in the Province of Ontario, shall be and is hereby discontinued as an independent Port of Entry, and shall be and his hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the Survey of the Port of Niagara.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Feb, 13, 1871. 1589 3

IN CHANCERY.

GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871, there will be sold by HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH A.D., 1871 at 1 o'clock, a.m, the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing about One Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.

The property will be sold in one Lot.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyances. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery.

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville, and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott.

Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.

(Signed). J. D. BUELL,
Master at Brockville.

MACNEIL CLARKE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.
February 13, 1871 6 3w

TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms. Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door,
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588if

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality at

ROWE'S SALE ROOMS,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1781 1588if

WANTED.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,

T. B.,
Box 425. P. O.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1588 3

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen,
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871 1483 6

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House,

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynold's" "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871.

LOCAL NEWS.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

They have a horse in the township of Bowman that walks on snow shoes.

CHAUDIERE ENTERPRISE.—We understand that a brass band is to be organized at the Chaudiere. They will have water works before Ottawa.

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.—Ladies receiving cards of invitation to the Senate Chamber on the opening are requested to be in full evening dress. Her Excellency Lady Lisgar intends being present.

THE NORTHERN LIGHTS.—During the last few nights the grand displays of aurora borealis have been very brilliant, and much admired by those who delight in viewing such phenomena.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st.

THE MARKET.—Saturday—The market on Saturday was poorly attended, wood, however, being in pretty good supply. There were only a few sleighs of produce, and there was no changes in price worth recording.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—SATURDAY.—C. E. Lewis, Montreal; J. H. Wigstaff, New York; J. Douglas, Albany; G. Douglas and wife, Albany; R. R. Stevenson, Montreal; A. Forbes, Pembroke; R. Rutherford, Stratford; C. W. Cann, Toronto; W. Clarintine, Brockville; J. A. Thompson, Montreal.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The temperance meeting held in the Immigrant's Aid Society Rooms, on Saturday evening, was well attended. Able addresses were delivered by several gentlemen. The meeting was an interesting one to the members of the society.

OTTAWA IMMIGRANTS AID SOCIETY.—The usual monthly meeting of the members and friends of the Ottawa Immigration Aid Society will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, in their rooms, Aumond's block, Rideau street. All who take an interest in this prosperous and rapidly increasing society should endeavor to attend this meeting, as the business to be transacted is very important.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—To-morrow evening the Ottawa Rifles Glee Club will give a grand vocal, instrumental, and dramatic entertainment in Her Majesty's Theatre. Judging from the programme, which we have no doubt the Club will well uphold, we must conclude that this will be a really good entertainment. Glees, duetts, songs, recitations, &c., will be given, the whole to conclude with a capital farce by the amateur club.

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—Under the auspices of this Society the Rev. Mr. May, M. A., delivered a lecture in the Mechanics' Institute on Saturday evening before a respectable audience. His subject was "Reminiscences of the West," very attractive no doubt, and as it was ably handled by the Rev. gentleman it was very interesting to the audience, and besides having that necessary quality it also afforded an amount of useful information.

SOUP KITCHEN.—The amount of soup given to the poor at the Soup Kitchen, Le Breton Flats, during last week was 498 quarts. During the previous week the amount distributed was 410 quarts. A proportionate amount of bread was given with the soup. As no distinction of race or creed is observed in this charity the institution commends itself to the sympathies of the public. Donations of meat, bread or money will be gratefully received at the Kitchen any day (Sundays excepted) between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., by the members of the Managing Committee, who visit the Kitchen daily.

ST. LAWRENCE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.—It will be seen by the new time table of the St. L. & O. R. R. that four trains will be run daily on that line during the Session, a special train being put on for the convenience of the public. This accommodation train, which connects with a corresponding train leaving Montreal at 8 p.m., will arrive in Ottawa at 6.30 a.m. It comprises a comfortable car fitted with sofa-sleeping berths, and to which only persons holding first class through tickets are admitted. The train commences running to-day.

STEINWAYS, CHICKERING & DUNHAM'S CELEBRATED PIANOS.—By reference to an announcement in another column, it will be seen that Mr. A. Peterson, Agent for Messrs. A. & L. Nordheimer, of Toronto, will have a number of the above named celebrated pianos on exhibition at Mr. Gowan's Store, Spark's Street, for a few days. These piano's are so well and favorably known that we consider it almost needless for us to say anything to the public respecting them. Any person who has played on one of them, or been charmed by its sweet tones is convinced that they are justly entitled to the distinction "celebrated." Mr. Peterson will be happy to receive calls from ladies and gentlemen at Mr. Gowan's store, where they can see the pianos and judge for themselves. Mr. Peterson will take pianos in exchange and will rent good pianos at reasonable rates.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

LORD CECIL.—We wonder how any one can undertake to underrate and decry the usefulness of this Reformer. The efforts of any individual for the amelioration of society or the relief of mental or corporal infirmities will be sooner or later appreciated. Look for instance at the unqualified and universal approbation of the Great Snoshonees Remedy and Pills, for the cure of the diseases of the lungs, affections of the blood, &c. For Sale by all Druggists.

☞ Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally affective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co, is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is be coming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly rise up and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25cc

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50, at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Jose phine, but Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

TIMBER LIMITS.

The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles, a first-class limit.

License No. 89, of 1870-71, on the Chalk River, containing 20 square miles.

License No. 90, of 1870-71, on Deep and Chalk Rivers, containing 20 square miles.

License No. 91, on the Chalk River, containing 54 square miles.

—ALSO—

Licenses No. 63 and 64 on the Keepawa River, containing 50 square miles each.

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1588d d&w

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,

$1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
ELGIN STREET
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

HULL SASH, DOOR

—AND—

BLIND FACTORY.

To Contractors and others contemplating to build this season, this establishment affords special advantages, having on hand every description of regular stock,

Sized Doors,
Sashes,
Mouldings,
Flooring,
Clapboards,
Sheetings,
Battens,
Farring, &c., &c.,

And fully prepared to make to order at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of PORTABLE HOUSE FINISH, not included in Stock List.

BLINDS PAINTED and prepared for hanging.

SASHES PRIMED and GLAZED on the premises (which can be carried at a less risk than glass in boxes).

The Subscriber being desirous of meeting all the requirements in the above line, having secured the services of an efficient practical foreman, is confident of giving full satisfaction.

☞ Parties from a distance can rely on having their orders executed with promptness, always securing excellence of workmanship and durability.

TERMS—Cash.
R. B. EDDY,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1586 d1mdw3m

THE SENATE OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1871.

The time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on WEDNESDAY, the Eighth day of MARCH next.

No Private Bill may be presented to the SENATE after WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of MARCH next.

No Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill may be received after WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH next.

Attest.
J. F. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Senate
Ottawa Jan. 26, 1871 11

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

Having purchased the extensive Stock of DRY GOODS, formerly owned by MESSRS. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., No. 20 Sparks Street, at a large Discount on the ORIGINAL COST, would beg to announce

A GREAT CLEARING SALE

To commence on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th.

They will offer special inducements to the Patrons of the House, and the Public generally, in order to reduce the stock to make way for their large and carefully selected stock of Spring Goods, now on the way from Europe.

THEY WILL OFFER

DRESS GOODS, at Reduced Prices.
MILLINERY and MANTLES, at Reduced Prices.
TWEEDS and COATINGS, at Reduced Prices.
PLAIN and FANCY SILKS, at Reduced Prices.
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS, at Reduced Prices.
WOOLLEN GOODS at Reduced prices.
HOSIERY and GLOVES at Reduced Prices.
TAPESTRY CARPETS, at Reduced Prices.
A Special Bargain in PRINTS, reduced from 17c. to 12½c. per yard.

A large lot of Remnants of every description will be disposed of at a sacrifice Special attention called to Remnants of CARPETS. Short lengths of CROSBY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS, at 75c. per yard.

ALLAN M'KINNONS & McMORAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1871. 1583.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING:

Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.

ROSAMOND'S PATENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 49

Will receive this week, "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimmings to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten pieces

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & 47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

OTTAWA RIFLES GLEE CLUB.

Grand Vocal, Instrumental and Dramatical Entertainment,

AT HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

TUESDAY Ev'g, Feb'y, 14th, 1871.

The programme will consist of Instrumental Music, by the O. B. G. A. Band, by permission of Colonel FORREST and officers of the Brigade,

GLEES,
DUETTS,
SONGS,
RECITATIONS,

To conclude with a laughable farce by the Amateur Club of the Ottawa Rifles.

PARQUETTE 50cts
GALLERY 25cts

Tickets may be purchased and seats engaged, at E. Miles, Sparks street.

Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8 p.m.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584 6

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to FREDERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582b

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the

Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1546

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., to, at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

16 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 1870

HAGERMAN & ROSE,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes sear not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
There moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease.
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (26 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour.) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Recsors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities atmoderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870

JAMES PRACOUA,

FURS,

FURS, FURS, FURS.

☞ I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED

☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $1 a year, in advance From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or

J. S. NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria sts
Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567d15

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., are now on view.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K. ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1871 1567d

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER

LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay.

THE LOAN OF BOOKS

To the public will be

SUSPENDED

From this date, until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian
Library of Parliament,
February 5, 1871. 1583 3

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3.4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Can
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—443 St. Paul Street

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a.m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

AIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m.

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents. Baggage to and from the principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this Line are running by Ottawa time.

B. LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES
A. W. McLELAN
Commissioners

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.

Specifications can be seen at this office or after the 20th inst.

Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods."

The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order
F. BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12 1871, 563

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until FRIDAY the 20th instant noon, for the performance of certain repairs to the works at the Calumet, Chats, and Chaudiere Stations on the Ottawa River, and also Stations on the Petawawa and Gatineau Rivers.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender and any other information can also be obtained, on and after 23rd instant

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender

Separate Tenders will be required for work at each Station and must be endorsed viz:—

Petawawa Station
Calumet do
Chats do
Chaudiere, Rut and Gatineau Stations

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

By order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary
Department of Public Works
Ottawa Jan. 20, 1871 1570 4

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first..... $100
For the second..... 50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first... 75
For the second.....
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first..... 50

By order,
WM. PLETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa,
January 17, 1871. 1567d

☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.

By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED. A.M.	P.M.
5.30	......	4.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	9.00
11.15	......	......	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......
8.30	......	8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00	4.00
8.30	......	8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	......	......
11.15	......	8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.00	7.15
......	......	8.?0	Lower Ottawa, by Stage; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	9.00	7.15
5.00	11.00	14.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	......	......
7.30	11.15	2.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	9.00	4.00
11.15	......	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	8.00	......
8.30	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.?0	11.0
9.00	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	8.00	......
9.00	......	3.15	For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00	1.30
......	......	......	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North .... Place Junction, and places on C C Railway	9.00	1.30
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Aumanum, Low, River De[illegible] close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	8.00	......
......	......	12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	......	3.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster

Post Office,
Ottawa, 10th Feb. 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000

Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1462 4

THE

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

Passengers is respectfully informed that this company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction for ... Trains from the West, and

... Co

necting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
... ...

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tf

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

☞ Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 40 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	11 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1424tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m,	4:00 p m
and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deal Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinne, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen s Supplies, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of ..., on, in the County of Lambton ... Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown........$10..

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown........ 3..

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 10½.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to ... item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House

Toronto March 15, 1870 1509 td laws

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict, Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(A) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c, on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(B) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion;

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle;

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ... ttawa

TRADE-MARK — VALET ANCHORA VIRTUS — GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

☞ WINE BITTERS, ☜

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1136 law

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Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in, him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 26.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing ... to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

... Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John ...eupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL.

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

⁂ All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awk6m

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MADRID 1847 — PRIMERA CLASE — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE — GENERAL EXCELLENCY

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1 y

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. R. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ... u

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1493lawk-3m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy, and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantral, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O
County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J.P.,

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D ... Canada.

GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee,

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	735 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau s

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Medical

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases to which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list Remedies for these complaints. Orders coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

...VING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa August ...

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 38 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa
JAMES BAILIFF Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1590. OTTAWA, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 14, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Attorney, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. S. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister & Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34 6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
RESIDENCE and SURGERY, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chandiere, Ottawa. 138ly

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street,
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his teeth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
365y JOHN SUMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 359y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every efficacy of the season. A will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
The Establishment is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 319tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 23rd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and Information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME at Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1540 6

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 13, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Durie', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary. 155 6

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will keep upon ply in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENRY.
Ottawa, Dec, 1

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H Aline, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole Agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R. A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.
MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and a process he most experienced hair dressers.
MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.
He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.
MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without Sendfor circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, 1st October 1871

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—OF—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancy boxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

ASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.
Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1566c

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and Ther Vinegars,
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
& the usual other articles usually kept in a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Hennessy & Co. Renessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Hostman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale strictly for prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar sins. 1166

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.
ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Mentha, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c., &c., &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 19, 1870 1536y

HOLLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HALL
Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, (from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Rock Tables, Child'n's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec 22, 1870 1546tf

N. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.
THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL
AND
HARBOUR WALL
PAINTING
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL
AND
HARBOUR WALL
PAINTING
STREET PAINTING

GEO. MAYE,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS. MITFORD
Queen-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1871. 1569

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT
CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £639,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium
Will be found moderate as compared with that required for other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 66
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 60
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly.
POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

RICHARD HIGMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,
Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account, and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.
THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.
Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
G.C.B., &c., &c., &c.
The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.
Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.
The following gentlemen compose, (with powers to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.
H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed:
For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq. M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
H H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq.,
G P RIDOUT, Esq.,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.
The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.
The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.
All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.
W. A. ROSS,
1562 1t Vendor's Solicitor.

STATEMENT
—BY THE—
Life Association of Scotland,
IN TERMS OF
CANADIAN ACT
RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,
31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.
1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April 1870, the date of the last balance $129,828 37
Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.
2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for $432,982 46
3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $3,927,272 17
4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for $33,616 56
5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid $12,682 53
—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted ..... None.
(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland
Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

MOISE LAPOINTE,
LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.
SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,
And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,
Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand.
Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1581 2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitable Outbuildings on the premises.
Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, February 10, 1871.
Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice; 10 per cent
R S M BOURCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 50.

A SPECIAL LINE
of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871
The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets.
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles.
ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

ENGLISH BUNS HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Plum Rum Buns, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madeira, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Opened in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 23. 1561

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbleized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Rest Greeting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweepstake Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.
Mineral Malleta, Agent of Patent Needle Lubricator.
W M SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

NOTICE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

PRIVATE BILLS.
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 18, 1871 1566c(1)

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements in Ottawa. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871

The Haunted and the Haunters;
OR, THE HOUSE AND THE BRAIN.

(Continued.)

Nothing more chanced for the rest of the night. Nor, indeed, had I long to wait before the dawn broke. Not till it was broad daylight, did I quit the haunted house. Before I did so, I revisited the little blind room in which my servant and myself had been for a time imprisoned. I had a strong impression—for which I could not account—that from that room had originated the mechanism of the phenomena—if I may use the term—which had been experienced in my chamber.—And though I entered it now in the clear day, with the sun peering through the filmy window, I still felt, as I stood on its floor, the creep of the horror which I had first there experienced the night before, and which had been so much exaggerated by what had passed in my own chamber. I could not, indeed, bear to stay more than half a minute within those walls. I descended the stairs, and again I heard the footfall before me; and when I opened the street door, I thought I could distinguish a very low laugh. I gained my own home, expecting to find my runaway servant there. But he had not presented himself; nor did I hear more of him for three days, when I received a letter from him, dated from Liverpool, to this effect:

"HONORED SIR. I humbly intreat your pardon, though I can scarcely hope that you will think I deserve it, unless—which Heaven forbid!—you saw what I did. I felt that it will be years before I can recover myself; and as to being fit for service, it is out of the question. I am therefore going to my brother in-law at Melbourne. The ship sails to-morrow. Perhaps the long voyage may set me up. I do nothing now but start and tremble, and fancy it is behind me. I humbly beg you, honored sir, to order my clothes, and whatever wages are due to me, to be sent to my mother's at Walworth—John knows her address."

The letter ended with additional apologies somewhat incoherent, and explanatory details as to effects that had been under the writer's charge.

This flight may perhaps warrant a suspicion that the man wished to go Australia, and had been somehow or other fraudulently mixed up with the events of the night. I say nothing in refutation of that conjecture; rather, I suggest it as one that would seem to many persons the probable solution to improbable occurrences. My own theory remained unshaken. I returned in the evening to the house, to bring away in a hack cab the things I had left there, with my poor dog's body. In this task I was not disturbed, nor did any incident worth note befall me, except that still, on ascending and descending the stairs, I heard the same footfall in advance. On leaving the house, I went to Mr. J——'s. He was at home. I returned him the keys, told him that my curiosity was sufficiently gratified, and was about to relate quickly what had passed, when he stopped me, and said,—though with much politeness, that he had no longer any interest in a mystery which none had ever solved.

I determined at least to tell him of the two letters I had read, as well as of the extraordinary manner in which they had disappeared, and I then inquired if he thought they had been addressed to the woman who had died in the house, and if there were any thing in her early history which could possibly confirm the dark suspicion to which the letters gave rise. Mr. J—— seemed startled and, after musing a few moments, answered: "I know but little of the woman's earlier history, except, as I before told you, that her family were known to me. But you revive some vague reminiscences to her prejudice. I will make inquiries and inform you of their result. Still, even if we could admit the popular superstition that a person who had been either the perpetrator or the victim of dark crimes in life could revisit, as a restless spirit, the scene in which those crimes had been committed, I should observe that the house was infested by strange sights and sounds before the old woman died—you smile—what would you say?"

"I would say this, that I am convinced, if we could get to the bottom of these mysteries, we should find a living human agency."

"What! you believe it is all an imposture? for whom to object?"

"Not an imposture in the ordinary sense of the word. If suddenly I were to sink into a deep sleep, from which you could not awake me, but in that sleep could answer questions with an accuracy which I could not pretend to when awake—tell you what money you had in your pocket—nay, describe your very thoughts—it is not necessarily an imposture, any more than it is necessarily supernatural. I should be, unconsciously to myself, under a mesmeric influence, con

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,

Will continue their

CLEARING SALE,

Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of

HEAVY IMPORTATIONS

Now Coming Forward.

Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further

Reductions in Prices

in all DEPARTMENTS.

Special attention called to the complete Stock of

LINEN,

DAMASKS,

SHEETINGS

and TOWELS

of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.

—ALSO—

To a large consignment of

CARPETS,

and LACE CURTAINS

Just received.

Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.

Short lengths of CROSBY TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,

SUCCESSORS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

No. 20 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Two Salesmen Wanted—Allan, McKinnon & McMorran.
To Let—Wm. Porter.
The Rural Saloon—F. Evans.
Furnished Rooms.
Great Clearing Sale—Allan, McKinnon & McMorran.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1871.

C J Coursol, Esq., was yesterday unanimously elected Mayor of Montreal.

The Very Reverend E A Taschereau, Vicar General, has been chosen by His Holiness the Pope to be Archbishop of Quebec.

Honble. John Holmes, Senator from Pictou, N. S., has arrived. Mr. Holmes is generally regarded as the "Father of the House." He was born in Ross shire, Scotland, in 1789, and emigrated to Nova Scotia in 1803. We are happy to see that he is in excellent health.

The *Lancet* says:—It is some small satisfaction to know that railway companies do not maim, mutilate or kill passengers gratuitously. During the past year a total sum of £333,715 has been expended by railway companies in the United Kingdom as compensation for personal injury. It would be interesting, but impossible to collect particulars as to the injuries inflicted upon their victims, whose hurts are supposed to have been healed by the application of more than a quarter of a million of money.

General Butler finding all his efforts to stir up strife between Great Britain and the United States of no effect, has assumed a new *role*. He has formed an alliance with Mrs. Cady Stanton and other members of the strong minded sisterhood, and has come out as a warm advocate of "Woman's rights." We do not admire strong minded women, nor have we any sympathy with them; at the same time we regret that any movement with which women are associated should be degraded by the support of the "hero of New Orleans."

"THE MONTREAL HEARTHSTONE."

Some months since, the Montreal *Hearthstone*, a weekly illustrated journal fashioned somewhat after the style of the New York *Ledger* was started. Many people predicted that its existence would be a brief one and that it would soon disappear from sight like many of its predecessors of a similar character. It appears, however, to have become an established success, its circulation already amounting to 11,000 copies. It seems to be carefully edited, and is in all respects a very cheap and very readable family newspaper.

MR. BROWN AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

If Sir John Macdonald manages to keep straight, we don't suppose that he is likely to sacrifice the interests of Canada. If he does he will hear of it.—*Toronto Globe.*

The Hon. George Brown, when smarting under the attacks which had been made upon him, tried to escape further punishment by pleading that he was "not a public man." It will not do, however. We are happy to believe that there is not a man in the whole length and breadth of the Dominion who is capable of writing or inspiring such a mean, contemptible paragraph as that which we have quoted above save, and except the Hon. George Brown, himself. We can easily imagine that he must be terribly irritated and annoyed to find his hated rival called upon to take his place beside the leading statesmen of England and America. It would be galling to any one, but to a person of Mr. Brown's peculiar temper to see the man whom he has calumniated and libelled so persistently, honoured with such a distinguished mark of Royal confidence and favor, must be bitter indeed. Still, one would have thought that from motives of policy he would have refrained from making a public exhibition of his contemptible littleness. We could not expect that any generous feelings would animate his mind on such an occasion. Broken, beaten and discomfited as he is, he could not have been expected to have been manly and chivalric enough to bid his victorious rival good speed. But for his own sake and in the interests of his miserable followers, we should have imagined that the "Grit" chief would abstain from making his envy and spite evident to all the world.

Quos Deus vult perdere prius dementat—Blinded by passion, his judgement warped by malice and jealousy, Mr. Brown seems fated to work his own destruction. There is little necessity for those who are politically opposed to him to do or say much more. He proclaims his own weakness and folly so loudly, proves his utter incapacity as a political leader so plainly, that by his own words and his own actions he stands condemned. But it is a pity that in consequence of his violence and imprudence, the Canadian press should be disgraced by the introduction of pitiful personalities into the consideration of questions of grave magnitude and importance. We are compelled in referring to the *Globe's* remarks to speak of Mr. Brown by name, because that journal, as we have before pointed out, represents no party or set of men except those, who refusing to listen to any one else or to make use of their own common sense, have made Mr. Brown the keeper of their political consciences. To these, his puppets, we have nothing to say, but we do say that when he, in the columns of his organ, seeks by malicious inuendoes to lower the character of Canada's representative, he is doing his best to injure the character and to weaken the influence of Canada also. Sir John Macdonald was selected by the Imperial Government to form one of the Commission because he was known to them as the most prominent statesman of Canada, and as a man of the highest order of ability and integrity. And when in addition to bringing the whole of his great talents and experience to aid in the settlement of the Fishery question, he is commissioned by Her Majesty to assist in reconciling all those differences which exist between the British Empire and the American Republic, it is contemptible in the extreme for his beaten rival to talk slang about his "keeping straight" or to lessen Canada by striving to cast discredit upon her representative statesman.

THE LATE TERRIBLE RAILWAY DISASTER.

The evidence given before the Coroner's inquest throws considerable light upon the late terrible railway accident near Poughkeepsie, and shows that it was, to a very considerable extent, the result of carelessness on the part of the officials of the Hudson River line. The conductor of the oil train is condemned by his own evidence. He had no means of communicating with the driver of the engine, not considering it "worth while" to have the signal cord strung across the trucks which intervened between the locomotive and the break van. Then when his train was brought to a stand still, although he knew the express train was over due, all he did was to call to his engine driver to show a red light, instead of himself seeing that this important duty was performed without a moment's delay. Had he displayed an ordinary amount of vigilance and energy the accident might not have occurred, or at all events if a collision could not have been prevented, the engine driver of the express train, receiving a more timely warning of the danger, might have materially reduced the speed of his train, and thus such disastrous results would have been avoided. If it is proved beyond question that this was the case, and that twenty or thirty lives have been sacrificed to this man's indolence or carelessness, a very severe punishment should be meted out to him.

The New York papers generally seem to admit that the Railway Company and their employees are to blame, but not one of them attacks the Hudson River Railway's management with half the virulence that the Toronto *Globe* would display if a Grand Trunk freight car were to run off the track with no loss of life or property. They do not attack Mr. Vanderbilt, call him names, and insist on his resigning. Many of our New York contemporaries are neither personal or political friends and admirers of that gentleman. But personal and political malice and jealousy are not carried to the same length by New York journalists as they are by the Toronto *Globe*. One cannot help being struck with the difference of the treatment awarded to the Hudson River line by its enemies, and that which the Grand Trunk receives at the hands of the *Globe*, solely in consequence of Mr. Brydges' political belief.

"VALENTINE'S DAY."

Few persons when they hear or speak of Valentine's Day have any thought for the ancient Saint who first made the day famous, but regard it only as an occasion when young men and maidens were wont in our grandfather's days, as the old song tells us "to choose themselves a mate." At this season of the year in Old England, the hedgerows and copses are rendered harmonious by the sound of bird music, as each bachelor blackbird, sparrow, and chaffinch ruffles up his plumage in the most effective manner, and selects a partner from among the galaxy of feathered beauty. And when his choice is made, to her his sweetest songs are addressed, the largest and fattest worms are laid at her feet, and upon her are bestowed such other little marks of attention as ornithological etiquette prescribes. The example which the birds set us has from time immemorial been followed to a greater or less extent by our own species. Human bachelors on Valentine's Day are in the habit of presenting to the chosen object of their affections, tributes of admiration, not indeed in the shape of insect delicacies, but generally in the form of pieces of lace paper, embellished with pictures and verses more or less silly. Valentine's Day at the present time is only commemorated by the transmission of these offerings, or by the sending of offensive caricatures, a practice which is both vulgar and reprehensible. Certainly we have not improved upon our forefathers' style of keeping the day, for theirs was no idle nonsensical custom, but a true pledging of hands and hearts. Why should we not, instead of only celebrating Valentine's Day by senseless folly, allow something of its old affectionate meaning to gather around it? For faces are as fair now as in our fathers' times, and Love asserts his power as tyrannically, as in those far off days when Dido besought the swart sea-rover to linger beside her and to be her "Valentine." We presume, however, that to-day little execution will be done. Paper billets, or rather very blank cartridges, are used in place of Cupid's arrows, and men, instead of mounting gallantly to the assault of ladies hearts, make approaches by the aid of the postman.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The Montreal *Star* last week published an incorrect statement concerning the health of the Premier, which was promptly contradicted. On the following day it repeated the story as follows:

"This morning we are assured on what we feel justified in terming the best authority, that the Premier is really sick, that he has been sick for ten days past and that instead of his attending Cabinet meetings, the Cabinet meetings attended him at his place of residence, one mile from the Parliament Buildings."

Everyone in Ottawa knows that this is utterly untrue from beginning to end, and we can only suppose that it is "a weak invention and device of the enemy" Who in this city is responsible for the falsehood?

Map of the Dominion

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES

British Columbia will shortly join the Dominion, and Canada with a greater area than the United States will extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the United States to the *North Pole*.

The government ought to publish a large map of the Dominion a few copies, to be sent to the emigrant agencies in Great Britain, and a number on a smaller scale for general distribution. There is everything in appearances. Our neighbors over-the-line know how to make a good "show" on paper. The maps heretofore published pretending to be maps of Canada—as a general rule contained about four-fifths of the United States Territory, with a streak of "whip lash" country, without any backbone intended to represent Canada. Now that the country is awakening to the advantages of railways, colonization roads, and canals, a few thousand dollars expended in a large and correct map of the Dominion would be a good investment.

The probable route of the Pacific Railway, all railways completed, those in course of construction, and those which will probably be built—the free grant districts—Canals, colonization roads &c., should be laid down, in short, the fullest particulars should be given. The map should be published without delay; and while of great advantage to strangers, it would be a great boon to the inhabitants of the Dominion, and our children in the schools could see demonstrated upon paper the fact that the world is not composed wholly of the United States with a few islands lying around loose.

PROGRESS.

GLEANINGS.

One-fourth of the globe is said to be granite.

The Chicago *Times*, announcing the fact that a man there marries to get out of jail, remarks that "some chaps have a queer idea of liberty."

Heinrich Heine said every woman wrote with one eye on her page, and the other on some man—except the Countess Hahn Hahn, who had but one eye.

A tailor was startled the other day by the return of a bill, which he had sent to a magazine editor, with a notice that the manuscript was respectfully declined.

A kiss, says a French authoress, gives more pleasure than anything else in the world. But Puck declares that that woman evidently never experienced the childish rapture of descending the parlor stairs by sliding down the banisters.

Books which have been handled during recovery from scarlet fever should be burned after they have served their purpose for the patient. In the stages of recovery such books frequently become charged with the germs of the disease.

It is said that when diamonds are used in cutting hot glass in a glass factory, one will last for only one day, assuming a milky appearance; but that if the glass be cold, one will last three months. Hot glass is cut, however, more readily than cold.

The cost of leeches sold in Europe exceeds $10,000 per annum. The finest are said to come from the Murray river, Australia.

An Ohio photographer presented a revolver at the head of a gentleman who was sitting for his photograph, with the encouraging remark: "My reputation as an artist is at stake. If you don't look smiling I'll blow your brains out." He smiled a ghastly smile.

Doing a roaring business—keeping a wild beast show.

Nearly all the brimstone the world uses comes from Sicily—about 300,000 tons annually.

The touching innocence of the Western man is remarkable. An inhabitant of Terra Haute, Ind., went to the gas works the other day for a jugful of gas to burn in a coal oil lamp.

Soluble glass is coming into use in Europe for "waxing" floors, and is found to answer the purpose admirably.

A writer in the Newcastle *Constitutionalist* says: "The human heart is a curious wrought instrument, which may be made to give forth sounds inharmonious but which touched by the gentle hand of sympathy will give forth music so sweet that even angels will lean upon their golden harps in rapturous silence."

With big tears in her eyes, a sweet little Norristown (Pennsylvania) girl of five summers asked, "Will dear little brother die to-night, mother?" And when she was assured that the doctor thought not, she continued while sobs choked her utterance, "Poor Johnny, I wish he would, 'cause then I would have his little white handled knife and fork."

A foreign gentleman declares that he can tell whenever he crosses the border of Massachusetts, because all the women begin to have "views."

In the year 1870 twenty Peers, one of them a Bishop, aged 84, died in England. Their average age was 66. The eldest was 92; the youngest, the eccentric Earl of Aberdeen, 28. No peerage became extinct.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.

The Speaker took the chair at 10 a.m.

Hon. Sandfield Macdonald introduced a Bill to facilitate the business in the Superior Courts, and on motion the two days notice required for said Bill was suspended.

The following Bills were read a third time:

Bill to facilitate the establishment of public fairs, and provide for the regulation thereof.—Mr. Scott (Grey.)

Bill to amend the Act respecting the Court of Error and Appeal.—Mr. Hays.

Bill to provide for the appointment of Judicial Officers, to whom the Estate Bills may be referred—Mr. Blake.

Bill to alter the time for auditing County accounts by the Board of Audit.—Mr. Carnegie.

Bill to amend the Act respecting Registrars, Registry Offices and registration of instruments relating to lands in Ontario.—Mr. Lount.

Bill to amend the Assessment Act.—Mr. Trow.

The following Bills were passed through Committee:

Bill respecting Asylums for the Insane.—Hon. J. S. Macdonald.

Bill relative to arrears upon Crown, Clergy, and Grammar School Lands, sold previous to first July, 1867—Mr. Richards.

Bill to amend the Ontario Drainage Act—Mr. Carling.

Bill to amend the Agricultural and Arts Acts—Mr. Carling.

Bill relating to Unpatented Lands sold for taxes—Hon. Mr. Richards.

Resolutions respecting Crown Timber, and Licences—Mr. Richards.

Resolutions respecting Salaries of County School Inspectors—Mr. Cameron.

The House rose for recess at 1 o'clock.

On reassembling, the House went into Supply, and passed the following items:—

Public and Separate Schools	$175,000 00
Poor Schools	6,000 00
For the encouragement of Agricultural instructions	5,000 00
Normal and Model Schools	13,842 00
Do. do. contingencies	6,040 00
High Schools	70,000 00
Libraries, Apparatus, and Prizes	35,000 00
Depositing salaries	3,405 00
Contingencies	1,710 00
Superannuated teachers	6,500 00
Museum	3,850 00
Journal of Education	2,390 00
High school inspection	4,000 09
Public school inspection	22,000 00
Collegiate Institutes	75,000 00
Education officers' salaries	12,012 00
Education contingencies	4,555 00
Total	$380,305 00
Unforeseen and unprovided	20,000 00
Miscellaneous	340 97
Municipalities' fund	71,365 00
Land improvement fund	290,386 00
Charges on revenue	134,100 00
To complete the services of 1869 and 1870	48,227 00

This concluded the estimates, and the Committee rose and reported.

The House went into Committee on the School Bill—Mr Williams (Durham) in the chair—and passed several amendments.

The House rose at 6 o clock.

After recess—

The House passed several bills, and finished School Bill. No Committee.

The House adjourned at 9:25 p.m.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A private letter from Cherbourg expresses the opinion that it is the steam transport "Creeof" which was wrecked a few days ago off Cape Le Hague and says the loss of life by the calamity has been greatly exaggerated. The letter does not give any estimate of the number of victims.

Advices from Paris state that Ducrot is seriously ill.

The Prussians have levied a war contribution of 100,000 francs upon the inhabitants of St. Germain.

It is reported that the armistice be prolonged till the 28th inst.

The French Government have ceased buying provision for Paris.

Jules Favre has gone to Bordeaux.

A Versailles correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs on the 12th, that the delivery of arms to the Germans are completed by the army at Paris.

The Germans are destroying French guns which prove to be useless on account of the removal of portions of the breech loading apparatus.

Postal and relief trains from London for Paris stopped by Germans were arrested under mistake, and were immediately released in pursuance of orders from the headquarters of the army.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 13.—The French Assembly will to-day hold only a preparatory sitting for the purpose of ascertaining the number of members in attendance, and of fixing a day for the first public session.

The Government here is still without news of the result of the elections in Paris.

Latest despatches, by telegraph, from the capital says the result was not known yesterday evening.

Picard, Thiers, Favre, and Gambetta are elected from the Department of Seine et Oise, and the Duke d'Aumale from that of Oise.

Favre has arrived in Bordeaux.

Garibaldi is momentarily expected at the same place.

FLORENCE, Feb. 13.—The Italian Parliament has, by resolution, declared the libraries and galleries of the Vatican private property. The measure was objected to by the Ministry, and was carried against their opposition.

VIENNA, Feb. 13.—An overflow of the Danube has inundated the suburbs of Vienna, particularly Leopold and Rosa.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The steamships *Horatio* and *Britannia* have arrived.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 10.—Upon the entry of the Prussians into Paris, the troops will be told off to occupy the houses along the line of route adopted for the passage of the Emperor on the 19th at Rouen. The Emperor will enter Paris by train from Versailles, taking horse at the Paris station, and proceeding to the Tuilleries. After reviewing the army His Majesty will return to Versailles where he will stop, and on the two following days he will revisit the Tuilleries.

The Prussian police are inclined to think that no untoward demonstration will occur during the Emperor's sojourn in Paris.

The Emperor is suffering from lumbago.

Prince Frederick Charles has left Versailles, and Prince Albreicht, junior, has arrived.

The Grand Duke of Saxe Altenburg will depart to-morrow.

If the terms of peace determinined upon by Bismarck, and confidentially communicated to Favre, are not agreed upon by the Assembly, hostilities will be renewed immediately upon the expiration of the armistice.

A vigorous procedure will be adopted with Paris in the matter of securing pledges for indemnity. It is believed the latter will be fixed at at least four millions, but concession from other points are anticipated.

All the troops before Paris has been fully reinforced to the utmost war strength and newly uniformed.

The Fourth Corps has been ordered to Chartres.

Should peace be proclaimed all Landwehr regiments—infantry, reserve, cavalry, and artillery—will be immediately sent home and broken up.

The troops of the line will remain in the annexed provinces and such parts of France as may be retained till the war indemnity is paid.

The garrisons of the fortresses in Alsace and Loraine will require about 60,000 men.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The special correspondent of the *Times* at Berlin telegraphs to the evening edition of that paper that it is confidently expected at head quarters that peace will shortly be concluded. Nevertheless, military and financial preparations continue.

The Prussian Parliament has been asked to advance fifty million thalers to the Empire, which is to be refunded by the Parliament of Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The statement that the Right Hon. A. E. Forester intends to propose a compromise upon the question of the ballot, whereby it will be made optional with the returning officer of any constituency, to ascertain by means of ballot whether the ballot is desired, is denied upon authority.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 13.—Gen. Ducrot has resigned his position in the French army.

Prince Napoleon is here.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 13th., evening.—The result of the election on 20 departments is still awaited by the Government. Most of these are occupied by German troops.

Thiers is elected by 18 departments, Trochu by 7, Changanier by 4, Gambetta by 3, Jules Favre by 2, and Dufour by 4 departments.

There is yet no news from the Paris elections.

LONDON, Feb. 13th—A controversy has arisen between Turkey and Greece respecting the mode in which the Greek troops have pursued the brigands over the frontier into Turkish territory. Thus far at least, there are no symptoms of more than a war of words.

A despatch from Paris says that 200 candidates for the Assembly were balloted for the elections in that city, and that the counting of votes is therefore necessarily very slow.

LONDON, Feb. 31.—Only 19 lives were lost on the French transport recently wrecked off Cape Letaugh.

The Germans have imposed a contribution of a quarter of million francs upon the town of Lillebone, in the Department of the Seine in Ferieure.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 13.—Hostilities continue in the departments of Jura and Danbs, the French refusing to accept the armistice.

LONDON, Feb. 13, 6 p. m.—Paris has been authorised to contract a loan of 200,000,000 francs, and to levy a municipal war tax.

LILLE, Feb. 13.—The Prussians have unaccountably stopped railway communication hence to Paris.

It is reported that there have been risings of the population in the invaded districts, but the rumours are not credited.

Yesterday's Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The steamer *Cuba* sailed from Liverpool on Saturday for New York, and took out among her passengers Earl de Grey, Lord Tenterden, Montague Bernard and Viscount Goderich, of the Joint High Commission for the settlement of the claims of the United States upon Great Britain. The Commissioners are accompanied by a number of diplomatic attendants.

The *Telegraph's* Versailles special reports that the German army will make a triumphant entry into Paris on the 19th. The Emperor will proceed to the Tuilleries and after partaking of lunch will review the army from the buildings. In case the Tuilleries should not be in a proper condition for the reception of the Emperor, he will occupy the Palace Elysees.

The Emperor will return to Berlin about the last of February.

A telegram from Bombay states that the steamer "General Outram," from Cochin, bound to Bombay, has foundered in a cyclone in the Indian Ocean, and that 53 lives were lost.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 13.—At the preparatory sitting of the French National Assembly to-day, about three hundred deputies were present. The session was formally opened and the Secretary's appointed.

LONDON, Feb. 12, 9 p.m.—Official returns from the Department of the Nord show that the monarchial candidates polled 195,000, and the republicans 47,000 votes.

Gen. Changarman, accompanied by other delegates, has arrived at Bordeaux.

LISBON, Feb. 12.—The Marquis de Avilas has not yet succeeded in forming a Cabinet.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A copy of a correspondence relating to the war, to be submitted to Parliament, shows that Favre's party were always willing to conclude a peace on any terms which would not include the cession of territory, and that Germany pursued the war for territory. England has been continually urging peace on Favre's terms.

The Orleanists are confident that the Count de Paris will be King of France in a few weeks.

The Government state that they will be able to despatch 115,000 men immediately in case of war.

FLORENCE, Feb. 12.—It is reported that demonstrations in favor of the Pope are in preparation in various parts of Europe.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—News was received here last night that it will be impossible for Sir John Rose to serve on the Joint High Commission to settle questions at issue between the United States and England, but will sail from New York early this week. The Duke of Devonshire or the Duke of Argyll are mentioned as likely to be appointed in his place. It is believed that the Commission will not begin its session until about the 1st of March, as under the most favourable circumstances Earl de Grey, Professor Bernard, and Lord Tenterden will not arrive here until the last week of the present month, while the successor of Sir John Rose has not yet sailed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Alice Cary, the well known poetess, died in this city yesterday morning, aged 50 years.

The coal miners' strike has come to an end after coal has been forced up from $9 to $10 a ton, retail, in this city.

John Savage has resigned his position as Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Calendar for the week Ending Saturday, February 18, 1871.

Sunday, Feb. 12.—*Sexagesima Sunday.* De Courcelles retreats from Schenectady, 1666. Sir Astley Cooper died, 1841. Funeral of General Windham at Montreal 1870.

Monday, Feb. 13.—Massacre of Glencoe, 1691. Duke de Berri assassinated, 1821. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Hastings Doyle named Commander of the Forces in B. N. A., 1870.

Tuesday, Feb. 14.—*St. Valentine, Bp.* Captain Cook murdered, 1779.

Wednesday, Feb. 15.—National debt of England commenced, 1500. Galilee born, 1564. The Irish Land Bill introduced by Mr. Gladstone, 1870. Opening of the Federal Parliament, 1870.

Thursday, Feb. 16.—Lindley Murray died, 1826. Dr. Kane died, 1857.

Friday, Feb. 17.—Michael Angelo died, 1564. Partition of Poland, 1772.

Saturday, Feb. 18.—Canada settled by the French, 1534. Martin Luther died, 1546.

☞ Two or three colds in succession, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally affective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50, at

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PERSONAL.

Jenny Lind will be fifty years old next October.

Swinburne is soon to appear before the public as a novelist.

A. T. Stewart has twelve acres of store, if it were spread out on a flat surface.

Prof. Silliman is lecturing at the West, on "The Tea-kettle."

Henry Dickens, son of the late Charles Dickens, gave a reading in Bath, England, on Jan. 11th.

Arthur Wallack, son of the inimitable Lester, has made his debut in amateur theatricals, and has given evidence of fine dramatic ability.

Alexis Feodorovitch Ivoff, the author of the Russian national hymn and a noted composer of sacred music, died in the province of Kovno, Russia, on the 28th of December.

A pretty American woman is doing hospital duty at Strasburg. She wears a grey felt hat with a drooping white plume, a black tunic confined at the waist with a varnished leather belt and silver buckle, loose trousers to the knee, and Hessian boots with gilt buttons.

Dr. Poillon, a French physician says a cold in the head can be cured by inhaling hartshorn.

General Beauregard, it is said, intends to reside permanently in Paris.

The King of Bavaria has forbidden any of Offenbach's operas being performed in future at the Theatre Royal, Munich.

Paul de Cassagnac is reported by a Vienna paper as having several duels on hand, over Napoleon's character.

The latest form of eccentricity the young King of Bavaria has shown is a determination to edit a journal advocating certain reforms in music.

Ilma de Murska, the most captivating woman on the lyric stage, says she will come here and play one hundred nights for two hundred thousand dollars!

A brother of Mark Twain is to edit the American Publisher, a journal soon to be issued by the American Publishing Company of Hartford.

Miss Alice B. LeGoyt holds the gold medal of the Royal Life Boat Society of England, for having, about four years since, under circumstances of peculiar danger, saved two drowning boys at Lyme Regis.

An Italian Princess was recectly serenaded at her palace in Rome. She appeared on the balcony in a dress of white lace worn over gold tissue, and holding in her hand an antiquated cathedral lamp, from which dropped perfumed water.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

A Bremen silk factory sent a magnificent silk banner to Count Bismarck, which is to be planted on the Tuileries.

The fall of Paris is accounted for by the fashionable young ladies that their French dresses never could stand the "German."

At a recent Connecticut funeral, the carriages lost the way, not being able to keep up with the hearse.

A New Hampshire man, who had recently had one of his great toes frozen, chopped it off with a mallet and chisel, thinking thus to be eased from pain, but found himself most egregiously mistaken.

A guest in a St. Louis hotel was found dead in his room on Friday morning. As he had not been seen since Tuesday evening, he is believed to have died on that night. His body was much decomposed when discovered.

Mr. Sullivan, of Lockport, N.Y., introduced a new fashion in suicide by cutting his throat with a handsaw.

A Chinese thief, having stolen a missionary's watch, brought it back the next day to be shown how to wind it up.

A year ago only three papers in Kentucky favored the admission of negro testimony in the courts. Now only three oppose it.

Two Louisiana men have put their signatures to a document, written by one of them, as "Juasteas of Peasace first Wade."

"Wrap a sausage into Bismarck's Kreuz-Zeitung and throw it to a dog, and you may be sure the dog will not eat the sausage." For this sarcastic remark, the Munich Vaterland was fined $100.

A hen killed at Belmont a few days ago was found to have fifteen dollars in gold in her gizzard.

One of Grisi's daughters is said to have a voice and dramatic capacity equal to her mother's.

A woman in Raleigh, N.C., has seen two husbands hanged for murder, and now boasts of one in the Penitentiary.

A London paper expresses the belief that Gambetta is a victim of the opium habit, and that during the war he has seldom been removed from the influence of the drug.

Mr. Brignoli, in attempting to say at the Nilsson concerts in Indianapolis that Madmoiselle Nilsson was suffering from a cold, declared that she was a "lettle horse."

Gen. Von Moltke is not a Dane, as has been stated. He was born in Mecklenburg, and entered the service of Denmark early in life, but afterward quitted it for that of Prussia.

On New Year's day the Pope had reigned twenty-four years, six months, and fifteen days—just one day longer than Pius VI. His pontificate has been longer than that of any other Pope.

An eloquent divine of Sheboygan county, Wis., has won and wedded a female in the State Prison, and the local paper announces that "the friends of the bride were opposed to the alliance."

The latest London invention is called "the digitorium—a small dumb piano." It is said that by means of it pupils can learn to play on all small instruments keyed like the piano, without making a noise.

The expenses of the United States wars with Indians since the beginning of the century amount to more than $4,000,000, while the amount of money spent in attempts to educate them has only been $8,000,000.

A catalogue of 1883 works on the Occult Sciences has been printed at Moscow.

According to a Belgium paper, a passenger who left Paris in a baloon was frightened by the rapid ascension of the baloon in such a manner that he lost the power of speech, became delirious, and died two days after his safe arrival in Belgium.

The following notice was lately posted on the estate of a nobleman in Kent:—"Notice is hereby given that the Marquis of ——(on account of the backwardness of the season) will not shoot himself nor any of his tenants till after the 16th of September."

Want of grass is killing California cattle.

A supplement to Hayden's Dictionary of Dates, compiled by Mr. Benj. Vincent, gives a chronicle of the present war to January 1.

A grim joker in Chicago hangs out six dead rats in front of his establishment, accompanied by the sign "Fresch Meat Merchant."

A number of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta, Ga., were hanged in effigy in the public place of that city lately.

There lives a boy in Craftsbury, Vt., who is 16 years old, is 6 feet 3 inches tall, and is still growing rapidly.

Several members of the Michigan Legislature had to travel over 2,000 miles in going to the State capital and returning to their homes.

A Detroit woman supports her husband by cleaning the snow from her neighbors' sidewalks.

It is naively said in a California telegram of a man who detected and captured an Indian stealing from his cabin, that he does not give a very connected account of what disposition he made of his prisoner.

The German terms of peace are now said to be the cession of Alsace and sixty German square miles of Lorraine, the part of Lorraine to be ceded to include Metz; the contribution of one and a half millions of francs for war expenses; thirty million francs for captured ships, and forty million francs for German workmen, clerks and small industrials expelled from France, and a certain *rente* of a few millions on limited time for the crippled and maimed Germans and orphans caused by the war.

The brutalities petpetrated upon soldiers of the U. S. regular army of late are described as something terrible.

The London *Times* for December 1, 1870, had for its leader an article ten columns in length, containing 13,000 words, mostly about the French war.

"Madam," said an ill-tempered physician to a lady patient, "if women were admitted to Paradise their tongues would make it a purgatory." "And if some doctors were allowed to practice there," retorted the lady, "they would make it a desert."

An Italian author is now engaged in redeeming the memory of Catharine de Medici from the obloquy which, he says, has so long and so unjustly surrounded it. He intends to prove her one of the best of women.

The American Commissioners.

The New York *Evening Post* gives the following description of the persons appointed by the United States on the Joint High Commission:

SECRETARY FISH.

Hamilton Fish, who, as Secretary of State, originated this negotiation, and who has shown himself one of the ablest members of President Grant's Cabinet, is a representative of the greatest state and largest city in the Union. He is an alumnus of Columbia College, was for thirty years a leading member of the bar, served successively in both houses of Congress, and filled honourably the position of Governor of the State. His administration of the State Department under President Grant has greatly increased his reputation, by his ability and wise statesmanlike moderation.

JUSTICE NELSON.

Justice Samuel Nelson, the oldest member of the joint commission, is also a native of New York, and a lawyer by training. His usefulness and distinction have been exclusively juridical. Judge of the Circuit Court and Judge of the Supreme Court of his native state, he rose to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United Sates, which high station he has occupied for more than a quarter of a century.

GENERAL SCHENCK.

General Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, was born in the state in the year 1809 and for nearly thirty years has been a prominent man in its affairs. Sixteen years of this time he served in the House of Representatives. In diplomacy he has had some experience as United States Minister to Brazil, by reason of which he must have many reminiscences of ministerial service in common with Sir Edward Thornton. Mr. Schenck entered the army in the war of the rebellion and was made a general. His recent appointment and confirmation as Minister to England is a matter of yesterday.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR.

Ebeneser Rockwell Hoar is a native of Massachusetts, and fifty-four years of age. His official career has been confined chiefly to his own state, where he was justice of the Supreme Court; which position he resigned last year to accept the office of Attorney-General in the Cabinet of President Grant. His learning and ability are well known and everywhere acknowledged.

SENATOR WILLIAMS.

The only remaining member of the United States Commission is George H. Williams, a native of New York, but at one time judge in Iowa, and at this moment a senator from Oregon, of which state he was chief justice during its territorial existence.

LORD CECIL.—We wonder how any one can undertake to underrate and decry the usefulness of this Reformer. The efforts of any individual for the amelioration of society or the relief of mental or corporal infirmities will be sooner or later appreciated. Look for instance at the unqualified and universal approbation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, for the cure of the diseases of the lungs, affections of the blood, &c. For Sale by all Druggists.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "it is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest in its birth, and the jet black cow was unmixed red." Whether this is correct or not, we cannot positively say; but this we do believe, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequalled. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

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Be sure and call for

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BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

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Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

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Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

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Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25cts

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Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871. 1590f

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Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871. 1590f

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.
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ELGIN STREET.

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ROWE'S SALE ROOMS,
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Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588f

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Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,
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Box 458, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb 10, 1871. 1588 3

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let. Apply to FRODERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871. 1582b

IN CHANCERY.

GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871, there will be sold by HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH, A.D., 1871 at 11 o'clock a.m, the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing about One Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.

The property will be sold in one Lot.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyances. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery.

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville, and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott.

Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.
(Signed.) J. D. BUELL,
Master at Brockville.
MACNEIL CLARKE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.
February 13, 1871. 6 3w

English Newspaper Agency,

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MONTHLY MAGAZINES

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

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"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

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Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871.

OTTAWA RIFLES GLEE CLUB.

Grand Vocal, Instrumental and Dramatical Entertainment,

AT HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

TUESDAY Ev'g, Feb'y, 14th, 1871

The programme will consist of Instrumental Music, by the O. B. G. A. Band, by permission of Colonel FORREST and officers of the Brigade,

GLEES,

DUETTS,

SONGS,

RECITATIONS,

To conclude with a laughable farce by the Amateur Club of the Ottawa Rifles.

PARQUETTE 50cts
GALLERY 25cts

Tickets may be purchased and seats engaged, at E. Miles, Sparks street.

Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8 p.m.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES,

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING:

Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.

ROSAMOND'S PATENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

Continued from first page.

—namely, nothing supernatural. They are but ideas conveyed somehow or other (we have not yet discovered the means) from one mortal brain to another. Whether in so doing, tables walked on their own accord, or fiendlike shapes appear in a magic circle, or bodiless hands rise and remove material objects, or a thing of Darkness, such as presented itself to me, freeze our blood—still am I persuaded that these are but agencies conveyed, as by electric wires, to my own brain from the brain of another. In some constitutions there is a natural chemistry, and those may produce chemic wonders—in others a natural fluid, call it electricity, and these produce electric wonders. But they differ in this from Normal Science—they are alike objectless, purposeless, puerile, frivolous. They lead on to no grand results; and therefore the world does not need and true sages have not cultivated them But sure I am, that of all I saw or heard, a man human as myself, was the remote originator; and I believe unconsciously to himself as the exact effects produced, for this reason: No two persons, you say, have ever told you that they experienced exactly the same thing. Well, observe, no two persons ever experienced exactly the same dream. If this were an ordinary imposture, the machinery would be arranged for results that would but little vary; if it were a supernatural agency permitted by the Almighty, it would surely be for some definite end. These phenomena belong to neither class; my persuasion is, that they originate in some brain now far distant; that that brain had no distant volition in anything that occurred; that what does occur reflects its devious, motley, ever-shifting, half-formed thoughts; in short, that it has been but the dreams of such a brain put into action and invested with a semi-substance. That this brain is of immense power, that it can set matter into movement, that it is malignant and destrutive, I believe; some material force must have killed my dog; it might, for au..t .. know, have sufficed to kill myself, ...een as subjugated by terror as the .og .. had my intellect or my spirit given me no countervailing resistance in my will."

"It killed your dog! that is fearful! indeed it is strange that no animal can be induced to stay in that house; not even a cat. Rats and mice are never found in it."

"The instincts of the brute creation detect influences deadly to their existence. Man's reason has a sense less subtle, because it has a resisting power more supreme, But enough; do you comprehend my theory?"

"Yes though imperfectly—and I accept any crotchet, (pardon the word,) however odd, rather than embrace at once the notion of ghosts and hobgoblins we imbibed in our nurseries. Still, to my unfortunate house the evil is the same. What on earth can I do with the house?" I will tell you what I would do. I am convinced from my own internal feelings, that the small unfurnished room at right angles to the door of the bed room, which I occupied, forms a starting-point or receptacle for the influences which haunt the house; and I strongly advise you to have the walls opened, the floor removed —nay the whole room pulled down. I observe that it is detached from the body of the house, built over the small backyard, and could be removed without injury to rest of the building."

And you think if I did that—"

"You would cut off the telegraph wires. Try it. I am so persuaded that I am right that I will pay half the expense if you will allow me to direct the operations."

"Nay, I am well able to afford the cost; for the rest allow me to write to you."

About ten days afterwards I received a letter from Mr. J. ——, telling me that he had visited the house since I had seen him; that he had found the two letters I had described, replaced in the drawer from which I had taken them; that he had read them with misgivings like my own; that he had instituted a cautious inquiry about the woman to whom I rightly conjectured they had been written. It seemed that thirty-six years ago (a year before the date of the letters) she had married against the wish of her relatives, an American of very suspicious character; in fact, he was generally believed to have been a pirate. She herself was the daughter of very respectable trades-people, and had served in the capacity of a nursery governess before her marriage. She had a brother, a widower, who was considered wealthy, and who had one child of about six years old. A month after the marriage, the body of this brother was found in the Thames, near London Bridge; there seemed some marks of violence about his throat, but they were not deemed sufficient to warrant the inquest in any other verdict than that of "found drowned."

(*To be Continued.*)

LOCAL NEWS.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

The Philharmonic Society held a meeting for practice last evening in Gowan's Hall.

BALLS, BALLS!—Another ball, and a grand one at that, is to take place in Gowan's Hall on Wednesday evening next.

A surprise party will come off in the vicinity of Aylmer on Friday evening next.

The morning train ran off the track near Billing's bridge yesterday. No damage was done the cars ... passengers were driven to town on sleighs.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—We would remind our readers once more of the concer to be given ... eing in Her Majesty's Theatre by the Ottawa Rifles Glee Club.

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

THE CITY presented a gay and lively appearance yesterday. Already a great many members of Parliament are in town, the majority of them accompanied by their ladies; and the weather being beautifully fair yesterday they took advantage of it to "see the capital."

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Ottawa. 1889-3m.

CURLING.—The curling match played on Friday last between players of Ottawa and Almonte, in the latter place, resulted in a tie of 40 points each. The game was very exciting. A return match will be played in Ottawa shortly.

FIRE RELIEF COMMITTEE.—At the meeting of the above Committee on Saturday considerable business was disposed of. It is the intention of the Committee to purchase $12,000 worth of grain for distribution among the farmers in the burnt districts.

THE BALL at the Russell House last night came off with great *eclat*. The spacious Hall presented a charming appearance, as its population of fashion and beauty meandered in measured movements to the music. Among the many present were, Sir John and Lady Macdonald, Sir George E. Cartier, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Howe, Hon. Mr. Ponsonby, Hon. Col. and Mrs. Gray, and Col. McNeill.

Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y

Y. M. C. A.—A meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association takes place this evening in their rooms, Bang's Block. The public generally are invited to attend. Readings, Recitations, and Music will form the principal features of the evening's proceedings. All young men should regularly attend those meetings.

M. E. CHURCH READINGS.—The weekly readings at the above Church take place this evening. These readings are invariably very good and interesting, and it is hoped there will be the usual good attendance there this evening. The Rev. Mr. Abbs will preside.

THE MARKET — Monday — About ten sleighs constituted the attendance on the market this morning. Wood, however continues to come in until late in the afternoon, and there is generally a good supply of it. Green hardwood sells for from $3 to $3.50 per cord. Seasoned maple $4, and other seasoned hardwoods at $3.50 per cord. Soft wood sells at from $2 to $3 per cord.

At the annual meeting of the County of Carleton Loyal Orange Lodge, held at March Corners, on the 7th inst., the following officers were duly elected for the current year:—Bros. William Elliott, W. C. Master, re-elected; Frank Abbott, C. D. Master, re-elected; Rev. J. May, C. Chaplain, elected; James Wallace, C. Secretary, re-elected; G. W. Monck, C. Treasurer, re-elected; Wm. Corbett, C. Director of Ceremonies, elected.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was certainly the most beautiful day we have experienced since the advent of winter. The previous night was pretty cold, as was also the early morning, but any person who scanned the horizon at dawn must have instinctively felt that the day was going to be very fine. In the bosoms of young ladies it produced a peculiar sensation, and they lost little time in preparing to spend a pleasant day. The result was that the streets were crowded with promenaders while pleasure sleighs, filled with blooming ladies, were out in great force.

POLICE COURT—Monday.—A little boy was charged with breaking the door of a house in Lower Town. He was reprimanded and discharged.

One Thomas Saul got ruffled over a game of "forty-fives," and assaulted one Murphy. Fined, $3 and costs.

J. Boilleau was fined $10 and costs for breaking into a house of ill fame.

Vic. Laveque was charged by Sergeant Brown with keeping a house of ill fame. Three little girls who were found in the house and arrested were examined, but nothing was elicited upon which to convict the prisoner. There not being sufficient evidence she was dismissed. P. Reoult, charged with leaving employ illegally, was fined $10 and costs, or three weeks in gaol.

OTTAWA IMMIGRANTS' AID SOCIETY—The above Society held a meeting and got through a large amount of business last night. Among other things they agreed to the rules of the Deposit Fund, which now offers a very good opportunity to young men to lay by their five cents for times of need. The Society's readings which take place this evening will be, as usual, very interesting. Mr. Starmer, President of the St. George's Society, will occupy the chair. The large audiences on previous occasions testify to the popularity of those readings, and we hope to see that liberal support which the Society so much deserves, continued.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Monday.—Geo T Labatt, Prescott; A Walsh, Simcoe; W Lambor, Montreal; W H Butler, Richmond; Jno A Cameron, Thurso; W K Dickinson and three daughters, Manitoch; Lewis A Hall, Boston; W O Donnell, Brockville; W G Stevenson, do; A T Watrous, wife and two sisters, Brantford; A N Striker, Prescott; R B Dickey, Amhurst, N. S.; Jno Locke, Nova Scotia; Alex McFarlane, Cumberland; L D V Chipman, Nova Scotia; L Lamontange, Quebec; James Inglis, Montreal; D B Woodworth, Nova Scotia; A E Cohen, Montreal; E Barber, N Falls; W Henderson, Montreal; Mrs and Miss Lowton, San Francisco; D W Menchin, Montreal; Jno Taylor, Toronto; S Mills, Hamilton; J J O'Neil, Toronto; Mr F A Wise, Prescott.

TOO BAD.—The notorious Vic. Laveque who was brought before the Police Magistrate, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, and in which three young girls under 16 years of age were found at the time of her apprehension, is a source of great annoyance and uneasiness to the man in whose house she lives. It appears that about a year ago a person had rented the house for a year, but having concluded to leave it before the expiration of that period it was imperative to find some one to rent the house. The woman above named offered to take it, and without making the proprietor aware of her character he gave her the house on the terms for which he had it. The proprietor was soon made painfully sensible of her character—her levees being too numerous and unceremonious, he declares, and moreover he feels uneasy as to the safety of the house. Vic Laveque should have been awarded free apartments for 12 months in the county gaol by the Magistrate yesterday. And where are the mothers of those three girls under 16 years of age who were living with her as proved in the evidence?

Board of R. C. Separate Schools

OTTAWA, 7th Feb., 1871.

Present—Wm. Finley, Esq., Chairman; Messrs. E. A. Lapierre, Wm. Kehoe, J. Quain, R. A. Sims, L. David, and J. W. Peachy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Several petitions, accounts, and the Auditor's report, were read and laid on the table; also letters from Messrs. L. David and J. Quain, tendering their resignation as Trustees.

Moved by E. A. Lapierre, seconded by J. Quain, that the Auditor's report be referred to the Finance and Assessment Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Board.

Moved by Wm. Kehoe, seconded by E. A. Lapierre, that the petitions of Nicholas Cooper, Marie Dallaire, Widow David Gingras, J. Bte. Bazin, John Sullivan, Brother Andre, and the accounts of I. B. Taylor, John O'Keefe, Ann Enright, R. O'Reilly, Favreau & Morin, L. A. Grison, ... ck Pelletier, be referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

Moved by R. A. Sims, seconded by J. Quain, that the following articles be supplied to the English Male School of Upper Town, *i.e.*, Maps of Europe, Asia and Africa, four desk tables and four benches.

The Board then adjourned.

J. W. PEACHY,
Sec'y.-Treas

ANNUAL Report of the Medical Board of the Protestant Hospital for the year 1870:—

Ambustio	1
Amaurosis	2
Apoplexia	2
Abcessus	1
Bronchitis	10
Caries	2
Contusio	6
Conjunotivitis	7
Cancer	1
Cystitis	1
Diarrhœa	2
Debilitas	4
Debilitas Senile	1
Dyspepsia	3
Delirium Tremens	5
Erysipealas	2
Epilepsia	1
Fractura	8
Fistula	1
Febris Remit	16
Febris Typhoid	14
Gelatio	4
Hernia	1
Hydrops Abdominis	3
Iritis	1
Incisio	1
Morbus Cordis	3
Nephritis	1
Paralysis Partial	2
Phthisis	10
Periostitis	1
Rubeola	1
Rheumatismus	6
Scrofula	1
Tonsilitis	1
Tumor Uteri	1
Variola	8
Vulnus	1
Total	141
Deaths during the year	19
Cured or relieved	122
Total	141

Consulting Physicians during the year—Edward VanCortlandt, M. R. C. S., London; Hamnet Hill, M. R. C. S., London.

Attending Physicians during the year—J. A. Grant, M. D.; D. McGillivray, M. D.; W. J. Henry, M. D.; J. Sweetland, M. D.; C. Leggo, M. D.; Hamnet Hill, Chairman; D. McGillivray, Secretary.

When we take into consideration the population of Ottawa city and the country surrounding it, we may fairly infer from the above report that the healthy condition of the Ottawa Valley ranks first in the Dominion. Indeed sanitary statistics show that this city is the healthiest in the whole of Canada; and it may be stated, at this particular period, when many strangers are expected to visit the city, that it is unusually healthy, and we would recommend all who desire the invigorating effects of the atmosphere of the Capital to come and receive its benefits.

New York Markets

NEW YORK Feb. 13.

Gold 110.

Cotton 15¼c.

Flour 5c. to 10c better; receipts 6,000 bbls; sales 15,000 bbls at $6.25 to $6.40 for Superfine State and Western; $6.90 to $7.25 for Common to Choice Extra State; $6.85 to $7.35 for Common to Choice Extra Western.

Rye Flour steady at $4.75 to $6.75.

Wheat unsettled; receipts 4,000 bush; sales 46,000 bush at $1.50 for New Spring $1.59 to $1.62 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.70 for White Michigan.

Rye quiet.

Corn a shade firmer; receipts, 80,000 bush; sales 43,000 bush at 84½c to 85½c for new Mixed Western.

Barley dull and nominally unchanged.

Oats firmer; receipts 3,000 bush; sales 4,000 bush at 65c to 68½c for Western and Ohio.

Pork steady at $22.87 to $23 for New Mess; $22.25 for Old Mess.

Lard dull and heavy at 12½c to 13½c for Steam; 13¼ to 13½c for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, and Cheese unchanged.

London Markets.

LONDON, 4.30, p. m., Feb. 13.—Consol, 92¼.

Money, 92¼ on account.

Bonds, '62, 91¼; '65, old, 90¾; '67, 89¾; 10-40s, 87¾.

5-20's unchanged.

Exchange, 18¼

Erie 18.

Illinois Central 109¼.

Atlantic and Great Western, 28¼.

Cotton dull and unchanged.

Lard 58s.

Sperm oil 83 to 84.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 4:30 w. m., Feb. 13.—Cotton dull and unchanged.

Uplands, 7½ to 7¾.

Wheat, 75¼

Orleans, 7¾.

Flour 28s. 6d.

New red western spring wheat 10s. 8d. to 10s. 11d for highest grades, No. 1 to lowest grades, No. 2.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S

PIANOS.

The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.

A. PETERSON.

Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1589a

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 69

Will receive this week "per Express,' from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,

1 Case Extra Cloths. in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimmings to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & 47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11, 1870

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS,
—ALSO
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 23, 1870 1546

...y Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., etc., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 1870

HAGERMAN & ROSE,

PORK PACKERS,

PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.

February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renovated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

Teas in great variety,
Coffee—the very best—roasted and ground daily,
Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c., &c.,
Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy,
English Old Tom Gin—Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes soar not very high,
Nor do they widely roam
These moderate wishes are confin'd
To comforts found at home

Give me what enjoy so well—
A snug domestic scene;
And take my word, I fell myself
As happy as a Queen,

I'll tell you what I wish for now—
'Tis not a large desire;
I wish to sit at perfect ease,
Beside my evening fire.

I wish a friend or two would call,
To ask me how I do;

Then truly happy I should be,
And they'd be happy, too.

I'd set the tea things on the tray,
And we should all agree,
While taking ever-welcome cups
Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea.

The tea would gladen ev'ry heart,
And brighten every face;
And nothing more could we desire
In such a happy case.

With JOHN HILL'S Tea I always crown
The comforts of my home;
And when I can partake of this
My wishes seldom roam.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE.—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES.—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN.—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

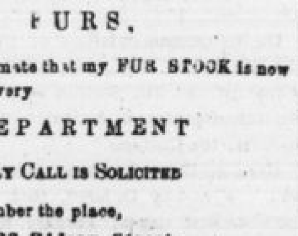
CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

JAMES PEACOCK,

FURS,



FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED

Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $2 a year, in advance From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or

J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria-sts.

Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tF15

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., are now on view.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st

Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1573d

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER

LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed

Ex P Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

HULL SASH, DOOR

—AND—

BLIND FACTORY.

To Contractors and others contemplating to build this season, this establishment affords special advantages, having on hand every description of regular stock,

Sized Doors,
Sashes,
Mouldings,
Flooring,
Clapboards,
Sheetings,
Battens,
Farring, &c., &c.,

And fully prepared to make to order at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of PORTABLE HOUSE FINISH, not included in Stock List.

BLINDS PAINTED and prepared for hanging.

SASHES PRIMED and GLAZED on the premises (which can be carried at a less risk than glass in boxes).

The Subscriber being desirous of meeting all the requirements in the above line, having secured the services of an efficient practical foreman, is confident of giving full satisfaction.

Parties from a distance can rely on having their orders executed with promptness, always securing excellence of workmanship and durability.

TERMS—Cash.

E. B. EDDY,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871, 1586 d1m&w3m

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,

$1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
ELGIN STREET

Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.

By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen.
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871 1483 6

TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms. Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door,

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588f

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

TIMBER LIMITS.

The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles, a first-class lim.

License No. 89, of 1870-71, on the Chalk River, containing 30 square miles.

License No. 90, of 1870-71, on Deep and Chalk Rivers, containing 20 square miles.

License No. 91, on the Chalk River, containing 5½ square miles.

—ALSO—

License No. 62 and 64 on the Keepawa River, containing 50 square miles each.

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584td d&w

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a. m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.35 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G T Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents ... pal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this ... time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870

THE HONORABLE

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Desires that the LADIES who will receive

CARDS OF ADMISSION

To the

FLOOR OF THE SENATE CHAMBER,

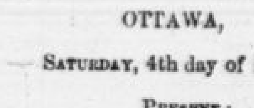
On the Day of the

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT,

To dress in Full Evening Dress, Her Excellency, Lady LISGAR, having the intention of being present herself.

By order,
R. KIMBER,
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1589td.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

SATURDAY, 4th day of Feb'y, 1871.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the 8th Section of the Act 31st Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs" His Excellency has been pleased to make the following Regulation.

On, from and after the first day of March proximo, the Port of Queenston in the Province of Ontario, shall be and is hereby discontinued as an independent Port of Entry, and shall be and his hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the Survey of the Port of Niagara.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Feb, 13, 1871. 1589 3

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same with out delay.

THE LOAN OF BOOKS

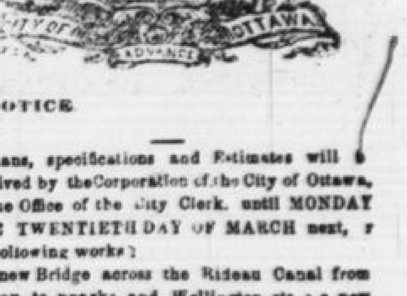
To the public will be

SUSPENDED

From this date, until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian

Library of Parliament,
February 5, 1871 1583 3



NOTICE

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in a line with Queen-st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first	$100
For the second	50
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first	75
For the second	
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first	50

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk

City Hall, Ottawa,
January 17, 1871. 1567td

City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

THE OTTAWA TIMES

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED. A.M.		P.M.
8.30	......	8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaste., &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	..	9.00
11.15	......		Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	......	..	......
8.30	......	8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00	..	4.00
8.30	......	8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Pauls, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	.....	7.15
11.15	......	8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.00	......	7.15
......	......	8.00	Lower Ottawa, by Stage; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	9.00	......	4.00
......	......	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	9.00	......	......
5.00	11.00	2.60	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	8.00	11.0	......
7.30	11.15	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids, by St. L. & O. Railway	8.00	......	4.00
11.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.30	......	......
8.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	1.30
9.00	......	3.15	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00	......	......
9.00	......	......	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.00	......	1.30
......	......		Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River De[illegible]	......	......	......
6.00			close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays	......	......	5.00
	......	12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	......	......	......

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster

Post Office, Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured. which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa. December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

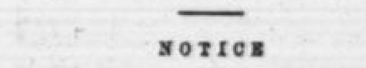
COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W. THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1542 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction [illegible] Trains from the West, and

[illegible]

meeting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tn

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa, at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

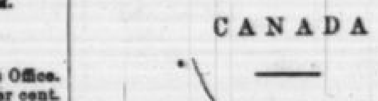
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine a 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p. m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1428 f

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	
The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:00 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p.m.

They have excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deil Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1433 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village [illegible] on, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out-Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown........$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown........ 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

Present—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 16½.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada;

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B. For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article

R.S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI

For sale by DRUGGISTS

TRADE MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL

AND GROCERS [illegible]

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS.

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52v1236 law

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq.	Walter Smith, Esq.
Jos. [illegible]eupore, Esq.	R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE:

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S TRADE MARK MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSrs GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistory on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awGm 1awk6m

MADRID 1857 — PRIMERA CLASE — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE — GENERAL EXCELLENCY

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the prepensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

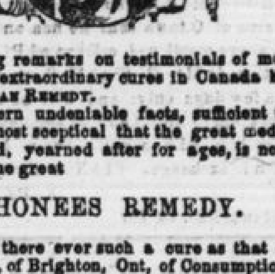
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

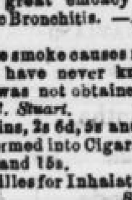
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y



FOR ASTHMA, and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F[illegible] 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-6m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

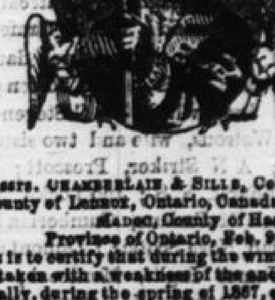
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J.P., &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE, VIA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau

Medical

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief, All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

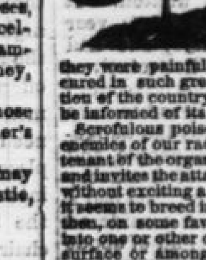
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

[PURIFYING] THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint, *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

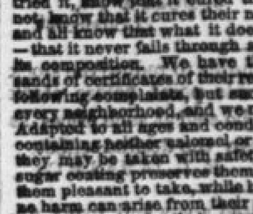
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa August 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers,* they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa,* but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins,* they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 16 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa.
JAMES BARRETT Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1591. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 15, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 58y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-8m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 368tf GEORGE TAILLON.

S. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
RESIDENCE and SURGERY, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN S. EVANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N. B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the cars, &c. 2191f

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS

OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUOR

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1569 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,

200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.

The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Durie's, Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary.
1556

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.

My Saw has been in constant operation and ready, and will be promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec, 1

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. A. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Ball's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES—H Adims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740;

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRMMUOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser therwise a small payment down, and the balance n from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and o procu be most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand he best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,

PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,

Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old

IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also firs rate for

SHINGLE ROOFS,

Making them

☞ FIRE AND WATER PROOF, ☜

Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.

A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10)

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for ircular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founer's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, Septe ber 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, hat they will keep constantl on hand

FRESH KILLED

STALL-FED

☞ BEEF AND MUTTON. ☜

ALSO,

THEIR CELEBRATED

SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND

ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES

To be had at

THEIR STALLS

Nos. 5 and 7,

BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN

Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.

Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
1540 1371

THOMAS ISAAC,

IMPORTER

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand,

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT

TO SAVE MONEY

GO TO THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

No. 36 Rideau St, and Duke St, Chaudiere,

OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,

With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.

—ALSO—

WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.

Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."

☞ Try their TEAS. ☜

Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

—

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

—

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

—

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Mermalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,

Corner Sussex and York-sts.

Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY

your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.

ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.

Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1588

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE.
Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and flavor, at extremely low rates.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale atrefiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar ains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity,

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacon Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant

Elgin Street.

Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 10, 1870 1538y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

☞ TEAS AND WINES, ☜

6 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

GEO. MAYE,

Copper Plate Printer,

Bank Street, near Sparks,

CENTRE TOWN.

Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.

From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

TO LET.—A First class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.

Apply to
MRS MITFORD
Chaudiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872. 1580t

THE SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL,	- - - -	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	- - - -	£669,574 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	- - - -	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	66
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY

Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,

Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.

LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.

MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,

SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,

January 1. H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
1556 1m

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Late Manager

Medical Hall,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

☞ Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TESTIMONIAL

—TO THE—

HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,

K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa:
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq.,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CRISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq.
Ottawa, Dec 5, 1870 1532t

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The vender will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.
W. A. ROSS,
1582 13 Vendor's Solicitor.

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April 1870, the date of the Last balance.........................$120,628 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 4 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year. 347 for.........................$432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies.........................$3,027,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for........ $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid....... $13,782 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted.......................... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland.

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

MOISE LAPOINTE,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.

SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,

And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,

Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand.
Ottawa, Feb 3, 1871 1581 2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.

There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.

Also 3½ acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa.
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1575b

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, February 10, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, February 2, 1871.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.

A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 50

—

A

SPECIAL LINE

of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

—

BLACK SILKS.

very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

—

MILLINERY.

It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE

GOLDEN LION.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

Bohemian Vases,

Toilet Bottles

and Sets.

—ALSO—

Lubin's and Violet's Perfumery,

Mirrors

AND FINE

Toilet Articles.

ALEX. CHRISTIE

Druggist,

40 Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546v

ENGLISH BURN HOUSE,

31 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Pound, Seed, Queen, Mader, Pound Cakes, Maccoons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 12. 54'd

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf16

MRS. HETHERINGTON,

A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagement as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871 8b

The Haunted and the Haunters;

OR, THE HOUSE AND THE BRAIN.

(Continued.)

The American and his wife took charge of the little boy, the deceased brother having by his will left his sister the guardian of his only child—and in event of the child's death, the sister inherited. The child died about six months afterwards—it was supposed to have been neglected and ill treated. The neighbors deposed to have heard it shriek at night. The surgeon who had examined it after death, said it was emaciated as if from want of nourishment, and the body was covered with livid bruises. It seemed that one winter night the child had sought to escape—crept out into the back yard—tried to scale the wall—fallen back exhausted, and been found at morning on the stones in a dying state. But though there was some evidence of cruelty, there was none of murder; and the aunt and her husband had sought to palliate cruelty by alleging the exceeding stubbornness and perversity of the child, who was declared to be half-witted. Be that as it may, at the orphan's death the aunt inherited her brother's fortune. Before the first wedded year was out, the American quitted England abruptly, and never returned to it. He obtained a cruising vessel, which was lost in the Atlantic two years afterwards. The widow was left in affluence; but reverses of various kinds had befallen her; a bank broke—an investment failed—she went into a small business and became insolvent—then she entered into service, sinking lower and lower, from house keeper down to maid of all work—never long retaining a place, though nothing peculiar against her character was ever alleged. She was considered sober, honest and peculiarly quiet in her ways; still nothing prospered with her. And so she dropped into the workhouse, from which Mr. J—— had taken her, to be placed in charge of the very house which she had rented as mistress in the first year of her wedded life.

Mr. J—— added that he had passed an hour alone in the unfurnished room which I had urged him to destroy, and that his impressions while there were so great, though he had neither heard nor seen anything, that he was eager to have the walls bared and the floors removed as I had suggested. He had engaged persons for the work, and would commence any day I would name.

The day was accordingly fixed. I repaired to the haunted house—we went into the blind, dreary room, took up the skirting and then the floors. Under the rafters, covered with rubbish, was found a trap-door, quite large enough to admit a man. It was closely nailed down, with clamps and rivets of iron. On removing these we descended into a room below, the existence of which had never been suspected. In this room there had been a window and a flue, but they had been bricked over, evidently for many years. By the help of candles we examined this place; it still retained some modern furniture—three chairs, an oak settee, a table—all of the fashion of about eighty years ago. There was a chest of drawers against the wall, in which we found, half-rotted away, old-fashioned articles of a man's dress, such as might have been worn eighty or a hundred years ago by a gentleman of some rank—costly steel buckles and buttons, like those yet worn in court dresses—a handsome court sword—in a waistcoat which had once been rich with gold lace, but which was now blackened and foul with damp, we found five guineas, a few silver coins, and an ivory ticket, probably for some place of entertainment, long since passed away. But our main discovery was a kind of iron safe fixed to the wall, the lock of which it cost us so much trouble to get picked.

In this safe were three shelves and two small drawers. Ranged on the shelves were several small bottles of crystal, hermetically stopped. They contained colorless volatile essences, of what nature I shall say no more than that they were not poisons—phospher and ammonia entered into some of them. There were also some very curious glass tubes, and a small pointed rod of iron, with a small lump of rock crystal, and other of amber—also a great power.

In one of the drawers we found a miniature portrait set in gold, and retaining the freshness of its color most remarkably, considering the length of time it had probably been there. The portrait was that of a man who might be somewhat advanced in middle life, perhaps forty-seven or forty eight.

It was a most peculiar face—a most impressive face. If you could fancy some mighty serpent transformed into man, preserving in the human lineaments the old serpent type, you would have a better idea of that countenance than long descriptions can convey: the width and flatness of frontal—the tapering elegance of contour disguising the strength of the deadly jaw—the long, large, terrible eye, glittering and green as the emerald—and withal a certain ruthless calm as if from the consciousness of an immense power. The strange thing was this—the instant I saw the miniature I recognized a startling likeness to one of the rarest portraits in the world—the portrait of a man of rank only below that of royalty, who in his own day had made a considerable noise. His tory says little or nothing of him; but search the correspondence of his contemporaries, and you find reference to his wild daring, his bold profligacy, his restless spirit, his taste for the occult sciences. While still in the meridian of life he died and was buried, so say the chronicles, in a foreign land. He died in time to escape the grasp of the law, for he was accused of crimes which would have given him to the head-man. After his death, the portraits of him, which had been numerous, for he had been a munificent encourager of art, were brought up and destroyed—it was supposed by his heirs, who might have been glad could they have razed his very name from their splendid line. He had enjoyed a vast wealth; a large portion of this was believed to have been embezzled by a favorite astrologer or soothsayer—at all events, it had unaccountably vanished at the time of his death. One portrait alone of him was said to have escaped the general destruction; I have seen it in the house of a collector some months before. It had made on me a wonderful impression, as it does on all who behold it—a face never to be forgotten; and there was that face in the miniature that lay within my hand. True, that in the miniature the the man was a few years older than in the portrait I had seen, or than the original was even at the time of his death. But a few years! why, between the date in which flourished that direful noble and the date in which the miniature was evidently painted, there was an interval of more than two centuries. While I was thus gazing, silent and wondering, Mr. J—— said:

"But is it possible? I have known this man."

"How—where?" cried I.

"In India. He was high in the confidence of the Rajah of ——, and well nigh drew him into a revolt which would have lost the Rajah his dominions. The man was a Frenchman—his name de V——, clever, bold, and lawless. We insisted on his dismissal and banishment; it must be the same man—no two faces like his—yet this miniature seems nearly a hundred years old."

Mechanically I turned round the miniature to examine the back of it, and on the back was engraved a pentacle; in the middle of the pentacle a ladder, and the third step of the ladder was formed by the date 1765. Examining still more minutely, I detected a spring; this on being pressed, opened the back of the miniature as a lid. Within side the lid was engraved "Mariana to the——Be faithful in life and in death to——." Here follows a name that I will not mention, but it was unfamiliar to me.

Continued on third page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Tea-Pot—John Hill.
Auction Sale of Timber Limits—H. McLean.
Hair Dressing Saloon—Mr. Gendreau.
Furnished Rooms—Mrs. Smith.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1871.

Judge Duggan, of Toronto, is in town.

There will be a State dinner at the Governor General's this evening.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Never before in the history of Canada has it fallen to the lot of its Governor General to meet the representatives of the people under such favourable auspices as Lord Lisgar will do to-day. We congratulate His Excellency on such being the case, and we congratulate the people's representatives also on the success which has attended the legislation of the past three years.

In 1867 a new era commenced in the history of Canadian politics. There were no issues before the people, old party lines had past away, old party names had lost their significance, and under these circumstances the men who had been instrumental in bringing about Confederation, were chosen by the people to carry on the Government. They asked for a "fair trial," and the people of Canada determined that they should have one, notwithstanding the frantic ravings of a few disappointed factionists. The policy which the Administration had to carry out may be summed up in a very few words, viz.: to extend the scheme of Union, and by every possible means to develope the interests of the different sections of the country. In order to do this the first great principle which they recognized as being necessary to success, was that the by gone hostilities of party and personal prejudice should be altogether ignored; and that, without reference to the dead past or its dead issues, they must act and work in and for the "living Present," and with a view, also, to the requirements of the Future. So in every man who, like themselves, was intent solely on establishing our newly formed Union and striving earnestly to promote the national prosperity, Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues saw a co-worker and a friend. They did not stop to ask him what had been his views on the questions of Representation by Population or the Clergy Reserves; all they sought to know was whether he was thoroughly in earnest in regard to the question of British American Union, and was ready to sink personal aggrandizment and forget personal jealousies in the interests of the country at large.

Guided by this policy the Dominion Government have had the fair trial they demanded, and the result is that from all parts of the country an almost unanimous verdict in their favour is rendered Men who three years ago were unable to shake off old prejudices sufficiently and were still blinded by former dislikes, have become converts to that policy of which the present Administration are the exponents. They have not been able to resist the stern logic of facts. They have seen the scheme of British American Union carried out with never wavering purpose and unlooked for success. They have seen the commercial interests of the country promoted by wisely framed legislation, and a condition of national prosperity result therefrom such as Canada has never known before. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where the seeds of discontent lingered for some time, an unmistakeable change for the better in popular sentiment has been effected; a change which even American journals are forced to admit. Manitoba and the immense North West Territory has been added to the Dominion, and although some difficulty arose before the transfer, yet, thanks to "the wisdom, prudence, and firmness of the Canadian Government," as Lord Granville said, peace was maintained, and law and order are now thoroughly established. To-day British Columbia is knocking at the door, while we are waiting with open arms and a kindly greeting to welcome our sister province of the Pacific shore into the home circle of the Dominion. And so great is our prosperity, and so judicious has been the administration of the national finances, that we believe that we shall be able to look forward to the construction of those great public works which are among the necessities of our position without distrust or apprehension.

What are words in the face of facts like these? What does the calling of a Minister a "corruptionist" or a "resuscitated mummy" amount to, when a well filled treasury and general prosperity and contentment together with the rapid progress of British American union, bear evidence to the fidelity with which Ministers have discharged their trust. They meet the representatives of the people to-day with a record of which they may well feel proud, a record such as no administration in this country could ever boast of before.

As in the past so in the future, the watchword of Sir John Macdonald and his supporters will be PROGRESS. Not looking back and constantly returning to the past with its narrow questions and sectarian strifes, but ever looking forward with hope and patriotic confidence towards the Future with all the bright promise that it holds. It is not difficult to foreshadow, to some extent at all events, what will be the nature of the policy which will be announced by the Government during the forthcoming session. The admission of British Columbia to the Union on the terms which have already been made known to, and generally approved of, by the people of Canada, will of necessity be one of the most important portions of the Ministerial programme. The position of affairs as regards this matter is pretty generally understood, and we have no doubt that the House will agree in the presentation of an address to Her Majesty on the subject, and that before the close of the session the western boundary of the Dominion will, in effect, have been extended to the Pacific shore.

With this question is naturally united another of great magnitude and importance, viz: the construction of an Interoceanic Railway. On this subject all persons and parties appear to be agreed, so far as regarding the building of such a line as a work of absolute necessity is concerned.

The Fishery question having been referred to an International Commission for settlement, may be regarded as practically in abeyance for the time being. The policy hitherto adopted by the government is warmly approved of throughout the country, even their bitterest enemies, Mr. Huntington and the "Independents" admitting that it is founded on justice and right. The public at large are, we have reason to believe, well satisfied with the position which Canada has assumed; regarding the speedy and satisfactory settlement of this vexed question as probable, and confident, as we all must be, that we have demanded no more than of right belongs to us.

The Immigration question and the settlement of the new Province of Manitoba will be another important topic of discussion. Satisfied as we are of the earnest desire which the Government feel that that country should be thrown open to settlement at once, we have no doubt that their policy on this question will be of a liberal and comprehensive character.

So far as the financial policy of the Government is concerned, we all know that it has so far proved highly satisfactory in every particular, and from what we have heard and seen from time to time of the vast increase in the national revenue, we have no doubt that the Finance Minister's statement, when made, will be of such a nature as will tend to still further increase the confidence with which the present Administration are regarded by the people of this country.

The questions with which the members of the present Parliament have to deal, are of a magnitude and importance sufficient to awaken the interests and to tax the energies of the ablest statesmen. It is only by approaching them in a calm and statesmanlike manner, in a spirit freed alike from party and sectional jealousy, that they can hope to deal with them successfully. A loftier ambition than the attainment of a mere party or personal triumph must inspire them, and then a prouder recompense than the attainment of office or of a fleeting notoriety will be theirs, viz: the knowledge that they have done their duty as patriotic men, and have aided in establishing upon a sure and permanent basis the foundation of a new British nationality, which shall perpetuate the glories of that older Britain to which it is our pride and privilege to belong.

BIDDING FOR SUPPORT.

In an article entitled "Surplus" the Toronto organ of the Opposition makes the following bid for support. Addressing the electors it says: "A Reform Government will give them all that John Sandfield Macdonald can bestow, and will do it in an honest, open way, with the consent of Parliament, without demanding degrading concessions as an equivalent." The Purists have always been proclaiming that the proposed subsidy to railways was an attempt on the part of the Government to bribe the electors. Acting on this belief the organ outbids the Government, and boldly declares that a Reform Government will give them all that Sandfield can bestow. It might as well have said, Sandfield and his Government only appropriate half the surplus—a Reform Government will give it all; Sandfield and his Government exact conditions, they will only give it to aid in the construction of railways leading to new territories or to inland waters, and not to these until the companies constructing them have expended of their own monies, and have progressed so far in the construction of their works. A Reform Government, says the organ, will demand none of these degrading concessions as an equivalent. The only condition that the organ requires is to turn out the present men in power, and put in their place what it is pleased to call a Reform Government. It might be supposed that a Government that has either amended existing laws or submitted new ones upon almost every subject over which the Legislature has control might claim to be called a Reform Government. In the estimation of the organ this supposition would be entirely erroneous. It matters not how good the acts of the Government have been. It matters not that the Opposition, although perpetually moving amendments and retarding the business of the country thereby, has been unable to obtain for them the sanction of the House. It is evident that measures cannot in the estimation of the organ make a Reform Government, measures not being the test of whether a Government is Reform or not. It must be the men composing it that gives it a claim to be called Reform. Here, however, the readers of the organ would be equally at a loss to know who are Reformers and of whom a government would require to be composed to be in its estimation a Reform Government. The men it holds up to-day as idols, and worthy of the support of all true Reformers, it will in a month hence describe as the basest of the base, and will bawl for their execration. Neither measures nor men being the test by which to judge of a Reform Government, it can only be the dictum of the organ that decides whether a man is a Reformer or not, whether a Government is a Reform Government or not, all else goes for naught. To be a true Reformer, all that the organ requires is blindly to follow its lead, slavishly to obey its commands. If the electors and the elected will only do this, nothing more will be asked from them. Put us in power, says the organ, and a Reform Government will give you all that Sandfield Macdonald can bestow. No doubt of it. For this the organ is ready to do any and everything. Let Sandfield give what he likes, a Reform Government will give all he can bestow. The organ has contended that Sandfield was corrupt, that he was buying constituencies by bribing their representatives. Not to be outdone, the organ says, let him do all he can, a Reform Government will give all he can bestow. A more unblushing offer to buy support it is impossible to conceive. Puritanically, says the organ, we will give honestly and openly, with the consent of Parliament. Not a doubt of it. With a Parliament elected upon condition to give, it would, no doubt, give honestly. It would be for this that it was elected. There is as little doubt of its being done openly The party that openly offers to buy to get power would, doubtless, openly buy when it had the power.

The general store of M. P. Empey, Esq., at Hawksville, was totally destroyed by fire together with all its contents excepting the safe.

REPORTED SAFETY OF DR. LIVINGSTON.

In a letter to the London *Times*, Sir R. Murchison, expresses his confidence in the safety of the great African Traveller. It is earnestly to be hoped the confidence is well grounded:—

"I heartily rejoice to announce to the public that I have this morning received a letter from Dr. Kirk, at Zanzibar, dated the 8th December, 1870, which has relieved me of all anxiety, respecting the fate of my illustrious friend Livingston. Dr. Kirk had just received a letter from the great Arab Sheik Laid, of Unyamyembe, dated 16 Rebea el Akbar, which being translated is to this effect:—'After compliments, your honoured letter has reached, and your friend has understood it. The people (that is, of a caravan sent from Zanzibar) arrived in good health and are getting on to Ujiji to our friend the Doctor. The news of him is that he has not yet returned from Manimes (?) (the Arabic word is spelt three different ways), but we expect him soon, and probably he and the people with supplies will reach Ujiji at the same time.' Dr. Kirk adds—'At all events, on his arrival at Ujiji from his western journey, he will have goods for his present wants. The new gang of men with fresh goods have set out, and the road being free, we may hope they will reach quickly and safely.' We now learn for the first time that Livingston had made an extensive journey to the west of Lake Tanganyiki, and this accounts for the long-continued absence of all information respecting him. Any letters that Livingston may have written and confided to the jealous Arabs have probably either been destroyed by them or lost with some of the caravans that perished on the journey to the coast during the cholera epidemic.

Dominion News by Mail.

The Keene Curlers beat the Peterboro' Curlers by 11 points. This, we believe is the third year in succession that the Keene Curlers have been the victors, they will therefore claim the medal.

Mr. Cumberland has granted a boon to the Clergy of all denominations living along the line of the Northern Railway, by passing them both ways over the track at half fare.

Mr. R. Milligan was found dead in his house. He was about 60 years of age, of intemperate habits and for some time past had been living by himself in a small house in the north-west corner of the Township of Asphodel.

The members of St. Peter's Church, Dorchester Station, visited the parsonage at Belmont, and presented their minister, the Rev. J. W. P. Smith, with a valuable set of silver mounted harness, whip, &c.

The annual match for the Thompson Scoville gold medal was played at Toronto between the club of that city and the Buffalo curlers, and was won by the Torontonians for the sixth time. Toronto made 129 to Buffalo 91.

Patrick Murray, alias Hurley is still in custody at Oswego, awaiting extradition to Canada on the charge of murdering John Ryan at Tyenduago a couple of years ago. He has been brought up on a writ of Habeas Corpus, and there has been quite an excitement raised over the case.

The workmen employed at the Dundas Cotton Mills met at the residence of Mr. Joshua Johnson, for the purpose of presenting him with a beautiful Album, as a small token of their esteem.

The fine capacious grist mill recently erected in the village of Carleton Place by Messrs. Caldwell & Brown, is ready to meet the wants of the public. It is to be managed by Mr Brown, who is one of the best practical millers in this part of the country,

The splendid new grist mill of Mr. John Haggart, in Perth, will be all ready for gristing and other milling operations in a few days. It is perhaps the largest, and certainly one of the best grist mills in the County of Lanark.

An aged woman named Mrs. Crane, living in Lanark village, was burned so terribly that she only lived about six hours afterwards, when a merciful death came to her relief. The horrible accident is supposed to have been caused by the fire of her pipe, which had been laid on the bedstead after her evening smoke, communicating to the bedclothes, and enveloping her in flames before she became aware of the presence of fire.

A quantity of rails for the Eastern Extension Railway was received by the bark *Agenora*.

An illicit distillery which had been in operation for some time in the vicinity of Arthur village, was seized by Messrs. Romaine and Rennie, excise officers. There were on the premises over one hundred and fifty gallons of distilled liquor, a steam engine and a quantity of other material.

A four story convent, is shortly to be erected in Pembroke by the St. Vincent de Paul Society, at the cost of over $10,000.

At the annual meeting of the Haldimand Cheese Manufacturing Company, held at their factory, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. S. A. Boyce, James Gillespie, George Robson, Henry Greenwood, Henry Alger. At a meeting of Directors, Mr. Boyce was elected President; Mr. Robson, Treasurer; and Mr. Gillespie, Secretary.

At the annual meeting of the Cobourg Gas Company, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for 1871: Messrs. W. H. Weller, A. Fraser, A. Hewson, W. H. Floyd, and George Stephens.

The Grafton Dairy Company, with a nominal capital of $3.500, has been incorporated and received letters patent, and will at once go into operation. A distinguishing feature of this Company's charter is the power to buy and sell cattle and sheep for use or profit, which will make the Company more appreciable by the farmers of Haldimand.

A melancholy accident occurred at Glen william, by which John Sheppard, about 8 years old, met with a terrible death. On his return from school, he attempted to get on a sleigh loaded with three saw logs, but missing his hold, was thrown down, and the load passed over his body. He lingered but a few moments after the accident.

The dwelling, stabling and sheds of Mr. Bray, near Vernonville, were completely destroyed by fire. So rapid was the progress of the flames, that Mr. Bray's family had barely time to escape with their lives, snatching up what clothing they could as they escaped. The loss is great, the furniture, implements, carriages, a considerable quantity of grain and seeds, and some stock, were all burned.

Mr. Robert Boyd, of the 6th concession of Arthur, aged about 60 years, died suddenly. He was in his usual health up to within a few minutes of his death.

A terrible accident occurred lately at the steam saw-mill on the McMonies farm, near Waterdown, which resulted in the death of two men. The mill and farm were owned by Mr. McCarthy and Messrs. William and Thomas Atridge, brothers. William Atridge was standing in front of the boiler, showing the working of the machinery to a Mr. A Woodhall, from London, C. W., and had, by way of showing the power and working of the engine to the best advantage, put on an extra head of steam, when the boiler exploded, blowing out the fire-box, which carried with it the doors of the boiler, These struck the two men standing in front, throwing Atridge a distance of about sixty feet, and Woodhall about thirty. Both men were terribly bruised in the faces and body—the former being literally crushed in. They were both killed instantly. It appears that at the very moment the explosion took place, Mr. Woodhall inquired what pressure of steam the boiler would bear, and was answered by Atridge from 110 to 120 lbs. per square inch, but that it might explode then under the pressure he had on. No sooner were the words uttered than the explosion occurred, and both men were instantly launched into eternity.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.

The Speaker took the chair at 10 a.m.

After routine—

The following bills were read a third time after division:

Bill to close part of Church street in the city of London and west of the same in the Corporation of the same city—Hon. Mr. Carling.

Bill to improve Grammar and Common Schools in Ontario—Mr. Cameron.

Bill to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act—Hon. Mr. Carling.

Bill respecting the establishment of registry offices in ridings, and to amend the Registration of Titles in the Ontario Act—Hon. J. S. Macdonald.

Bill to provide for the establishment and government of a central prison—Hon. J. S. Macdonald

Bill relating to granting aid to railways—Hon. J. S. Macdonald.

Bill relating to Government road allowances and granting of crown timber licenses therefor—Hon. Mr. Richards.

Bill to encourage the settlement of free grants—Hon. Mr. Carling.

Bill respecting Extracts was withdrawn by the Honourable John S. Macdonald.

The House concurred in the items of Supply after numerous discourses, in all of which the Government was sustained by varying majorities.

After recess,

In reply to Mr. Lauder, who asked whether or not the Government intended to take any steps before next meeting of the Local Legislature to secure such adjustment of the Common School Land Fund as well as place all school lands within the Province fully under our own control; and whether, in view of such adjustment and settlement being effected, any steps are to be taken to ascertain the relative value or quality of school lands when compared with other lands in the same localities in order that an a just and equitable abatement may be made of the principal and interest due from the actual settlers on inferior school lands.

Hon. Mr. Richards said it was not the intention of the Government to interfere with these lands.

In reply to Mr. Scott (Grey),

Hon. John S. Macdonald said it was not the intention of the Government to make any change in the issuing of timber licenses to actual settlers on unpatented lands, so that parties settling on lands since 1st of July 1867 may have the benefit of cutting the timber thereon, the proceeds of which shall be appropriated towards the payment of the land; nor was it the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill to make any change in the sale of lands for taxes, so that the sale of such lands shall be taken from the jurisdiction of the county treasurer and transferred to the Sheriff of the County in which said lands are situated as was formerly the case.

The Bill relating to the Mutual Insurance Co,—Mr. Carnegie, was ordered to be printed.

The supply Bill was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at 8:20 till 11 p.m.

The House will be prorogued at 3 o'clock.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The Lower House of the Prussian Diet approved of the proposed advance of 50,000,000 thalers to the Empire.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The *Industrial Alsacien*, published at Strasbourg, contains a communication signed by "Prussian" to the effect that Germany will never restore to France the territory covered by the city of Strasbourg.

The British Foreign Office has received a telegram, dated at Pekin, on the 26th of January, at which date the north of China was in a perfectly quiet condition.

The Guion steamship *Wyoming* and the Cunard steamer *Morocco* have collided in the Mersey. The latter was so much damaged that she was run ashore to stop a leak.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 13.—Washburne has returned to Paris.

The *Echo du Parlement*, to-day, says Gambetta is seriously ill.

Germans in the Seine Inferreur exact a contribution of twenty-five francs from each inhabitant.

BERNE, Feb. 13.—Furloughs have been accorded to a large portion of the Swiss troops stationed on the frontier of France.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The *Times* says the private engagements of Sir John Rose prevents his acceptance of the position as a member of the High Commission for the adjustment of all questions at issue with the United States, and has been tendered to Sir Stafford Northcote. The latter has accepted the position, and will sail during the present week for the United States.

Sir Stafford Northcote is probably more intimately acquainted with all the considerations arising out of the Alabama Claims than any other person who could have been selected for the position.

The next meeting of the Conference will be held on Thursday.

The Versailles correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that a portion of the Paris contribution has been paid, viz: £2,000,000 in bills on London, £100,000 in notes of Bank of France, and £1,000,000 in specie.

Paris is tranquil. The disarmament is proceeding, and is nearly completed. If peace is made on fair terms it is probable the Germans will not enter Paris, but the the 24th is considered the probable day of entry in case one is determined upon.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A second ballot will be required in Paris to determine the elections of Favre, Ulrich, Fonville, Faidherbe, Cochin and Gambin, who have not obtained the requisite majorities.

Minister Cremieux has ordered the liberation of Berezowski, the Pole imprisoned for attempting to take the life of the Emperor of Russia during his visit to Paris in 1867.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 13.—A quorum of the Assembly have not arrived yet.

There was a caucus to-day of Orleanists, who believe they possess a clear majority. Subsequently it was stated that at a meeting of all the deputies who have arrived, it was resolved to adjourn till such a day as a quorum is in the city.

Many Bonapartist agents are here.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Everything has been arranged at Bordeaux. A committee to negotiate a treaty of peace has been selected, and the draft of a treaty been approved of by Bismarck and Moltke. The treaty is to be signed immediately, and the German troops will then march through Paris to the Strasbourg Station and there take the train for home. Trains will follow each other as rapidly as possible. The Assembly will then adjourn to Paris and proceed with the organization of France.

The departments not yet occupied by the Germans are ravaged by bands of Franc Tireurs who are pillaging travellers and houses. Terror reigns in those departments.

Discreditable revelations are making concerning the Provisional Government. It is said the members held immense sums made out of contracts that they secretly disposed of in the Hotel de Ville 43,000 bottles of wine were drank. Provisions are pouring in and prices are low.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The amount contributed here for the French sufferers now reaches $70,000.

Arrangements for the prompt loading of the ship "Worcester" are perfect.

Yesterday's Despatches.

LONDON, Feb 13, evening.—In the House of Commons to-night, on motion of Mr. Gladstone, it was unanimously voted that a dowery of £30,000 be granted to Princess Louise, and an annual allowance of £600.

LONDON, February 13.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone denied that the Prussians had placed obsticles in the way of the revictualling of Paris. The Premier also said that the Government had suggested to Prussia to make known the proposed terms of peace.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 13.—The Bankers of Paris are fully provided with means to loan the city the two hundred million francs needed for the payment of its war contributions.

The French have proposed a prolongation of the armistice.

Favre is expected at Versailles.

The Emperor will go to Berlin in the beginning of March to open the sessions of the Reichstrath.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The statement of Mr. Robinson, regarding the loss of the *Tennessee*, that it is too soon by ten days to expect regular advices from here, and that no extraordinary means of communication have been employed, does much to allay public anxiety. Still, there is considerable excitement felt, especially by those who have friends on board.

Current Notes.

Louis Kossuth, the orator, warrier, hero and statesman, is dying in exile in Turin.

The Poles of Posen are at the polls opposin' their annexation to the German empire.

Ex-Mayor Chaloner, of Richmond, who was recently sentenced to the penitentiary, is to have a new trial.

A Chinaman in Sacramento was fined $30 for killing a dog, and in default is to go to gaol for sixty days.

So much anxiety has been expressed for the safety of the "Tennessee" steamer that a United States vessel has been sent from Havana in search of her.

Some of the French newspapers demand the otracism of all foreigners without regard to nationality.

King Amadeus has made his submission to the Pope, and the Holy Father has pronounced the apostolic benediction on the King, his wife, his dynasty and the nation of Spain.

Darwin is unable to decide whether man is descended from the small chimpanzee or the larger and more powerful gorilla.

Cyrille Dion has been presented with a gold watch. Billards rank in these degenerate days higher than wood sawing.

There is a war in the Arabian Desert.

Coolie labor is to be introduced into the mines of Pennsylvania on the 1st of May, and another great scare about the rat-eating John Chinaman may be expected.

A widow in New York with four children became insane through poverty and loss of her husband.

Richmond, Va., boasts that of the 16,000 of her citizens who died in 1870, only four died of intemperance.

A young lady of New Jersey has invented a "pocket spittoon," for use in rail-cars, churches, and other places of amusement.

A Tennessee hero bases his reputation on having eaten fifteen dozen and one oysters at a sitting.

John Esten Cooke's new novel, "Out of the Foam," will be published next week by Carleton & Co., together with "Crown Jewels," a romance by Mrs. Emma L. Moffett, of Georgia, and a short history of the present European conflict, entitled "The Franco-Prussian War in a Nutshell."

Gamesters are possessed of an uprightness and strict sense of honor which nothing can appal, not even the presence of death. A Frenchman at Monaco once made an engagement to shoot himself, and on the day previous to his expected death a friend invited him to dine on the morrow. "Yes," said the gamester, "I will, with pleasure; but, stay—I have an engagement to kill myself at 5 o'clock." And he kept his word.

Another little earthquake has excited no particular attention in San Francisco.

The renowned Dr. Pusey has organized a new order of Protestant nuns in England.

Professor Morse is reported to be dangerously ill,

Professor Tyndall, having given Londoners a good sensation scare as to the quality of the air they breathe and have been breathing for a number of hundreds of years, has now turned his attention to the quality of the water they drink. By means of the electric lamp, which made their atmosphere look solid, he has shown them nine different specimens of the water furnished to them by various London companies. People who have long been accustomed to drink woter in moderation have been so shocked by the sight shown them by the electric lamp that they think of imbibing nothing more potent than ale and porter from this time forth. People who breathe the air of factories without having seen it are considered fortunate in the extreme.

The London *Standard* thus refers to the new English five-ton gun:— "This unmustakably magnificent naval gun passed, at the butts at Woolwich Arsenal, what is understood to be its final proof, with the utmost success the most sanguine could have expected or desired. The enormous charge of 130 pounds of powder, propelling a bolt of 700 pounds in weight, at a velocity of 1,348 feet per second, was endured without the slightest symptoms whatever of strain, or the remotest appearance of distress, either in the metal or in the parts of the gun, There is no doubt at all of its being, by a long way, the most formidable weapon in the world, and no such enormous charge was ever before burnt inside of a cannon. In power, the projectiles are more than equal to any duty they could be called upon to perform afloat. The water line belt of the *Hercules* would be pierced by them at a thousand yards, and the Konig Wilhelm penetrated completely at very considerably more than twice that range. The new gun has now fired eight rounds of high charges, beginning with 75 pounds and ranging up to 130 pounds; the highest velocity, 1,370 feet per second, having been attained with 120 pounds, thus clearly showing that this is the utmost quantity that can be properly consumed in the bore, and that the firing of any higher charge would be superfluous. The velocities attained with the lower charges of 75 pounds and 100 pounds of powder were, respectively, 1,160, and 1,250 feet; the penetrative power of the projectiles with even the latter charge being so great that an armor plate of thirteen inches in thickness would only just suffice to arrest them at close quarters."

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "it is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest in its birth, and the jet black cow was unmixed red." Whether this is correct or not, we cannot positively say; but this we do believe, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequalled. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Old Lovers.

Louise, have you forgotten yet
The corner on the flowery land—
The ancient garden where we met,
My hand that trembled in your hand?
Our lips found words scarce sweet enough,
As low beneath the willow-trees
We sat. Have you forgotten love?
Do you remember, Love Louise?

Marie, have you forgotten yet
The loving carter that we made—
The rings we changed, the suns that set,
The wood full-filled of song and shade?
The fountains that were musical,
By many an ancient trusting tree?
Marie, have you forgotten all—
Do you remember, Love Marie?

Christine, have you forgotten yet
Your room with scent and roses gay,
My garret, near the sky 'twas set,
The April hours, the nights of May,
The clear, calm nights; the stars above,
That whispered—they were fairest seen
With no cloud veil—remember, love,
Do you remember, Love Christine?

Louise is married; and—well-a-day!—
Marie a sadder road has ta'en;
And pale Christine has passed away,
In Southern suns to flower again,
Ah me, for one and all of us!
Marie, Christine, Louise forget;
Our bower of love is ruinous,
And I alone remember yet.

VARIETIES.

High Words.—Dialogue in a Balloon.

A Band of Hope—the wedding ring.

The Grandest Verse in Existence.—The universe.

Why is the Prince of Wales like a chignon? Because he's the heir apparent to the crown.

Why is a river the laziest thing in creation? Because it is never seen out of its bed.

Why is the conductor of an orchestra like the electric telegraph? Because he beats time.

What animal would you wish to be during the cold weather?—A little 'otter.

A man who had a scolding wife, being asked what he did for a living, replied that he "kept a hothouse."

An economical Yankee who has worn the same hat for 3 years, says it has been in the fashion seven times.

Love is the shadow of the morning, which decreases as the day advances. Friendship is the shadow of the evening, which strengthens with the setting sun of life.

A little girl at Newport, seeing the willow phætons for the first time, exclaimed: "Why, mamma, everybody rides out in their clothes-baskets here."

Those who marry women much richer than themselves are not the husbands of their spouses, but slaves to the fortunes which their wives have brought them.

Lady Yarmouth asked Garrick one day why love was always represented as a child? He replied, "Because love never reaches the age of wisdom and experience."

There are hardly any persons so forlorn and destitute as not to have it in their power to do some good. There is much kindness which is not so expensive.

"Mr. Smithers how can you sleep so? The sun has been up these two hours." "Well, what if he has?" said Smithers. "He goes to bed at dark, while I'm up till after midnight."

"Mr G. has spoken ill of you," said a gossip to his friend, a man who thoroughly understood the world. "That astonishes me," was his reply; "I have never rendered him any service."

A clergyman who had been accused of preaching long sermons, excused himself on the ground that the church was a large one.

The painter wasn't very far wrong when he made a village chemist's sign read—"Physicians' prescriptions carefully confounded here."

There is some pholks in this world who spend their whole lives in a hunting after righteousness and kant find any time to praktiss it.—Josh Billings.

"What is often called indolence," says Henry Crabb Robinson, "is, in fact, the unconscious consciousness of incapacity."

Said Fred, "I should rather be a wild turkey, and live on the praries, than be a tame turkey and be killed every year."

Domestic discipline is maintained in Dahomey by the dread every wife feels lest her husband may give her to the king for a soldier.

Friendship has the skill and observation of the best physician, the diligence and vigilance of the best nurse, and the tenderness and patience of the best mother.

Life is divided into three terms: That which was, which is, and which will be. Let us learn from the past to profit by the present, and from the present to live better for the future.

A young doctor in a new settlement, on being asked to contribute towards enclosing and ornamenting the village cemetery, very coolly replied that if he filled it he thought he should do his part.

There have been many definitions of a gentleman, but the prettiest and most pathetic is that given by a young lady. "A gentleman," says she "is a human being combining a woman's tenderness with a man's courage."

LONDON, Feb. 11.—It is now ascertained that the result of the French elections is triumphant for the Conservatives.

The Liverpool *Courier* says a French transport with 1,250 persons on board has foundered off Cape La Hague, and that all on board were lost.

Everything else in the store and post-office was destroyed, embracing a general stock of goods, letters, papers, &c. Mr. Empey's dwelling house, adjacent to the store was in imminent danger for a time, but, through the exertions of the villagers, it was saved after being slightly scorched. It is not known how the fire originated. The enter loss is estimated at $5,355, of which $4,100 is covered by insurance in the Waterloo Mutual and "Home District" Companies.

The premises of Mr. William Smith, Lot 47, 4th Con., Ancaster, were entered, by some persons unknown, who secured the sum of $560, which was in a pocket-book in the pocket of Mr. Caleb H. Smith's pants.

The extensive new shoe factory of Messrs. McMechan, Birrell, & Co., London, is now completed, and most of the machinery in position, and many men at work. The building is of brick, three stories high, well lighted, and specially adapted for the purpose for which it is intended.

Constable Moore, of Arthur, brought down and lodged in the Guelph gaol, Adam Cantlin, merchant in Arthur, late of Garafraxa, committed on a charge of forgery. It appears that Cantlin, in November last, bought goods from Thomas Griffith & Co., of Toronto, for which he gave his note for three months for $192,56, signed by Jacob Cantlin, either a brother or relation, and endorsed by William Smeltzer, of Luther, both names being forged. When the note was matured, it was protested, failing payment, and Mr. Smeltzer notified of the fact. He at once wrote to the Montreal Bank, the holder of the note, that he never endorsed it, and that it must be a forgery. It was also ascertained that Cantlin had forged the name of Jacob Cantlin to the note.

LORD CECIL.—We wonder how any one can undertake to underrate and decry the usefulness of this Reformer. The efforts of any individual for the amelioration of society or the relief of mental or corporal infirmities will be sooner or later appreciated. Look for instance at the unqualified and universal approbation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, for the cure of the diseases of the lungs, affections of the blood, &c. For Sale by all Druggists.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

The Kingston Fratricide.

(From the Kingston Whig.)

The dreadful affair occurred on Friday night, a few minutes before ten o'clock, in the house of Nancy Spence, in that locality of unenviable notoriety known as "The Grove." There was such an assemblage of men and women as marked the house to be one of the deepest abodes of vice. Nancy Spence was there with her mother, Margaret Aussum, and her step brothers, Wm Aussum (the deceased) and James Aussum, Nancy being a daughter of Mrs. Aussum by her first marriage. There were also present—Margaret Hibbert, daughter of Nancy Spence; and the following well known prostitutes: Ellen Black, Anna Maria Reed, besides Martha Gregory, a new comer, who had spent that, her first, day in a house of ill-fame; and let us hope with a lesson that will make it her last; Mary Daly, a name not yet familiar to Police Court habitues, and Agnes Coulter, a frequenter, and sister to the young lad sent to the Reformatory the other day from Kingston, for larceny, and who opened a career of crime in a most demonstrative manner early in life. The deceased and his brother lived in the house part of the time, but the following men were there as visitors: Robert Moore, Wm. Parks, John Cowie, George Reilly, Charles Beamish, Patrick Donoghue, and James Burns.

The two brothers had engaged in an altercation two days previously, and this evening the dispute was renewed in a room in the upper part of the house. An angry flow of words increased the unnatural passion of the brothers, and others in the efforts either to separate the brothers or take sides, got drawn into the scrimmage which ensued. In the heat of the excitement, James Aussum drew the cowardly weapon, which unfortunately is at hand in two many emergencies, and impelled by his violent passions, made use of it in the scuffle. Suddenly it ended: William Aussam staggered out of the room, and reached the room opposite where he dropped down dead, a gaping wound in the left breast, in the region of the heart, shedding forth his life blood, and horrifying those around, who were not aware of the intensity of the quarrel. Those persons who were witnesses of the squabble in the room were also not aware of the fatal injury inflicted, and they, too, were startled when a little child ran up to Mrs. Aussum and said "Oh! come, Granny, Billy is dying." When she had reached him her son was dead. James Aussum was dumbfounded at the report, and gave way at once to a violent fit of remorse. He was most demonstrative in his manner, and seemed to feel as deeply as man could feel his act and its dreadful consequences. At once, also, word came to the city, and Doctors Sullivan and Fenwick were hurried out, but, of course, too late to be of any service, except to Patrick Donoghue. He had been cut, in the scrimmage, on the arm, not very seriously, however, but his wound required dressing. The police were promptly informed of the affair, and Sergt. McAulay was on his way to his home, on Rideau street, after being relieved, when he met James Aussum and the girl Black coming towards the city and took them in charge.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

☞ Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection. into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally affective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of he race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25cts

ROOMS.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, (with Sitting Room if required) to Rent, at Mrs. SMITHS', corner of Bank and Albert streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871 1591tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let. Apply to PRODERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582b

WANTED.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,

T. B.,
Box 426, P. O.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1588 3

TO LET,

Furnished BED ROOMS, with PARLOR attached, during the Session, at WM. PORTER'S, Queen street, near the Russell House. Terms moderate.

Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871. 1589tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.

Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1590tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at

MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.

WANTED Immediately, at ALLAN, McKINNON & McMORRANS, Two First-class Salesmen.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590tf

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

SPLENDID TIMBER LIMIT.

The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles.

The above is a first-class White Pine Limit, requiring no improvements, and the Timber can be taken from it to Quebec, in the month of July.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584td dw

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

E. A. GENDREAU.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

Wellington Street, Opposite the

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Mr. GENDREAU has the honor to announce to the Members of Parliament and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to an increase of patronage

Mr. GENDREAU'S Establishment is now well known to the public, and each day it is becoming more popular, owing to the fact that no pains are spared to make it worthy of the extensive patronage which it receives.

His Hair Dressers are of the first class.

He has just received a large variety of perfumery imported directly from Europe.

And thus well prepared Mr. GENDREAU solicits the patronage of the public, and guarantees complete satisfaction.

Ottawa Feb 14, 1871. 1591 1y

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON, will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel.

Strict attention to business.

Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590tf

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality, at

ROWE'S SALE ROOMS
Rideau Street

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

IN CHANCERY.

GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871 there will be sold by HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH A.D. 1871 at 1 o'clock, p.m. the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing one Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.

The property will be sold in one Lot.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyances. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott,

Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.

(Signed), J. D. BUELL,
Master at Brockville.

MACNEIL CLARKE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

February 13, 1871. 6 3w

English Newspaper Agency,

69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds" "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S

PIANOS.

The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at ——— Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.

A. PETERSON.

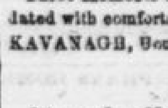
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1589a

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen.,
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871 1485 6



TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms. Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door,

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1871 1568f

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or

J S NICHOLSON,
Corner Bank and Maria sts.

Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1567tf15

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., are now on view.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI,
Architect,
11 Metcalfe-st

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1871 1573d

THE HONORABLE

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Desires that the LADIES who will receive

CARDS OF ADMISSION

To the

FLOOR OF THE SENATE CHAMBER,

On the Day of the

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT,

To dress in Full Evening Dress, Her Excellency, Lady LISGAR, having the intention of being present herself.

By order,

R. KIMBER,
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 158

Continued from first page.

I heard it spoken of by old men in my childhood as the name borne by a dazzling charlatan who had made a great sensation in London for a year or so, and had fled the country on the charge of a double murder within his own house—that of his mistress and his rival. I said nothing of this to Mr. J——, to whom reluctantly I resigned the miniature.

We found no difficulty in opening the first drawer within the iron safe; we found great difficulty in opening the second; it was not locked, but it resisted all efforts, till we inserted in the chinks the edge of a chisel. When we had thus drawn it forth, we found a very singular apparatus in the nicest order. Upon a small thin book, or rather tablet, was placed a saucer of crystal; this saucer was filled with clear liquid—on that liquid floated a kind of compass, with a needle shifting rapidly round, but instead of the usual points of a compass were seven strange characters, not very unlike those used by astrologers to denote the planets. A very peculiar, but not strong nor displeasing odor came from this drawer, which was lined with wood that we afterwards discovered to be hazel. Whatever the cause of this odor, it produced a material effect on the nerves. We all felt it, even the two workmen who were in the room—a creeping tingling sensation from the tips of the fingers to the roots of the hair. Impatient to examine the tablet, I removed the saucer. As I did so the needle of the compass went round and round with exceeding swiftness, and I felt a shock that went through my whole frame, so that I dropped the saucer on the floor. The liquid was spilt—the saucer was broken—the compass rolled to the end of the room—and at that instant the walls shock to and fro, as if a giant had swayed and rocked them.

The two workmen were so frightened that they ran up the ladder by which they had descended from the trap-door; but seeing that nothing more happened, they were easily induced to return.

Meanwhile I had opened the tablet: it was bound in a plain red leather, with a silver clasp; it contained but one sheet of thick vellum, and on that sheet were inscribed, within a double pentacle, words in old monkish Latin, which are literally to be translated thus: "On all that it can reach within these walls—sentient or inanimate, living or dead—as moves the needle, so work my will! Accursed be the house, and restless the dwellers therein."

We found no more. Mr. J—— burnt the tablet and its anathema. He razed to the foundations the part of the building containing the secret room with the chamber over it. He had then the courage to inhabit the house himself for a month, and a quieter, better conditioned house could not be found in all London. Subsequently he let it to advantage, and his tenant has made no complaints.

But my story is not yet done. A few days after Mr. J—— had removed into the house I paid him a visit. We were standing by the open window and conversing. A van containing some articles of furniture which he was moving from his former house was at the door. I had just urged on him my theory, that all those phenomena regarded as supermundane had emanated from a human brain; adducing the charm or rather the curse we had found and destroyed in support of my philosophy. Mr. J—— was observing in reply, "That even if mesmerism, or whatever analogous power it might be called, could really thus work in the absence of the operator, and produce effects so extraordinary, still could those effects continue when the operator himself was dead? And if the spell had been wrought, and, indeed, the room walled up, more than seventy years ago, the probability was, that the operator had long since departed this life;" Mr. J——, I say, was thus answering, when I caught hold of his arm and pointed to the street below.

TO BE CONTINUED.

LOCAL NEWS.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

POLICE COURT.—There was no business transacted at the above business mart yesterday.

The citizens of Ottawa are requested to bear in mind that on Monday evening, the 20th inst., the third Promenade Concert of the O. B. G. A. will come off.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Ottawa. 1889-3m.

CHILD FOUND.—Mrs. McCormic's child which was lost on Monday, was found at 9 o'clock on the evening of the same day on Sandy Hill.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.—The fourth session of the first Parliament of the Dominion will be opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The usual demonstrations will take place.

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

THE POKER.—A young woman from Nepean will appear at the police court this morning, charged with assaulting her father with a poker and turning him out doors. The poor old fellow could not appreciate a vigorous application of that useful weapon on his caput.

CORRECTION.—The statement to which we gave publicity in yesterday's issue that the morning train of the St. L. & O. R. R. had run of the track near Billing's bridge is incorrect. We believe a snow plow ran off the track, but nothing further.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex-st

"HERE WE ARE AGAIN."—The old offender, Arthur Watt of the Township of March who makes periodical visits to the peaceful inhabitants of Ottawa, is again in the lock up, this time for breaking a window in O'Meara & Co's store. He was'nt sober.

OTTAWA CONGREGATIONAL TEMPERANCE UNION.—The anniversary meeting of the Union will be held this evening, February 15th, in the basement of the Congregational Church, Elgin street. The attendance of the friends of total abstinence is requested. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock, punctually.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect
R. L. JAMES & Co.

HULL READINGS.—If we may judge by the numbers who attend those readings we may safely say that they are still gaining in public favor. For this evening a good programme is prepared. Those who have promised to assist in the musical part are the Misses Booth, Miss McAllen; Messrs. E. Doward, W. A. Lamb, and one or two other young gentlemen. Readings will be given by a number of the old favorites. Go early and secure seats.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y

THEFT.—A few days ago a Miss Hoy residing on Church street had $60 stolen from her. Her suspicions rest upon a certain young woman whose whereabouts are at present unknown, having evidently left the city after committing the deed. The police are on her track.

DEER.—It appears that great numbers of deer are being killed in sparsely settled townships on the Quebec side of the Ottawa and in the Gatineau district. These poor animals are of little value just now, and it is a shame to allow them to be slaughtered in this manner. All infractions of the game laws should be severely punished.

LUMBERING.—Lumbering operations are going on extensively up the Ottawa, and great quantities of timber will be taken to Quebec next spring, though it is said there is a great deal of poor material being taken out. The weather has been generally favorable. In the Temiscaming district the snow is light, while it is very heavy in the Mattawa region.

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—In addition to a very amusing French farce, and the reading of a paper on "Normandy," by Dr. Dorion, editor of the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, the entertainment before the *Cercle des Familles*, at the above institute, this evening, will be enlivened by some charming violin and piano music, by the Chevalier Gustave Smith and Mr. Marrier. Mr. Gauthier will sing on the occasion.

PARLIAMENT SQUARE.—We must give the energetic contractor for the cleaning of the snow off the Parliament Square walks and about the buildings great credit for the manner in which he is having the work done. Hitherto the walks &c. have been kept in a manner satisfactorily to every employee in the buildings, and by increased exertions they have been put in fine condition for the session.

OTTAWA IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY.—The reading of the above Society last night were very good, and as usual the proceedings were conducted with order and decorum. The programme was an extensive one, and was well carried out, and the audience went away well satisfied with the evening's entertainment. The encores during the evening were numerous and vociferous.

WOOD.—Wood—soft and hard—continues to be brought on to the market in abundant supply. There is a great deal of good wood brought over from the Gatineau country. It is said that wood will be very cheap for some time. The trees being generally killed in the districts through which the fire ran last summer, farmers are cutting them into cord wood before they become too dry or rot.

EFFECTS OF THE LATE COLD SPELL.—Many of our city grocers had large quantities of potatoes and other vegetables frozen during the late very cold spell of weather. Cellars, which for years previous were proof against the greatest cold, had their contents frozen on this late occasion. Fruit dealers also suffered considerable loss from the same cause. We know one gentleman who had 150 barrels of apples in his cellar, the whole of which is now next to, if not a complete loss. He has offered to sell them for 50 cents per barrel, but no purchaser could be found.

THE "QUEEN" IN THE BUILDINGS.—Mr. Kavanagh, the well known proprietor of the popular "Queen" Restaurant, has saloon apartments in the Centre Building this year, the like of which for splendor, neatness and comfort, are not equalled by anything of the kind in Canada, at least. Mr. Kavanagh has secured a couple of additional apartments to those he had last year, the whole being magnificently decorated and furnished. These rooms are solely for the accommodation of members and their friends. He has a *cuisine* hard by, and a store room, from which he can supply "substantials" of every kind, and in any style, on shortest notice. It is needless to say that his liquor brands are of the very best quality.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—H Kavanagh, Montreal; C D Adams, do; W Williamson, Toronto; Thos Leach, do; C D Carmichael, do; Dr Bown, Brantford; Lt-Col Jackson, Brockville; Hon James R Benson, St Catherines; Mr DA Macdonald and daughter, Alexandria; Douglas Brymner, Montreal *Herald*; L H Holton, Montreal; John Bolton, New Brunswick; J Scriver, Hemmingford; H H Weir, Montreal; Major A Taschereau, Quebec; L Dilorme, St. Hyacinthe; E J Barth, Sorel; Col Sewell, Quebec; Chas Worms, do; F Dore, do; J Beaubien, do; L D Parkes, Toronto; J Beaumont, C E F Lodge, Montreal *Gazette*; W H Tetu, ——

O. Y. M. C. A.—The second Tuesday of each month being set apart especially for Readings, Recitations and music, an attractive programme had been provided for last evening. A number of visitors were present and expressed much satisfaction with the result. The officers and committees are doing their utmost to provide attractions to more than counterbalance the wiles resorted too in more dangerous places. Their reading room (open to the public,) is furnished with the dailies, (city and Dominion) weeklies, and some of the more popular magazines and literary publications of the day. So far their exertions have been scantily awarded, but now much interest is being shown, and a new era dawning upon the workers, who are endeavouring to rear an association of which our city may not be ashamed.

THE MARKET—Tuesday.—There was a better attendance on the Market this morning than we have seen for some time. Contrasted with the previous days, the Square presented a lively appearance. Trade was brisk.

Oats was plentiful, but had little effect upon the price. They sold at 58 to to 60cts. per bushel.

Barley 65cts. per bushel.
Peas 90cts. to $1 per bushel.
Beans $1.50.
Potatoes 40cts. to 45cts. per bushel.
Carrots 50cts. per bushel.
Turnips 35cts. per bushel.
Parsnips 60cts. per bushel.
Pork $7.50 to $8.25 per 100 lbs.
Beef $6 to $7 per 100 lbs.
Mutton 6½cts. to 7cts. per lb.
First class tub butter sold at 20cts. per lb.
Second quality 18cts. per lb.
Prints 20cts. to 22cts.
Lard 13cts. to 14cts.
Tallow 7cts. to 8cts.
Hard maple $4.25 per cord.
Mixed wood $3.75 to $4 per cord.
Soft wood $2 to $3 per cord.

Steinways', Chickerings' and Dunhams' Pianos, are on Exhibition at Cowan's store for a few days only.
A. PETERSON.
1591 6 *Agent for A. S. Nordheimer.*

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—The concert by the Ottawa Rifles' Glee Club came off last night in Her Majesty's Theatre, to one of the largest audiences we have seen within the portals of that "stately pile" for some time. The programme was an extensive and difficult one, and yet it was well executed. From the well known energy and perseverance of the performers, a good entertainment was anticipated, but allowing for inexperience, &c., we think the expectations of the most sanguine were satisfied. Every person was astonished and gratified at the evident efficiency of the band, and every citizen should feel proud of the fact. The band did its part well as the audience fully acknowledged by its applause. The several glees by the Glee Club and the songs by Messrs. Sinclair, Workman, Hinds and Viall were excellent and were greatly applauded. "Come where my Love lies Dreaming," was sung in admirable style by Messrs. Workman, Stewart, Meadows, and Flynn, and was rapturously *encored*. To the amateur and dramatic club too much praise cannot be given for the able manner in which they performed their individual parts in the original farce, entitled "D'ye Know me Now." The farce is a good one, and suffered no deterioration of its merits in the hands of the amateur dramatics. The farce was well received by the audience. On the whole the concert was very successful, and we are sure the friends of the gallant company would appreciate similar entertainments by them occasionally.

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,

Will continue their

CLEARING SALE,

Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of

HEAVY IMPORTATIONS

Now Coming Forward.

Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further

Reductions in Prices

in all DEPARTMENTS.

Special attention called to the complete Stock of

LINEN,
DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS
and TOWELS

of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.

—ALSO—

To a large consignment of

CARPETS,
and LACE CURTAINS

Just received.

Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.

Short engths of CROSBY TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING:

Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.
ROSAMOND'S PATENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1586

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 28, 1870. 1544

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS
—ON—
SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS
—IN—
SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS, All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., to, at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 50c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, Sept ember 1870

MAGEE, MANN & ROSE,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

The Conference is all the talk,
Who e'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of continued war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The Tea-Pot, Rideau street, be it remembered,
Is not in any way affected.
John Hill's trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that John Hill studies all
Who at The Rideau-St. Tea-Pot call.
May John Hill's spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with The Tea-Pot friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing at thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.

Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.

Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 3d. per lb.

The Best Quality in the Dominion.

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfactio

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU ST REET.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT
If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,
No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Sherry Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Gold-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guinness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragrant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Rossors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

JAMES PRACOUR,

FURS,

FURS, FURS, FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED

☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

CHEAP READING,
—AT—
HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,
No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $1 a year, in advance from non-Subscribers. Deposits will be required.
BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1569y

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER
LONDON, ONT.

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont
London Ont. Nov 24, 1870 1522

HULL SASH, DOOR
—AND—
BLIND FACTORY.

To Contractors and others contemplating to build this season, this establishment offers special advantages, having on hand every description of regular stock.

Sized Doors,
Sashes,
Mouldings,
Flooring,
Clapboards,
Sheetings,
Battens,
Farring, &c., &c.,

And fully prepared to make to order at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of PORTABLE HOUSE FINISH, not included in Stock List.

BLINDS PAINTED and prepared for hanging.

SASHES PRIMED and GLAZED on the premises (which can be carried at a less risk than glass in boxes).

The Subscriber being desirous of meeting all the requirements in the above line, having secured the services of an efficient practical foreman, is confident of giving full satisfaction.

☞ Parties from a distance can rely on having their orders executed with promptness, always securing excellence of workmanship and durability.

TERMS—Cash.

R. B. EDDY,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1586 d1m&w3m

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,

$1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
RIDEAU STREET
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,
PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.

By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co,
47. SPARKS ST. **69**

Will receive this week per Express, from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST novelties in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

—FROM S. "ROSE" LONDON.

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GARDE" shades still prove the most fashionable and of the new are in receipt of ten pieces

New Seal and plucked Otter Skins in hand.

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,
in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & 47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1869

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa

AIL will leave Prescott Junction at 8 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.35 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa 1 3.45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 3.30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m

20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.

Tickets may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents, and at any principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

All trains on this Line run by Montreal time.

B LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay.

THE LOAN OF BOOKS

To the public will be

SUSPENDED

From this date, until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian
Library of Parliament,
February 3, 1871. 1583

NOTICE

Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa at the Office of the City Clerk until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; and a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, in line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge across the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first.....
For the second.....
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first...
For the second.....
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first.....

By order,
WM. PLETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td

☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches are produced in several grades (all guaranteed) the cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 4 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in [illegible] and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the styles of cases are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be obtained of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—40 and 30 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street

THE OTTAWA TIMES

POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.		P.M.
6.30		8.30	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		9.00
11.15		8.30	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway			
8.30		8.30	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.00		4.00
8.30		8.30	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba to be despatched in closed mail from Windsor, Ontario, daily, via St. Paul's, Minnesota. Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00		7.15
11.15		8.30	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c			7.15
		8.00	Lower Ottawa, by Stage; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	9.00		
		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, Marsh, Huntley, Carp, &c	9.00		4.00
5.00	11.00	2.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	9.?0		
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	8.00	11.0	
11.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.?0		4.00
8.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		
9.00		3.15	For Brockville, Perth Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00		1.30
9.00			For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.?0		1.30
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazubazua, Low, River De[illegible] close Tuesdays and Fridays; arrive Tuesdays and Fridays			
		12.30	Templeton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			5.00

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forward ed East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster

Post Office, Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300 000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in at the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own lifetime, with the option of large Bonus additions the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

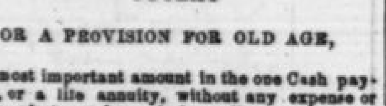
COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1562 4



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction [illegible] Trains from the West, and

[illegible] Co

meeting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tn

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3 45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.30 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT, Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 15592

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

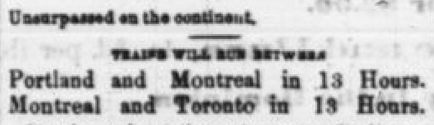
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 1 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1425 f

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket office, Bonaventure station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c. &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Delf Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432 ly

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen s Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village [illegible] on, in the County of Lambton [illegible] of Ontario shall be and the same [illegible] declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100
Halifax	20
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30
Halifax	15 00
St John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

Present—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1398tf

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No 18.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor

have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shapen or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD.
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td 1awk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA.

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st. The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd. Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.

Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.

Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c, on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c, of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

1537-3

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022*f A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS and GROCERS

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 62v1236 law

Commission Merchants

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
[illegible] apore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1334t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE:

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers,

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London, And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awtm 1awk6m

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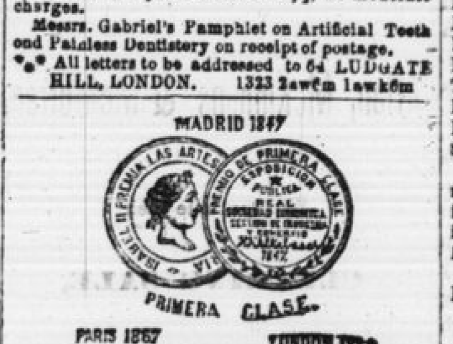

MADRID 1867 · PRIMERA CLASE. · PARIS 1867 · LONDON 1862 · MENTION HONORABLE · GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—Dr. W. Parker.

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—Dublin Journal Medical Science.

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-6m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s, and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada;

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a last of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings; Province of Ontario. [illegible] of Canada

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GREAT

CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau.

Medical

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties horoughly tested, and it is conceded to be he cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Diggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list Remedies for these complaints. Orders a coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

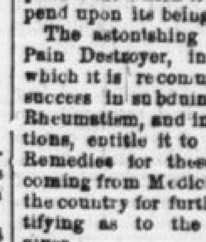
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

[illegible] YING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhoea or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

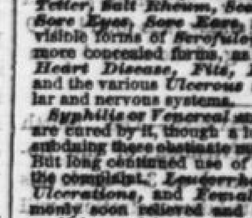
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa August 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always —that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute Directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 35 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa.
JAMES BAILIFF Managing Director

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1592. OTTAWA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 258y

O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 85y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43atf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 48atf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

COSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 396tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after wearing for a short time more, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

Can be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa. September 2, 1870.

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE.
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

M. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N. B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the [illegible] 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUOR
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice. Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 19, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H. Pollard, Secretary.
1556

**FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood at [illegible], sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.
My Saw is now in constant operation and ready, and will comply in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec, 1

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 8

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

C. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reade's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St.
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE, A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and [illegible] the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Material and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street.
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
1541 1871

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stoves
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and Light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.
Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1569

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candies, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles [illegible] constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies, [illegible] & Co. Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a good bottle.
WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and flavor, at extremely low rates.
Thorne's and Stewart's [illegible] Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa.
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quilton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 10, 1870 1536y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HALL.
Children's Toy Tea Sets Vaseck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, [illegible] Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Child's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1548tf

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
GO TO
THE
LANG
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
(No Benzine or Coal Oil used.)

GEO. MAYE,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

TO LET.—A First class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS MITFORD
Chaudiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1872, 1580t

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL,	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	£659,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	06
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	99
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

RICHARD HOMAN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late Manager
Medical Hall,
SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a con[tinuance] of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT
Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TESTIMONIAL
—TO THE—
HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
K. C. B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa.
The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed.

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:
His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq.
Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.
The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.
The vender will covenant against his own acts only.
All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.
W. A. ROSS
1582 12 Vender's Solicitor.

STATEMENT
—BY THE—
Life Association of Scotland,
IN TERMS OF
CANADIAN ACT
RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,
31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance $129,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year 327 for $432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $2,937,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid $12,682 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted .... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

MOISE LAPOINTE,
LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.
SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,
And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,
Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand,
Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1581 2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.
Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises
Ottawa, Jan 24, 1871 573b

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, February 10 1871.
Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent
R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A Large
assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents.
at 15 to 80

A

SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS.
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of
Bohemian Vases,
Toilet Bottles
and Sets
—ALSO—
Lubin's and Violet's
Perfumery,
Mirrors
AND FINE
Toilet Articles,
ALEX. CHRISTIE
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

ENGLISH BUN HOUSE,
37 Sussex Street.
C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety. Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for your selves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain. Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa. Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.
N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand, Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, Dec 22. 54[illegible]

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1860.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. Mc FARLANE.
MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Caps, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.
F G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

NOTICE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

PRIVATE BILLS.
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PRIVATE BILLS will expire on [illegible] the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13. 1871 [illegible]

MRS. [illegible]
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagement Midwife. Apply at [illegible] Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31, 1871 5b

The Haunted and the Haunters;
OR, THE HOUSE AND THE BRAIN.

CONTINUED.

A well dressed man had crossed from the opposite side, and was accosting the carrier in charge of the van. His face, as he stood, was exactly fronting our window. It was the face of the miniature we had discovered; it was the face of the noble three centuries ago.

"Good heavens!" cried Mr. J——, "that is the face of de V——, and scarcely a day older than when I saw it in the Rajah's court in my youth!"

Seized by the same thought, we both rushed down stairs. I was first in the street, but the man had already gone. I caught sight of him, however, not many yards in advance, and in another moment I was by his side.

I had resolved to speak to him, but when I looked into his face, I felt as if it were impossible to do so. That eye—that eye of the serpent—fixed and held me spell bound. And withal, about the man's whole person their was a dignity, an air of pride and station, and superiority, that would have made any one, habituated to the usages of the world, hesitate long before venturing upon a liberty or impertinence. And what could I say; what was it I would ask? Thus ashamed of my first impulse I fell a few paces back, still, however, following the stranger, undecided, what else to do. Meanwhile he turned the corner of the street; a plain carriage was in waiting with a servant out of livery dressed like a *valet-de-place* at the carriage door. In another moment he had stepped into the carriage, and it drove off. I returned to the house. Mr. J—— was still at the street-door. He had asked the carrier what the stranger had said to him.

"Merely asked, whom that house now belonged to."

The same evening I happened to go with a friend to a place in town called the Cosmopolitan Club, a place open to men of all countries, all opinions, all degrees. One orders one's coffee, smokes one's cigar. One is always sure to meet agreeable, sometimes remarkable persons.

I had not been two minutes in the room before I beheld at table, conversing with an acquantance of mine, whom I will designate by the initial G——, the man—the original of the miniature. He was now without his hat, and the likeness was yet more startling, only I observed that while he was conversing there was less severity in the countenance; there was even a smile, though a very quiet and very cold one. The dignity of mien I had acknowledged in the street was also more striking; a dignity akin to that which invested some prince of the East—conveying the idea of supreme indifference and habitual indisputable, indolent, but resistless power.

G—— soon after left the stranger, who then took up a scientific journal, which seemed to absorb his attention.

I drew G—— aside—"Who and what is that gentleman?"

"That? Oh! a very remarkable man, indeed. I met him last year among the caves Petra—the Scriptural Edom. He is the best Oriental scholar I know. We joined company, had an adventure with robbers, in which he showed a coolnes that saved our lives; afterwards he invited me to spend a day with him in a house he had bought at Damascus—a house buried amongst almond blossoms and roses—the most beautiful thing! He had lived there for some years, quite as an Oriental, in grand style. I half suspect he is a renegade, immensly rich, very odd; by the by, a great mesmerizer; I have seen him with my own eyes produce an effect on inanimate things. If you take a letter from your pocket and throw it to the other end of the room, he will order it to come to his feet, and you will see the letter wiggle along the floor until it has obeyed his command. 'Pon my honor 'tis true; I have seen him affect even the weather, disperse or collect clouds by means of a glass tube or wand. But he does not like talking of these matters to strangers. He has only just arrived in England; says he has not been here for a great many years; let me introduce him to you."

"Certainly! He is English then? What is his name?"

"Oh!—a very homely one—Richards."

"And what is his birth—his family?"

"How do I know? What does it signify? no doubt some parvenu but rich—so infernally rich!"

G—— drew me up to the stranger, and the introduction was effected. The manners of Mr. Richards were not those of an adventurous traveller. Travellers are in general constitutionally gifted with high animal spirits; they are talkative, eager and imperious. Mr. Richards was calm and subdued in tone, with manners which were made distant by the loftiness of punctilious courtesy—the manners of a former age. I observed that the English that he spoke was not exactly of our day. I should even have said that the accent was slightly foreign. But then Mr. Richards remarked that he had been little in the habit for many years of speaking in his native tongue. The conversation fell upon the changes in the aspect of London since he had last visited our metropolis. G—— then glanced off to the moral changes—literary, social, political—the great men who were removed from the stage within the last twenty years—the new great men who were coming on. In all this Mr. Richards evinced no interest. He had evidently read none of our living authors, and seemed scarcely acquainted by name with our younger statesmen. Once and only once he laughed; it was when G—— asked him whether he had any thoughts of getting into Parliament. And the laugh was inward—sarcastic—sinister—a sneer raised into a laugh. After a few minutes G—— left us, to talk to some other acquaintance who had just lounged into the room, and I then said quietly,

"I have seen a miniature of you, Mr. Richards, in the house you once inhabited, and perhaps built, if not wholly, at least in part, in —— street. You passed by that house this morning."

Not till I had finished did I raise my eyes to his, and then he fixed my gaze so steadfastly that I could not withdraw it—those fascinating serpent eyes. But involuntarily, and as if the words that translated my thought were dragged from me, I added in a low whisper: "I have been a student in the mysteries of life and nature; of those mysteries I have known the occult professor. I have the right to speak to you thus." And I uttered a certain password.

"Well," said he drily, "I concede the right—what will you ask?"

"To that extent human will in certain temperaments can extend?"

"What extent can thought extend? Think, and before you draw breath you are in China?"

"True but my thoughts has no power in China!"

"Give it expression, and it may have: you may write down a thought which, sooner or later, may alter the whole condition of China. What is a law but a thought? Therefore thought is infinite—therefore thought is power; not in proportion to its value—a bad thought may make a bad law as potent as a good thought can make a good one."

"Yes what you say confirms my own theory. Through invisible currents one human brain may transmit its ideas to other human brains with the same rapidity as a thought promulgated by visible means. And as thought is imperishable—as it leaves its stamp behind it in the natural world even when the thinker has passed out of this world—so the thought of the living may have power to rouse up and revive the thoughts of the dead—such as these thoughts *were in life* though the thought of the living cannot reach the thoughts which the dead *now* may entertain. Is it not so?"

Continued on third page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Post Office—G. P. Baker.
Sale by Auction—F. Braun.
Taxes—Thos. Kirby.
To Let or Sell.—Thos. Patterson.
Two Furnished Bedrooms—Alfred Brown.
Furnished Rooms—Mrs. James Lemay.
To Let—William Mosgrove.
Notice—Wm. Cowan.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1871.

We understand that Dr. Lacerte, M. P. for St. Maurice, and Mr. Kirkpatrick, M. P. for Frontenac, will move and second the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Lady Lisgar's reception last evening was largely attended. Most of the Ministers were present, together with a large number of the members of the Senate and House of Commons.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

We remarked yesterday that never before had a Governor General had an opportunity of addressing the people's representatives under such gratifying and auspicious circumstances as at present. The Speech from the Throne which was delivered yesterday amply justifies our remark. Without indulging in hyperbole, yet at the same time rising above the narrow limits and trammels of cold official diction, the speech was one which can scarcely fail to be gratifying to every true friend of Canada, whether he be a supporter of the present Administration or not. For it shows in clear and concise terms how great has been the progress which the Dominion has made and is making; how faithfully the policy of British American Union has been carried out by the present Administration in accordance with the wishes of the people; while the announcement made by His Excellency touching the financial prosperity of the country, is one which few of Her Majesty's representatives, either here or in any other portion of the Empire, have ever had the gratification of making.

A revenue largely in excess of the estimates, and a reduced taxation notwithstanding the extensive public works which, as necessary to our position, the Government will propose to construct;—to have attained such results as these cannot fail to commend the Administration to the confidence of the people. The people of this country are in the main a shrewd and intelligent race. Even those whose newspaper reading is confined to the Toronto *Globe*, and who are therefore, as a matter of necessity, inclined to be bigoted and illiberal in their ideas;—many of these even will be inclined to cast aside the veil of ignorance and prejudice in which they have been involved, and to ask the question whether such great results could have been attained by a set of corrupt and unprincipled politicians, as they have been taught to believe the members of the present administration to be. We judge of a tree by its fruits, and it is fair to form an opinion as to the merits or demerits of a Ministry by the results of what it has done. And when we find that the present Administration have succeeded so completely in carrying out the wishes of the people, when everything they undertook to do has been so successfully performed, it is difficult to imagine what reasonable grounds the Opposition can find for attacking a Ministry, which, by the results of its policy, has so clearly proved its claim to public confidence.

It has been charged against the Ministry and its supporters that they have carried their claim for a "fair trial" too far. At all events this can be said no longer. The Administration are now enabled to point to the record of what they have done, and to ask with every confidence for a continuance of that support to which their acts entitle them. In the Speech from the Throne we are told what has resulted from their policy on the three questions in which the public are most deeply interested: the extension of the territorial limits of the Dominion; the annexation of the North West; and the development and promotion of the commercial and industrial interests of the community. The people of British Columbia seeing that our leading statesmen have shown themselves capable of rising above the petty personalities and local prejudices of "village politicians" have unanimously expressed their desire to unite their destinies with ours. Had the Dominion Cabinet not proved this, had they failed to show their ability to cope with those great questions with which the country has now to deal, our fellow colonists on the Pacific slope would have refused to unite themselves with a people whose leading men were incompetent to the task assigned to them, and under such circumstances they would have acted wisely in so doing. But seeing what they have seen, and finding that Canada has at the head of affairs, men who are honestly entitled to the name of "statesmen," every vestige of opposition to union with us has passed away, and before many months have elapsed our territory will extend from ocean to ocean.

In Manitoba the difficulties which existed when the House was prorogued appear to be at an end. The Bill introduced for the admission of that Province into the Dominion and for its governance, has proved in all respects successful, and dissensions which at one time seemed likely to prove disastrous and to impede the onward progress of the work of union, have passed or are fast passing away.

While these have been among the results of the last session's legislation and of the prudent administration of the government, great and important questions will present themselves for the consideration of our legislators during the session which is now commencing. Among others, the enlargement of our canal system, and the construction of an inter-oceanic railway, will be two of the most prominent subjects of interest. Aware of the importance of at once securing a rapid means of communication with the North West through our own territory, the Government have taken steps with this end in view, so that as soon as navigation opens, the journey from Toronto to Fort Garry by the Canadian route will be pleasanter and more expeditious than that by way of the United States. But in addition to this, it is highly important that we should have railway communication with the Western portion of the Dominion at the earliest practicable moment. As to the necessity of this all parties appear to be agreed, and it is only needful that by calm and deliberative discussion our legislators should determine by what means the work can best be accomplished. American journals have lately noticed, apparently with some surprise, that the Canadians are in earnest in their efforts to secure the carrying trade of the West by the development of our canal system, and by utilizing to their fullest extent the natural advantages which we possess. Both these questions are of the utmost importance. They are far removed above the narrow sphere of party politics, and in order to be satisfactorily solved must be approached in an enlightened and patriotic spirit. In the consideration of these and of all other questions which may arise for discussion, all we ask of the members of the Opposition is, that they will deal with whatever measures the Government may introduce on their merits, and not oppose for the sake of opposing. This is all that the present Administration desire. They ask no favours; they only want fair play.

THE SAULT STE MARIE CANAL.

There are many schemes of improvement to be brought before the Legislature for the subsidising and improvement of railroads throughout the country, notwithstanding that the Provincial Legislatures relieve the General Parliament of a large portion of that service. But there is one undertaking which alike interests all the Provinces. We refer to the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. The opening of the North West, the increased trade of the eastern lakes, and the necessity for more extensive and *independent* communication westward, demands that this great national work should be commenced and completed as soon as possible. So greatly has the western trade increased during the last few years that the American canal has been unable to furnish accomodation for vessels, and during the present winter the United States Government have been increasing its capabilities. Futher more they have in contemplation the building of a new one. We cannot afford to stand idly by and see the superior enterprise of the Americans taking from us the independent navigation of Lake Superior, which has within the last few months become of so much importance to us. We must expend a little of our surplus capital upon a work that cannot fail to pay a large per centage. Our increasing population and commercial interests call for a system of navigation which will permit of the passage of large vessels from the sea board to the furthest extremity of our inland seas, and the conveyance from all parts of Canada and the Western States of their vast commercial products to all parts of the world. Holding, as we do, the right of navigating the waters of the St. Lawrence River, the work of constructing this Canal falls upon us. The difficulties attending this work are much fewer on the Canadian side of the rapids than on the opposite side, and in order that the work should be pushed on as rapidly and with as little expense as possible, it should, we contend, be done by Government Engineers of whom there are several, competent and well tried, already in the Department of Public Works.

Kinglake on Trochu

WAS TROCHU RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FALL OF PARIS.

Trochu, says a Paris writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette* of the 19th ultimo, that in his inactivity, masterly or otherwise, in the few sorties made during the last few days appear to have been but too "platonic," as Trochu's accuser in the *Siecle* calls the whole of them. We are told the soldiers refused to follow their officers. If so, this prove nothing but that they have lost all confidence in the supreme direction. And, indeed, we cannot resist the conclusion that a change in the chief command in Paris has become a necessity. There is an indecision, a lethargy, a want of sustained energy in all the proceedings of this defence, which cannot entirely be laid to the charge of the quality of the troops That the positions, held for a month, during which their occurred only about ten days of severe frost, were not properly entrenched cannot be blamed upon any one but Trochu, whose business it was to see to its being done And that month, too, was the critical period of the siege; at its close the question was to be decided which party, besiegers or besieged would gain ground. Inactivity and indecision, not of the troops but of the commander in chief have turned the scale against the besieged.

And why is this inactivity and indecision continued even now? The forts are under the enemy's fire, the besieger's batteries are being brought nearer and nearer; the French artillery, as is owned by Trochu himself, is inferior to that of the attack. Defended by artillery alone, the very day may be calculated, when, under these circumstances, the ramparts—masonry and all—of the forts will give way. Inactivity and indecision cannot save them. Something must be done; and if Trochu cannot do it, he had better let some one else try.

Kinglake has preserved a transaction in which Trochu's character appears in the same light as in this defence of Paris. When the advance to Varna had been resolved upon by both Lord Raglan and Saint-Arnaud, and the British light division had already been despatched, Colonel Trochu—"a cautious thinking man, well versed in strategic science," of whom "it was surmised that it was part of his mission to check anything like wildness in the movements of the French Marshal" Col. Trochu called upon Lord Raglan, and entered upon negotiations, the upshot of which was that Saint Arnaud declared he had resolved to send to "Varna but one division, and to place the rest of his army in position, not in advance, but in the rear of the Balkan range," and invited Lord Raglan to follow his example. And that at a moment when the Turks were all but victorious on the Danube without foreign aid!

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "it is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest in its birth, and the jet black cow was unmixed red." Whether this is correct or not, we cannot positively say; but this we do believe, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequalled. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 15.

His Excellency Lieut.-Governor Howland prorogued the House of Assembly this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The galleries were crowded, and the Judges of the Superior Court, Col. Shaw, Sheriff B. Jarvis and other notabilities were in attendance. The following is the speech delivered by the Lieut.-Governor:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

I thank you for the diligence which has marked the performance of your arduous labors during the session, the result of which flowing from the many important measures which you have passed cannot fail to confer lasting benefits upon the Province. I have cheerfully assented to the various grants which the satisfactory condition of our finances has enabled you to make for the erection of important public institutions, so much required for the purposes and objects for which you designated them. The appropriation made by you in aid of Railways will, I feel confident, greatly conduce to the material progress and advancement of the Province in attracting trade thereto, the value of property and in the extension of the settlement of the country. At the close of the last session of the term for which you were elected, I cannot help congratulating you on the wisdom and prudence which have guided your deliberations during your several sessions sittings. Such evidences of the advantage of interests directed by a single chamber may well be regarded as regaining general confidence in the future beneficial working of our constitution in its support. I feel I can best discharge the responsibility cast on me by continuing to administer to the Government in conformation with the well understood wishes of the people. In parting with you I wish that the good sense of your constituencies will induce them to continue at all times to eschew violent and extreme measures, to observe respect for law and order, and cultivate towards each other feelings of kindness and mutual good-will.

Assent was then given to the following Bills:

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Toronto, Simcoe, and Muskoka Railway Company.

An Act to authorise the delivery of certain Registry Books in the County of Essex to the Registrar of Leeds County, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

An Act to make valid certain Commissions for taking affidavit issued by the Court of Queen's Bench.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Consumer's Gas Co. of Toronto.

An Act to alter the matters of the Superior Courts in Ontario.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company.

An Act to confirm the deed for the destribution and settlement of the estate of the Honourable James Goodhue,—deceased.

An Act to authorise the Midland Railway Company to consolidate bonded debts and issue new bonds, and for other purposes.

An Act respecting affidavits, declarations, and affirmations made out of the Province for use therein.

An Act to incorporate the Streetsville and Port Credit Junction Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Fenlon Falls Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Oakville and Guelph Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Sisters of St. Joseph in the diocese of London.

An Act to incorporate the St. George's Society of London.

An act to incorporate the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Commissions of Police.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Sisters of Our Lady of Charity and Refuge of Ottawa.

An Act respecting the Norfolk Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Napanee River Improvement Company.

An Act to legalize certain by-laws passed by the Corporation of the town of Brantford, and certain agreements made between the said Corporation and the Great Western Railway Company of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada respectively.

An Act for amending the law relating to election petitions, and for providing more effectually for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

An Act to revive the Act incorporating the Hamilton Masonic Hall Association.

An Act to invest the property belonging to the Methodist Church of Canada at Ottawa in the present Trustees and their successors, to be appointed according to the discipline of the said Church.

An Act to authorise the Corporation of the city of Ottawa to acquire certain lands for the enlargement of the Byward market.

An Act to amend the Act to exempt from municipal taxation for a certain period a sugar refinery proposed to be erected in the city of Toronto.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the conveyance of real estate by married women.

An Act to incorporate the Pembroke and Ottawa Railway Company.

An Act to make the members of the Law Society of Ontario elective by the Bar thereof.

An Act to amend an Act to regulate procedure of the Superior Courts of Common Law and of County Courts.

An Act to incorporate the Georgian Bay Lumber Association.

An Act to incorporate the Credit Valley Railway Company.

An Act to provide for the organization of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay.

An Act to incorporate the Newsboys' Lodging and Industrial Home of the City of Toronto.

An Act to incorporate the Merrickville & Westport Railway Company.

The Pharmecy Act of 1871.

An Act to incorporate the Simpson Loom Company, limited.

An Act to confer upon the Bishop and Incumbents of the Diocese of Toronto similar powers to those held by the Bishop and Incumbents of the Diocese of Ontario.

An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Friends' Siminary of the Province of Ontario.

An Act to incorporate the Gananoque & Rideau Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Church of England Ladies' School at Ottawa.

An Act to incorporate the Ontario Sugar Refinery Company.

An Act to enlarge the powers of the Town of Brantford respecting the River Navigation Company.

An Act respecting Charitable, Philanthropic and Provident Associations.

An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Toronto General Burying Ground; to confirm certain purchases made by them; to authorize them to acquire additional lands for the purposes of the said trust; and to amend the Acts relating to the said trust.

An Act to enable Sullivan Caverns to convey certain lands in the County of Welland.

An Act to incorporate the "Queen" City Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to improve the Common and Grammar Schools of the Province of Ontario.

An Act to alter the times for auditing the County accounts by the Board of Audit.

An Act to enable the municipalities along the line of the Grand Junction Railway Company to grant aid thereto, and to legalise certain railways granting aid to said Railway Company.

An Act for the better protection of game in Ontario.

An Act to amend the Assessment Law.

An Act respecting the establishment of Registry Offices in the Ridings, and to amend the Act respecting the registration of Titles in Ontario.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Court of Error and Appeal.

An Act to amend Municipal Institutions.

An Act to close part of Church Street in the city of London, and vest the same in the Corporation of the said city.

An Act to incorporate the Toronto Union Passenger Station and Dock Company.

An Act to encourage the planting of trees upon the highways in this Province and to give the right of property in such trees to the owners of the site adjacent to such highways.

An Act to facilitate the establishment of public fairs, and provide for the regulation thereof.

An Act to incorporate the Brockville and Westport Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Port Whitby and Port Perry Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Court of Chancery.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway Company.

An Act relative to arrears upon Crown, Clergy and Grammar School lands sold previous to the 1st of July, 1867.

An Act to provide for the establishment and government of a Central Prison for the Province of Ontario.

An Act respecting Asylums for the insane.

An Act to provide for the appointment of Judicial Officers, to whom estate Bills may be referred.

An Act to amend the Ontario Drainage Act.

An Act to amend the Agricultural and Arts Act.

An Act relating to Unpatented Lands sold for taxes.

An Act in aid of Railways.

An Act to facilitate the business of the Superior Court.

An Act relating to Government Road allowances, and the granting of Crown Timber licenses thereof.

An Act to encourage the settlement in the Free Grant Territory.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1871, for making good certain sums expended for the public service in 1869 and 1870, and for other purposes. A number of private Bills were also assented to.

The House was prorogued till the 28th day of March. A salute was fired, and the proceedings closed.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.

The *Gazette's* report to-day of Mr. Prune's concert last night says, that the music drew tears to the eyes of the audience and to these of the performer himself.

The Corporation trip to inspect the Canada Central route through the counties of Prescott and Russell is fixed for next Monday.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Richelieu Company was held last evening. Mr. John Pratt was elected President. A devidend of 10 per cent was declared.

The skating tournament in the Victoria Rink last night was unusually gay.

The hurdle and other races were very keenly contested, and the music by the Grand Trunk band added greatly to the general hilarity.

There is an improved demand to-day in flour. There was one transaction of 2,000 barrels of Canada Superfine at $6.50.

In the cattle market there was a good demand at $8 per 100 pounds.

Milch cows sold at $42.

The prices for lamb and sheep were well sustained, and averaged from $4.66.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 14.—A letter was received yesterday by the Government from Garibaldi, stating that he had finished his mission and resigned his command of the army of the Vosges. The Government forwarded a reply as accepting his resignation, and expressing on the part of the country, thanks for the heroic service rendered by the General, and sorry he feels compelled to leave the service of France. Garibaldi left Bordeaux last night for Marsailles, whence he will embark at once for his home in the Island of Caprera.

LONDON, Feb. 14th.—In the House of Commons Viscount Enfield, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, produced to-day before the House all papers relative to the case of the British collieries sunk in the Seine by Prussians.

In some remarks relative thereto, the Viscount said the Government had no doubt Bismarck would amply redeem the promise he made to compensate the owners for distress and injustice.

LONDON, Feb 15.—There were demonstrations in Cork yesterday on the occasion of the welcome given to a released Fenian captain The streets were cleared by mounted police with the use of their sabres, and the mob scattered to their homes.

CARLS, Feb. 14—The Baden Minister of War, has received a telegram from the commandant at Mulhouse that the French garrison established at Belfort have agreed to the armistice, and that there is a general desire to capitulate.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—It is reported that a disturbance occurred in Paris, but the rumor has received no confirmation, and is believed to be premature. It is known, however, that the people of Paris are very excited, and general apprehensions are felt in the French Capital of serious disorders.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 15.—The Emperor is very unwell, but persists in his intention to enter Paris.

A strong position is apprehended at headquarters, orders being given for the destruction of monster guns in fort Mont Valerien.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 15.—The *Echo du Parlement* says that the city of Algeries has been declared in a state of siege.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The *Kreuz Zeitung* estimates that the French elections resulted in at least a two thirds vote in favor of monarchical institutions, and says scarcely one third of the members chosen to the Assembly are Republicans. The Imperialists were also badly beaten, and the future of France seems to be between the Bourbons and Orleanists.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The press of Paris alludes to the proposed entry of the German army into the city in excited terms. The *Reforme* opposes the entry of the German troops, as a bloody encounter between them and the citizens would be likely to occur. The majority of the journals counsels the citizens to remain indoors, and to display mourning emblems from their residences during the passage of the German troops through the city.

Great dissatisfaction prevails in Paris at the meagreness with which provisions are distributed, but the distress and mortality are decreasing.

Sealed letters can now be transmitted by mail to Paris.

It is stated that the Paris Government will publish the minutes of its sittings from the 4th of September to the conclusion of the armistice.

The *Secile* urges the Bordeaux Government to do likewise.

Several deputations of the citizens of Dieppe and the surrounding country have waited upon the German commander at Rouen, and vainly appealed for the abatement of the exactions imposed upon them.

Gen. Bressoles, commander of the 24th army corps, has been arrested on the Swiss frontier, and a note of his dismissal from command has been sent to Lyons and thence to Bordeaux.

Details continue to reach London of the increasing impositions of the Germans in the Department of the Seine inferior.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14—It is stated that General Faidherbe in a recent communication to the French Government, urged that the army of the north is in readiness again to meet either foreign or central disturbance.

PRAGUE, Feb 15—Count Mensdorf died to-day.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The *Rehas* says Prince Napoleon is in London and will make this city his permanent residence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The S.S. "City of Washington" from Liverpool has arrived.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A despatch from Havre says the Prussians continue to violate the armistice, and are still imposing contributions upon the people. One despatch adds, that when unable to pay, the Mayors are arrested and imprisoned as hostage.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 15 The S.S. "City of Antwerp" and "Holland" from New York has arrived.

LONDONDERRY, Feb. 15.—The S.S. "Scandinavian" from Portland has arrived.

The *World's* special dated Bordeaux 15 says, affairs are more promising for the Republicans; 481 deputies have arrived. The majority manifest a disposition to confine the action of the Assembly to the ratification of terms of peace, and to postpone other matters until the adjournment to Paris.

DIJON, Feb. 15.—Belfort has surrendered and the Garrison will be allowed to march out with all the honors of war.

The armistice has been extended to the departments of Cote de Orr, Jura and Doubs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The steamer *Colorado* from Liverpool has arrived.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The interruption of railway communication between Lille and Paris was caused by an excess of traffic, which blocked up the road.

The provincial correspondence of Berlin, says that when the German leaders are satisfied that there is any probability of arriving at an understanding with France as to the basis on which peace may be concluded, the armistice will be prolonged to admit of a definite organization for a treaty, and the transfer of the National Assembly from Bordeaux to Paris. Should the contrary result, the war will be resumed on the termination of the armistice, and all necessary preparation has been made to prosecute it energetically to the end, but the correspondent feels confident that this eventually will not occur.

NEW YORK, February 15th.—A Washington despatch says a letter has been addressed to the United States High Commissioners by a prominent official, urging them to lay before the Joint Commission, when assembled, a proposition for the purchase of all British territory west of a line to be drawn from the southern end of Hudson Bay to the north east side of Lake Superior. The same despatch says that not only will the subject of the purchase of the British territory above mentioned, contingent to the boundary of Alaska, in the extreme north-west, be submitted, but a proposition will be made, if this is favourably received, for a withdrawal of the British flag from the whole of North America.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 15—The Assembly today was engaged in the verification of the elections of its members.

The electoral reports from Alsace and Lorraine were read, and caused warm demonstrations of sympathy for those provinces.

The President announced that to-morrow the Assembly would proceed to constitute a new Government.

The deputies on leaving the Assembly Chamber were greatly cheered by the people.

Victor Hugo read an enthusiastic oration.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Jules Favre returned last evening from Bordeaux.

Gen. Clement Thomas has resigned the command of the National Guard, and Gen. Vienory succeeds him.

At the election for Deputies to the Assembly, Louis Blanc received 216,000 votes; Victor Hugo 214.000.

Yesterday's Despatches.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 14th.—Jacob Luxemburger, a native of Switzerland, for the past two years had been paying his attentions to Ferbucamyer, a native of Germany. To-day he asked her to be his wife and was refused. He immediately drew a revolver and fired at the young woman, killing her instantly. He then turned the pistol on himself and fired, the ball entering his head just above the nose. He then dropped the pistol and taking up a bread knife he stabbed himself three times in the right side, but not seriously. He was arrested and taken to a physician who pronounced him to be in a dangerous condition.

LILLE, Feb. 14th.—The railway communication with Paris is probably suspended; trains hence for Paris are stopped by the Prussians, but trains from Paris bound north are not interfered with.

The Republican ticket for the Assembly in defence of Somme was badly defeated

LONDON, Fed 14.—In the House of Lords this evening Earl Granville said the High Commission which was about to meet in Washington is without power to settle the question of the fisheries, but is only authorised to frame a plan of adjustment in which the decision of the members must be unanimous, for submission to their respective Governments.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—It is reported in diplomatic circles that Germany has refused the request of the British Government to communicate the conditions upon which it is willing to make peace.

LONDON, Feb 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that in consequence of the pacific result of the French elections, Bismarck has conceded that the principles of the prolongation of the armistice by a week may be made, and a definite agreement, dependent upon certain military conditions.

☞ Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally affective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents der box.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

LORD CECIL.—We wonder how any one can undertake to underrate and decry the usefulness of this Reformer. The efforts of any individual for the amelioration of society or the relief of mental or corporal infirmities will be sooner or later appreciated. Look for instance at the unqualified and universal approbation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, for the cure of the diseases of the lungs, affections of the blood, &c. For Sale by all Druggists.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Joseph ne, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH SESSION, FIRST PARLIAMENT.

[OFFICIAL REPORT.]

THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY, 15th, 1871.

This day, at three o'clock P. M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the Fourth Session of the First Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech from the Throne:

SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have much satisfaction in meeting you at this, the usual and most convenient season of the year, and under the present auspicious circumstances of the country.

The hope I was sanguine enough to express at the close of the last Session, that no further attempt would be made to disturb our frontier was doomed to early disappointment. The Session had scarcely closed when lawless bands assembled within the United States in great numbers, and renewed the menace of invasion.

They ventured to cross the border at two points, but were promptly met and repelled. So complete and humiliating was the repulse, that the invaders lost heart and hope, threw away quantities of arms, and fell back to encumber the villages in their rear, with their starving and demoralized masses.

Our Militia rallied at the first call to arms with praiseworthy alacrity, and the spirit which pervades the country, swelled their numbers with volunteers from all quarters.

The gallantry displayed and the success achieved, have been duly recognised by the highest Military authority, and honored, in gratifying terms of appreciation, by Her Most Gracious Majesty. In maintaining the militia on active duty, the Government incurred an outlay to a considerable amount beyond what was provided by the votes of last Session. The accounts of their entire expenditure for the defence of the frontier will be laid before you, and I feel confident that you will pass a Bill to indemnify the Government.

My anticipations of success in regard to the Act passed for the Government of Manitoba, and the North West Territories, and in regard to the Military Expedition, which it was necessary to despatch, have been fortunately realized.

The troops surmounted the difficulties of the long and toilsome route with endurance and intelligence. They encountered no armed opposition, and their arrival at the Red River was cordially welcomed by the inhabitants.

The people of the new Province have, under the Constitution accorded to them last year, assumed all the duties of self-government, and every appearance warrants the hope that they are entering steadily upon a career of peace and prosperity.

The Legislature of British Columbia has passed an address to Her Majesty, praying for admission into the Union, on the terms and conditions therein stated. All the papers on this important subject will be submitted, and your earnest attention is invited to them, I hope you will think that the terms are so fair as to justify you in passing a similar Address, so that the boundaries of Canada may, at an early day, be extended from the shores of the Atlantic Ocean on the one side, to the shores of the Pacific on the other.

Should such an address be adopted, it will be necessary for you to take steps to secure the early exploration and survey of a route for an Interoceanic Railway, with a view to its construction in accordance with the terms of Union.

The acquisition of the North West Territories throws upon the Government and Parliament of the Dominion the duty of promoting their early settlement by the encouragement of immigration. This duty can be best discharged by a liberal land policy, and by opening up communications through our own Country to Manitoba. The means proposed for accomplishing these purposes will be submitted for your consideration.

Her Majesty's Government has decided upon refering the Fishery question, along with other questions pending between the two Countries, to a Joint Commission to be named by Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States. On this Commission Canada will be represented. This mode of dealing with the various matters in controversy will, I trust, lead to their satisfactory adjustment. Canada urges no demand beyond those to which she is plainly entitled by Treaty and the laws of nations. She has pushed no claim to an extreme assertion, and only sought to maintain the rights of her own people fairly and firmly, but in a friendly and considerate spirit and with all due respect to foreign powers and international obligations. The thanks of the Country are due to the Admiral on the Station and those under his command, for the valuable and efficient aid which they rendered to our Cruisers during the past Season in maintaining order and protecting the inshore Fisheries from encroachment.

The prospect of the adoption of an International Currency seems, in the present state of Europe, to be so remote, that I recommend you to consider the propriety of assimilating the Currency of the Dominion without further delay.

The extension to Manitoba of the Militia and other Laws of the Dominion, and their adaptation to the present circumstances of that young Province, will require your attention.

The decennial Census will be taken on the third day of April next, and it is believed that a more thorough and accurate system has been adopted than any that has hitherto obtained. It may be necessary to amend the Act of last Session in some particulars.

Among other measures Bills will be presented to you relating to Parliamentary Elections, Weights and Measures, Insurance Companies, Savings Banks, and for the consolidation and amendment of the Inspection Laws.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have given directions that the Public Accounts shall be laid before you.

You will learn with satisfaction that the Revenue for the past year was in excess of what was estimated, and that the prospects for the current year are so encouraging that, notwithstanding the extensive public improvements which are contemplated, you will probably be able to diminish the taxation of the country.

The Estimates for the ensuing year will be submitted to you, and I feel assured that you will be of opinion that the supplies which you will be asked to vote can be granted without inconvenience to the people.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate; and Gentlemen of the House Commons:

I lay these various and weighty matters before you in full confidence that they will engage your mature attention, and I pray that the result of your deliberations may, with the Divine blessing, prove conducive in all respects to the advancement and happiness of the Country.

HIS EXCELLENCY having retired, the Speaker took the chair.

Robert Lemoine, Esq., took his place in due form as Clerk of the Senate.

Hon. Messrs. MACFARLANE, NORTHUP and PERRY were sworn in as members of the Senate.

A Bill was introduced *pro forma*, and some other business transacted.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by the Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, it was resolved to take into consideration the speech of His Excellency on Friday next.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.

At 3:40 p.m. the members of the House of Commons returned from the Senate Chamber, and the Speaker, having taken the chair, read over the following list of members who had been removed from the House since last session:

Mr. CALDWELL (Restigouche), deceased.

Mr. CASAULT (Bellechâsse), appointed Judge of the Superior Court.

Mr. B. CHAMBERLIN (Missisquoi), appointed Queen's Printer.

Mr. HUOT (Quebec E.), appointed Postmaster of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. KIERZKOWSKI (St. Hyacinthe), deceased.

Mr. McCARTHY (Richelieu), deceased.

Hon. Mr. ARCHIBALD (Colchester) appointed Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba.

Mr. CHIPMAN (Kings, N. S.), deceased.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following new members were introduced:

Mr. MOFFATT (Restigouche), introduced by Hon. Mr. Tilley and Dr. Fortin.

Mr. TOURANGEAU (Quebec, E), introduced by Hon. Mr. Langevin and Mr. Simard.

Mr. DELORME (St. Hyacinthe), introduced by Hon. Mr. Holton and Mr. Geoffrion.

Mr. CHIPMAN (Kings, N. S), introduced by Dr. FORBES and Mr. ROSS.

Mr. BARTHE (Richelieu), introduced by Mr. BEAUBIEN and Dr. FORTIN.

Hon. C. TUPPER (Cumberland), introduced by Hon. Mr. HOWE and Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The Hon. member took his seat next to Hon. Mr. DUNKIN, and behind Hon. Mr. TILLEY, amid applause.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The SPEAKER presented a copy of His Excellency's speech to the House.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that it be taken into consideration to-morrow—Carried.

The usual formal motions respecting the printing of the votes and proceedings, the appointing of the select committees, &c., were read and carried.

THE FISHERIES.

On the motion for adjournment,

Mr. MACKENZIE asked if it was the intention of the Government to bring down any correspondence regarding the fisheries before the discussion on the address of His Excellency to-morrow. It was desirable on so important a matter, if there was any correspondence relative to the appointment of the present Commission that the House should have it before them. As it was quite impossible for them to avoid discussing it during the debate to-morrow. It was a matter of far too much importance to this country, looking at it simply as one respecting our national rights, that the House should pass dumbly over this portion of His Excellency's speech without discussing, to some extent, at least, the questions that everyone could see were involved in it. The Commission, for anything they might know to the contrary, might adopt some course that this Parliament might not think consistent with the national interests in this Dominion; and it was desirable that, at the earliest possible moment some expression of the opinion of public men in the country should be had on it. He took it for granted that the correspondence would be brought down.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was not the intention of the Government to bring down any correspondence or any papers of any kind before the answer to the address was carried. It was an unusual course and an exceedingly inconvenient one that the hon. member proposed. Care would be taken that the address to be moved should not commit any member of this House to the approval of the policy of the Government on that or any other question. The Government would, so soon as the House should address itself to business, bring down such portion of the correspondence relating to the fisheries as could be so produced without injury to the public interests. His hon. friend must know that it was a subject, under the present circumstances, to be very carefully handled, and he had no doubt that on a matter of so great importance the Government would receive every consideration at the hands of the honourable members opposite. They would, as they had done on other similar occasions, aid the Government, and avoid any course which might by any possibility prejudice the interests of the country, so soon as the address was answered, the papers asked for would be brought down.

Mr. MACKENZIE was aware that the general usage was as stated by his hon. friend, but there had been exceptions to it, and on very important questions like this, a departure from the custom might be admitted. He thought it unnecessary for the Hon. Premier to call on his supporters to aid him.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD appealed to his hon. friend opposite, and not to his supporters. He said that on a matter of national interest we might expect a favorable consideration from the hon. members opposite.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he must have misunderstood his honourable friend, and he would not make the remarks that he had intended. The Government could always count on the patriotic assistance of the Opposition on matters of such importance.

Sir A. T. GALT said that the returns on this question brought down last year, were very short and he would be glad that his hon. friend would see that the returns this year were more complete—as much so as was comforpatible with the public interests.

The House then adjourned at 4.05

FURNISHED ROOMS to Let, at Mrs JAMES LEMAY'S, O'Connor street, or apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1592 1

TWO FURNISHED BEDROOMS, and Sitting Room, to Let.
Apply to ALFRED BROWN, 69 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1591 3

TO LET OR SELL.
TWO FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES, on Daly street. Possession, 1st MAY.
For particulars, apply to THOS. PATTERSON, No. 36 Rideau street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1690 tf

TO LET.
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing Thirteen apartments with five acres of land attached, or more if required, situated one mile from the City, on the Montreal Macadamized Road.
Also the Shop at present occupied by WILLIAM McKAY, Rideau street.
For particulars apply to WILLIAM MOSGROVE.
Ottawa 16, 1871 1592 tf

ROOMS.
Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, (with Sitting Room if required) to Rent, at Mrs. SMITH'S, corner of Bank and Albert streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871 1591 tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let. Apply to PRODERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582 b

WANTED.
Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address, T. B., Box 429, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1588 3

TO LET,
Furnished BED ROOMS, with PARLOR attached, during the Session, at WM. PORTER'S, Queen street near the Russell House. Terms moderate.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871. 1590 tf

WANTED Immediately, at A LAN, McKINNONS & McMORRANS, Two First-Class Salesmen.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871. 1590 tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.
Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1590 tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at MR. ROWSELLS, Opposite the Union House.

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE —OF A— SPLENDID TIMBER LIMIT.
The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles.
The above is a first-class White Pine Limit, requiring no improvements, and the Timber can be taken from it to Quebec, in the month of July.
H McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584 td

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.
E. A. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
Wellington Street, Opposite the
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Mr. GENDREAU has the honor to announce to the Members of Parliament and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to an increase of patronage.
Mr. GENDREAU'S Establishment is now well known to the public, and each day it is becoming more popular, owing to the fact that no pains are spared to make it worthy of the extensive patronage which it receives.
His Hair Dressers are of the first-class.
He has just received a large variety of perfumery imported directly from Europe.
And thus well prepared Mr. GENDREAU solicits the patronage of the public, and guarantees complete satisfaction.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1591 1y

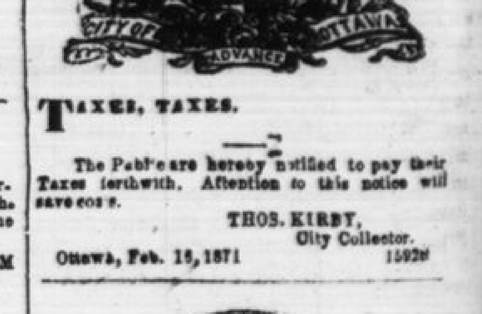
THE "RURAL" SALOON,
ELGIN STREET,
Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON, will be called
THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE
and carried on under the management of F. EVANS late proprietor of the St. James Ho se.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590 tf

NOTICE.
FOR SALE,
Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality at
ROWE'S SALE ROOMS, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588 tf

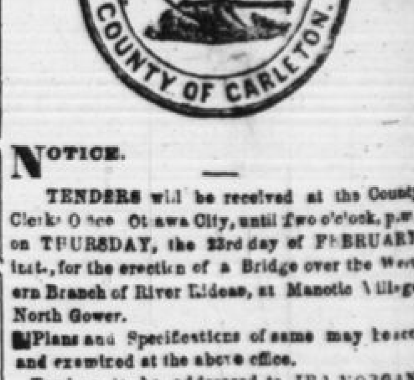
IN CHANCERY.
GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.
PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871, there will be sold by HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH A.D., 1871 at 11 o'clock, a.m, the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing about One Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.
The property will be sold in one Lot.
Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyances. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery.
The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville, and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott.
Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.
(Signed). J. D. BUELL, Master at Brockville.
MACNEIL CLARKE, Solicitor for the Plaintiff.
February 13, 1871 6,3w

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynold's "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal," every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly, $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871.

TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY, for the erection of Three BRICK HOUSES, on the City Hall Square. Plans, &c., are now on view.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
K. ARNOLDI, Architect, 11 Metcalfe st.
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1871 1570 d



TAXES, TAXES.
The Public are hereby notified to pay their Taxes forthwith. Attention to this notice will save costs.
THOS. KIRBY, City Collector.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871 1592 tf



NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received at the County Clerk's Office Ottawa City, until Two o'clock, p.m., on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY, inst., for the erection of a Bridge over the Western Branch of River Rideau, at Manotic Village, North Gower.
Plans and Specifications of same may be seen and examined at the above office.
Tenders to be addressed to IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee County Council.
It will not be necessarily incumbent on said Committee to accept the lowest nor any tender.
WM. COWAN, County Clerk, Carleton.
County Council Hall, Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871. 1592 d

Continued from first page.

"I decline to answer, if in my judgment, thought has the limit you would fix to it; but proceed. You have a special question you wish to put."

"Intense malignity in an intense will, engendered in a peculiar temperment, and aided by natural means within the reach of science, may produce effects like those ascribed of old to evil magic. It might thus haunt the walls of a human habitation with spectral revivals of all guilty thoughts and guilty deeds once conceived and done within those walls; all, in short, with which the evil will claims *rapport* and affinity—imperfect, incoherent, fragmentary snatches at the old dramas acted there in years ago. Thoughts thus crossing each other hap-hazard, as in the nightmare of a vision, growing up into phantom sights and sounds and all serving to create horror, not because sight and sounds are really visitations from a world without, but that they are ghastly monstrous renewals of what have been in this world itself, set into malignant play by a malignant mortal. And it is through the material agency of that human brain that these things would acquire even a human power—would strike us with the shock of electricity, and might kill, if the thought of the person assailed did not raise superior to the dignity of the original assailor—might kill the most powerful animal if unnerved by fear, but not injure the feeblest man, if, while his flesh crept, his mind stood out fearless. Thus, when in old stories we read of a magician rent to pieces by the fiends he had evoked—or still more, in Eastern legends, that one magician succeeds by arts in destroying another—there may be so far truth, that a material being clothed, from his own evil propensities, certain elements and fluids, unusually quiescent or harmless, with awful shape and terrific force; just as the lightening that had lain hidden and innocent in the cloud becomes by natural law suddenly visible, takes a distinct shape to the eye, and can strike destruction on the object to which it is attracted."

"You are not without glimpses of a very mighty secret," said Mr. Richards, composedly. "According to your view, could a mortal obtain the power you speak of, he would necessarily be a malignant and evil being."

TO BE CONTINUED.

LOCAL NEWS.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

HOLIDAY.—The pupils of the public schools had a holiday yesterday, in honor of the opening of Parliament.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Ottawa. 1889-3m.

INCENDIARISM.—An attempt was made at about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning to set Martin & Mahon's blacksmith shop on fire. The police discovered it in time and put it out.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y

LARCENY.—A French Canadian named Laframboise will be brought before the police magistrate this morning, charged with the larceny of some silver plate from Mr. McCarthy, druggist, Upper Town.

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

RUNAWAYS.—A couple of runaways occurred yesterday during the opening of Parliament. The horses became frightened at the band and bolted in among the crowd. A general stampede was caused, as may be supposed. No injury was done.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

RETURNED.—It appears the $60 to which we referred last night as having been stolen from a young woman living on Church street, has been returned. This conduct of the thief has probably been instigated by dread of arrest and punishment, as we announced that the police were on her track.

POPULAR READINGS.—The usual weekly readings will take place this evening at the St. Patrick's Hall. A good programme is prepared, and will be sustained by some of the old favorites. A piano duet, a duet, a quartette, and some solos, will be the attraction of the evening. The reading portion of the programme will be in the hands of Messrs. Merrick, Waller, Higgins, and W. P. Lett.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

Mr. James Ryan died on the 11th January, near Loughgall, County Armagh. He was a pensioner, one of the Peninsula veterans, who with his regiment, Sixth Inniskillen Dragoons, was distinguished in battle, under Ponsonby, at Waterloo. There also deceased's brother was killed by his side in a cavalry charge, and he himself was severely wounded late in the evening on the 18th of June, after a severe, but successful conflict with the French.

HULL READINGS.—The hall was again crowded to its fullest extent last evening. Those assisting in the musical part were the Misses McEwan, who sang and were encored. Miss Lila Booth, accompanied by Mr. Mitford, sang in a very pleasing style indeed, and received a hearty encore, to which she responded. Messrs. E. Howard and W. A. Lamb each sang in good style, and had to respond to hearty encores. A recitation by Miss Shields was very nice. Readings were given by Messrs. A. D. Pratt, J. O. Davis, W. Washburne, J. G. Grant, and H. L. Loucks. As usual the national anthem terminated the proceedings.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE YESTERDAY.—Chas Magill, Hamilton; A Knight, Stanstead; Angus Morrison, Toronto; B Symons, Port Hope; J O'Bureau, Montreal; Thos Scatchard, London; M Bowell, Belleville; Thos McGreevy, Quebec; A T Galt, Montreal; P Lawson, Norfolk; Mr D McDonald, Toronto; J H Munroe, Wardielle; S Keefer, Colborne; Rufus Stephenson, Chatham; F C Street, Niagara Falls; S Hutcheson, "The Globe"; Thos A Gibbs, Ottawa; R P Labatt, Prescott; Miss Labatt, do; Mr A M Crawford, Toronto; Jas G Hayes, Almonte; A Code and wife, Innisville; E Heath, Clarendon; George Kemp, Lindsay; John Monson, Woodville; C Beausoliel, Montreal; R Steene Adam, N Y; A A Dorion, Quebec; Hon Chas Wilson, Montreal; F Foller, do; A Prevost, do; John Ross, do; Hon P J O Chauveau, Quebec; Lt Glendonnyn, Montreal; Hon T D Archibald, Nova Scotia; Hon C Connell, Woodstock; J Watson, Quebec.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE—Wednesday—J. N. Lapum, Addington; Chas. Perry, Peterboro'; D McMillan, Rijaud; G G Gaucher, St. Genevive; E Murray, Buckingham; G R Ross and wife, Dickinson's Landing; John Smith, do; Robert Campbell, Bradalbaine; Miss J Campbell, do; Miss C Campbell, do; Miss C McNab, do; A D McNab, do; S Dustne, Bristol, N H; O Gage, Fisherville, N H; R G Luske, Buckingham; Thos Kilby, Aylmer; John Macdonald, do; E Putman, Merrickville; H Parker, do.; E Chown, Kingston; D G Gurney, do; H W McElroy and ladies, Richmond; Chas Mohr, Fitzroy; E Mohr, Moore's Corners; C B Rollian, Aylmer; Hon. W H Choffers, St. Cisairi; J H DeWitt, Montreal; Robert Hestor, do; R C Mills, Renfrew; J W McEdwards, Lancaster; R Grant, Havelock; E J O'Neill, D. B., Ottawa.

Institute Canadien

Our French Canadian friends continue to give weekly entertainments in their Institute, Lower Town, and we must confess that their entertainments have been superior to anything of the kind in Ottawa. They evidently undertake a thing on the principle that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," and put their united energy together to accomplish that end. We had the pleasure to be present at the majority of their evening *Seances*, and to many able lectures by members of the Society, but none seemed to us so able instructive, eloquent and so entertaining as that delivered last evening by Dr. Dorion, Editor of *Le Courrier D'Outaouais*. The learned doctor took as his subject "Normandy, the Land of our Forefathers," and in a very lengthy lecture traced up the history of their warlike ancestors, dilating on their chivalry, prowess, magnanimity, and genius, and gave brief sketches of the lives of some of their great heroes, whose names are familiar to every one conversant with history. He referred to the Franco-Prussian war, and contrasted the state of the Dominion to the old country, attributing the peace and prosperous nature of the former to the great genius of our statesmen.

The lecturer was repeatedly interrupted by rapturous applause. A series of anecdotes in the latter part of his lecture illustrative of French wit convulsed the audience with laughter.

Mr. Gauthier sang in good style and the performance on the piano by Chevalier Smith and Mr. Marrier was excellent and received a loud encore. A good dramatic performance terminated the entertainment.

Opening of Parliament.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Fourth Session of the First Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was opened by His Excellency Lord Lisgar. This the annually recurring event which excites the greatest interest throughout the country, naturally attracts to the capital numerous visitors for the occasion, independent of the members of Parliament. For some days back each train brought in its freight of visitors from every quarter, so that yesterday the aggregate influx was so great that the streets were literally alive with moving hundreds of ladies and gentlemen. The day was one of the finest we have experienced since the advent of winter, and most assuredly was as favorable as could be desired for the occasion. From an early hour of the morning the Union Jack floated gaily from flag staffs and the public buildings throughout the city, and the bustle in every quarter showed that all necessary preparations were being made. At about two o'clock sleighs begin to drive up to the main building where they deposited their freight, while at the same time great numbers wended their way thither on foot. Soon afterwards the general crowd began to take up their position about the main entrance, along the walks of the square and at the corner of Elgin and Wellington streets by which His Excellency's carriage was to pass. At about half past two the Ottawa Field Battery with two guns took up position on the hill opposite the Eastern building, and about five minutes later the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery headed by its band marched up to the main entrance, in front of which after being put through a few motions which they executed like old soldiers, they were brought into proper order to receive His Excellency. A detachment from the Brigade also formed a guard of honor inside the building, and the Band took up a prominent position outside. At a few minutes to three an echoing boom from a cannon of the Battery on the Hill announced the coming of His Excellency, whose carriage drawn by four horses emerged to view from among the surging crowd about the Elgin street entrance, to the square. The usual salute of twenty-one guns was fired as His Excellency drove up to the main entrance, where, on his arrival, the Brigade presented arms and the Band played the "National Anthem." His Excellency was received in the usual manner and conducted to the Senate Chamber. At this juncture the general exclamation was "all over again," and the crowd dispersed.

INSIDE.

The passages on the way to the Senate chamber were lined with parties unable to obtain admission to the galleries, which were crowded almost to suffocation. Persons who had more leisure time than reporters were there early and monopolised the best positions, so that our Reporter had to make superhuman exertions before he could get where he could command a view of the floor.

There were between sixty and seventy ladies in full evening dress on the floor of the Senate, and certainly the sight was a brilliant one. We are unable to obtain a full and correct list of all the ladies present, but among them were Lady Lisgar, Mrs. Tilley, Mme. Cauchon, Mrs. Howe, Miss Reynolds, Miss Dalton, Mrs. Robertson Ross, Mrs. Coffin, Mme. Lemoine, Miss Lemoine, Mrs. Noel, Mrs. Botsford, Miss Botsford, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Bourinot, Mrs. Fellowes, Miss Fellowes, Mrs. Dr. Jones, Mme. Thibeaudeau. Lady Lisgar was plainly dressed. Her Excellency wore a flowing skirt of black satin with a small white feather on her head. The Ministers of the Crown were in full attendance—some dressed in their Windsor uniforms—and, the Speaker of the Senate, occupied seats on the floor to the right of the throne. Among other gentlemen whom we noticed in the neighborhood of the throne were Col Ross, Adjutant-General of Militia; Col Powell, D A G; Col McNeill; Col Macpherson; Col Wily, Col Forrest; Col French; Major Ross; Capt White, C. S., and Major Tachereau.

His Excellency having taken his seat on the throne and the members of the Commons having been summoned to the bar of the Senate delivered the speech, which will be found elsewhere.

Steinways' Chickerings' and Dunhams' Pianos are on Exhibition at Cowan's store for a few days only.

A. PETERSON,
Agent for A. S. Nordheimer.
1591 6

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,

Will continue their

CLEARING SALE.

Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of

HEAVY IMPORTATIONS

Now Coming Forward.

Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further

Reductions in Prices

in all DEPARTMENTS.

Special attention called to the complete Stock of

LINE

DAMASKS,

SHEETIN

and TOWELS

of first-class quality at Reduced prices.

—ALSO—

To a large consignment of

CARPETS,

and LACE CURTAINS

Just received.

Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.

Short engths of CROSBY TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,

SUCCESSORS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

No. 20 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING:

Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.

ROSAMOND'S PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1598

SALE BY AUCTION,

On the First of March next, at noon, will be sold by Auction at Messrs. F. W. Coate & Co's. Auction Mart, Toronto, about 140 boats, 17 scows, and 11 canoes with their equipment, and 21 wooden buildings, provided and used for the Red River expedition.

These boats, scows, canoes and equipments are at various points along the route to Red River.

The wooden buildings have been erected at Prince Arthurs' Landing, Kaministiquia Bridge, Matawin Bridge, Young's Landing, Oskendage Creek, Ward's Landing, and Shebandowan Lake, for store houses and stables, and must be removed as soon as possible after their sale.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Control Office, Quebec, office of Director of Stores, Militia Department, and the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Parties purchasing must take all risks as to condition and delivery.

The Vendors will have the right to bid.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secy.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1871.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S

PIANOS.

The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER, of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.

A. PETERSON.

Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1589a

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen.
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871 1483 6

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,

SMELTS,

HERRINGS,

CODFISH,

BRIMS.

MULLINS,

SEABASS,

FLAMBERS,

PIKE,

PICKEREL,

TROUT,

HADDOCK,

LOBSTERS

and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the

Pint,

Quart,

and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 28, 1870. 1340

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—IN—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILLINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

February 1, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., &c., at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 15c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

Have now received a full supply of

☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, Sept ember 1870

HAGERMAN & ROSE,

PORK PACKERS,

PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.

February 3, 1871. 1530 2m.

THE TEA POT,

RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

The Conference is all the talk,
Who e'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of continued war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The TEA-POT, Rideau street, be it remembered,
Is not in any way affected.
JOHN HILL'S trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that JOHN HILL studies all
Who at THE RIDEAU-ST. TEA-POT call.
May JOHN HILL'S spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with THE TEA-POT friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.

Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.

Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 8d. per lb.

The Best Quality in the Dominion.

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfactio

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAILS.

1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. 1871.

CLOSE.			MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY.		
A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
11 00	......	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8,00	......	4.00
11.00	......	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B.	8.00	......	4.30
8 30	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	9,00	......	7.15
8 30	......	9 00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	......	7.15
8.30	11.00	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00	......	4.30
8.30	11.00	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	9,00	......	4.30
......	11.00	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	......
8.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c.	......	......	2.00
8.30	......	3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8.00	......	2.00
8.30	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	......	......	2.00
10.30	......	4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hull, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Onslow, &c.	8.00	11.00	......
......	......	6 00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c.	9,00	......	......
11.50	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays	......	......	6.00
11.50	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10 45 A.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

T, Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 69

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimming to match all our

Dress Goods.
—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co
47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

HULL

SASH, DOOR

—AND—

BLIND FACTORY.

To Contractors and others contemplating to build this season, this establishment affords special advantages, having on hand every description of regular stock sized

Doors,
Sashes,
Mouldings,
Flooring,
Clapboards,
Sheetings,
Battens,
Furring, &c., &c.,

And fully prepared to make to order at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of PORTABLE HOUSE FINISH, not included in Stock List.

BLINDS PAINTED and prepared for hanging.

SASHES PRIMED and GLAZED on the premises (which can be carried at a less risk than glass in boxes).

The Subscriber being desirous of meeting all the requirements in the above line, having secured the services of an efficient practical foreman, is confident of giving full satisfaction.

☞ Parties from a distance can rely on having their orders executed with promptness, always securing excellence of workmanship and durability.

TERMS—Cash.

E. B. EDDY,
Proprietor.

Hull, Feb. 11, 1871. 1486 dlm&w3m

TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer-treet, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms. Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door, Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1596c

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES,—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (26 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour.) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.

Ottawa, December 5, 1870

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.

By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first...

For the second... $6

For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first...

For the second...

For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first...

By order,
WM. P. LETT
City Clerk

City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871 1567td

☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,

$1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

WINE MERCHANT,

ELGIN STREET

Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

JAMES PRACOUA,

FURS,

FURS,

FURS,

FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every

DEPARTMENT

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED

☞ Remember the place,

33 Rideau Street,
OPPOSITE OLD ...

NOTICE.

Three Members of Parliament can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, by applying to M. KAVANAGH, House of Commons Restaurant, or J. NICHOLSON, Corner Bank and Maria sts.

Ottawa, Jan. 27 1871 67tf15

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of February next, at noon, for the construction of two steamers, one of which is to be built at Rainy Lake, and the other at the Lake of the Woods, North West Territory.

Specifications can be seen at this office or after the 20th inst.

Tenders to be separate and endorsed respectively "Steamer for Rainy Lake," and "Steamer for Lake of the Woods"

The signatures of two solvent, reliable persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 12 1871, 563

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, of which they can make larger profits; but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed) the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—449 St. Paul Street

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER

LONDON, ONT,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Finer Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Provice Broker,
London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov 24, 1870 1522

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of $1,300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

MONTREAL.

This institution differs from other Life Offices in that the Bonus from Profits are applied on a special system for the Policy Holders.

Personal Benefit and Enjoyment during his own lifetime with the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

of a most important amount in the one Cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary assurance premium for the original sum assured, which remains intact for the Policy Holder's heirs, or other purposes.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

AGENTS—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK Ottawa.
December 15, 1870. 1541 3m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the DIRECTORS HALL, on TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Two o'clock the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL REPORT, and for the Election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa January 7, 1871 1544 4

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains will at Prescott Junction connect with the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tf

HEAD READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $2 a year, in advance from non-subscribers. Deposits will be required.

BOOKS bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565 y

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 45 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559 2

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours

Stopping only at the most important stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
Night do do do do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Cen ral, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 15 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticook and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m	

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The intermediate Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 30 Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June 3, 1870 1435 f

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1870

as now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	0 a m
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Express for Lachine at	6:00 a m, 7:00 a m
9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:45 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 30 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deep Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 74 Sussex Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Nuts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

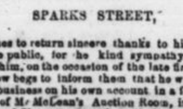
MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st, Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs"

His Excellency has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that on from and after the first day of January next, the Village of [illegible], in the County of Lambton [illegible] Province of Ontario shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the Survey of the Port of Wallaceburg

And it is further Ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaceburg, shall from and after the last mentioned date be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1870. 1549 3

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100
Halifax	20
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30
Halifax	15
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

Present—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as the longest experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
1298tf Manager.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

Marine Department
Head Quarters, 4th October, 1869

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1865. 894tf

Government Notices.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 3rd Nov., 1870

To COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

"SLATE,"—SCHEDULE C.—FREE GOODS.

With reference to Item of the Tariff, it is held by this Department, that SLATE simply in a quadrangular form, whatever may be its size or thickness is entitled to exemption. If otherwise, especially shaped or if it be polished, or artificially bored, it becomes subject to 15 per cent and 5 per cent duty, as a non-enumerated article.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Ottawa, Nov 14, 1870

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing an thing tending to affect the rights or property of other parties are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED FODI,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1870 1536tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, which notice will be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td 1awk.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

5th day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 17th section of the Act 31st Vict., Chapter 8, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered that the following regulations for the manufacture of Methylated Spirits in bond shall be and they are hereby made and established:

REGULATIONS.

1st, The room in which the wood Naphtha is mixed with Spirits shall only be accessible to the proprietor during the actual presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

2nd. A sample of the wood Naphtha (say about four ounces) shall be sent to the Department from every cask or package used.

3rd Not less than 100 proof gallons of Alcohol shall be mixed at one time, which shall be mixed in an open mixing tub, in the presence of an officer who shall then test and gauge it as to strength and quantity.

4th. With every 100 proof gallons of Alcohol, there shall be mixed at least twelve and a-half gallons of "Wood Naphtha of Commerce," the whole being mixed together.

5th. After the mixing has been thoroughly completed, the strength of the mixture shall be tested, and the quantity gauged by the officer in attendance and duly recorded. The mixture shall then be placed in casks, the casks being branded or marked on the head in legible characters, with the words—

Methylated Spirits,
Date on which it was mixed,
Number of Wine gallons in the Cask.
Strength,
Number of Proof Gallons
Name of the Division.
Initials of the officer under whose inspection the mixture took place.
Number of the entry under which it is warehoused.

6th. A Stock Book must be kept in the Factory, in which Book must be entered:—

(a) The particulars of every package of Alcohol, brought in, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity; the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the Permit, under which it was conveyed to the Manufactory.

(b) The particulars of every quantity mixed &c. of the original packages from which it was taken; the quantity and strength of the "Methylated Spirits" produced from it and the particulars as to marks, numbers, &c., of the Cask in which it is placed.

7th. Every entry in the Stock Book is to be checked by the officer in charge, who must keep an account of each transaction, which account or a duplicate thereof is to be taken to the Inland Revenue office, immediately after each transaction.

8th. So soon as the mixing and Barrelling has been completed, the "Methylated Spirits" shall be removed from the Bonded Manufactory, and duly entered for warehousing as required by the regulations in that behalf.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
1537-3 Canada

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. FERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unsurpassed for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
437 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and universal condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, Lea & Perrins give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 42v1336 1aw

Commission Merchants

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 35.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Sources in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walker Smith, Esq.
Jos Capuro, Esq. R W Cruise, Esq.

1331t.

H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

N. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE,

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR LEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 5awlm kwkm

MADRID 1867

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a cet efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter O V Hillier, of Brantford, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. y

FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or Formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM PLETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1433awk-6m

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batte

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1593. OTTAWA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 12w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 45y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 202y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Maltoch, Duke and Chandiere Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after using for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 359y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to he comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

M. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Canal Locks. 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUOR
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 19, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. Pollard, Secretary.
1556

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.
My Saw being in constant operation and ready, and will be promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec, 1

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa, Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

S. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRMMUOND Manager 1141tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for;
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for ircular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founer's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, Septe ber 21, 1870 1488

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and th public generally, hat they will keep constantl on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be ha at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 6 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
1549d1171

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand

GEO. MAYE,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.

From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1871 1566 3

TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS. MITFORD
Chaudiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872, 1580t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.
Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa,
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, Imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BISTERS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts,
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancy boxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture, D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials,
Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.

Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1568c

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL,	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	66
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	29	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq, M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAILS.
1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. 1871.

CLOSE. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
11.00	....	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	....	4.00
11.00	....	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00	....	4.30
8.30	....	9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	9.00	....	7.15
8.30	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	....	7.15
8.30	11.00	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00	....	4.30
8.30	11.00	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	9.00	....	4.30
....	11.00	....	North Gower, *Kars, &c.*, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	....	....
8.30	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, &c.	....	....	2.00
8.30	....	3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8.00	....	2.00
8.30	....	....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	....	....	2.00
10.30	....	4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hull, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Onslow, &c.	8.00	11.00	....
....	....	6.00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c.	9.00	....	....
11.50	....	....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	....	....
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays	....	....	6.00
11.50	....	....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	....	....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 A.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office,
Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,

$1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
ELGIN STREET
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WENESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tF15

BOARD.

The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.
MRS, KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.
JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE,
Trustees
8, 1871 1559 d1&w1

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large
assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents,
at 15 to 80

A

SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
Will continue their
CLEARING SALE.

Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of
HEAVY IMPORTATIONS
Now Coming Forward.

Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further
Reductions in Prices
in all DEPARTMENTS.

Special attention called to the complete Stock of
LINEN,
DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS
and TOWELS
of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.

—ALSO—

To a large consignment of
CARPETS,
and LACE CURTAINS
Just received.

Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.

Short lengths of CROSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S
PIANOS.

The undersignd Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citisens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned, celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.
A. PETERSON.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1589a

The Haunted and the Haunters;
OR, THE HOUSE AND THE BRAIN.

CONCLUDED.

If the powers were exercised as I have said, most malignant and most evil—though I believe in the ancient traditions that he could not injure the good. His will could only injure those with whom it has established an affinity, or over whom it forces unresisted sway. I will now imagine an example that may be within the the laws of nature, yet seem wild as the fables of a bewildered monk.

"You will remember that Albertus Magnus, after describing minutely the process by which spirits may be invoked and commanded, adds emphatically, that the process will instruct and avail only the few—that a *man must be born a magician*! that is, born with a peculiar physical temperament, as a man is born a poet. Rarely are men with whose constitution lurks this occult power of the highest order of intellect; usually in the intellect there is some twist, perversity or disease. But, on the other hand, they must possess, to an asthonishing degree, the faculty to concentrate thought on a single object—the energic faculty that we call WILL. Therefore, though their intellect be not sound, it is exceedingly forcible for the attainment of what it desires. I will imagine such a person, pre-eminently gifted with this constitution and its concomitant forces. I will place him in the loftier grades of society. I will suppose his desires emphatically those of the sensualist—he has, therefore, a strong love of life. He is an absolute egotist—his will is concentred in himself—he has fierce passions—he knows no enduring, no holy affections, but he can covet eagerly what for the moment he desires—he can hate implacably what opposes itself to his objects—he can commit fearful crimes, yet feel small remorse—he resorts rather to curses upon others, than to penitence for his misdeeds. Circumstances, to which constitution guides him, lead him to a rare knowledge of the natural secrets which may serve his egotism. He is a close observer where his passions encourage observation, he is a minute calculator, not from love of truth, but where love of self sharpens his faculties—therefore he can be a man of science. I suppose such a being, having by experience learned the power of his arts over others, trying what may be the power of will over his own frame, and studying all that in natural philosophy may increase that power. He loves life, he dreads death; *he wills to live on*. He cannot restore himself to youth, he cannot entirely stay the progress of death, he cannot make himself immortal in the flesh and blood; but he may arrest for a time so prolonged as to appear incredible, if I said it—that hardening of the parts which constitutes old age. A year may age him no more than an hour ages another. His intense will, scientifically trained into system, operates, in short, over the wear and tear of his own frame. He lives on. That he may not seem a portent and a miracle, he *dies* from time to time, seemingly to certain persons. Having schemed the transfer of a wealth that suffices to his wants, he disappears from one corner of the world and contrives that his obsequies shall be celebrated. He reappears at another corner of the world, where he resides undetected, and does not visit the scences of his former career till all who could remember his features are no more. He would be profoundly miserable if he had affections—he has none but for himself. No good man would accept his longevity, and to no men, good or bad, would he, could he communicate its true secret. Such a man might exist; such a man as I have described I see now before me! Duke of——, in the court of——, dividing time between lust and brawl, alchemists and wizards; again, in the last century, charlatan and criminal, with name less noble, domiciled in the house at which you gazed to-day, and flying from the law you had outraged, none knew whither; traveller once more revisiting London, with the same earthly passions which filled your heart when races now no more walked through yonder streets; outlaw from the school of all the nobler and diviner mystics; execrable Image of Life in Death and Death in Life. I warn you back from the cities and homes of healthful men; back to the ruins of departed empires; back to the deserts of nature unredeemed!"

There answered me a whisper so musical, so potently musical, that it seemed to enter into my whole being, and subdue me despite myself. Thus it said:

"I have sought one like you for the last hundred years. Now I have found you, we part not till I know what I desire. The vision that sees through the Past, and cleaves through the veil of the Future, is in you at this hour; never before, never to come again. This vision of no puling fantastic girl, of no sick-bed somnambula, but of a strong man, with a vigorous brain. Soar and look forth!"

As he spoke I felt as if I rose out of myself on eagle wings. All the weight seemed gone from air—roofless the room—roofless the dome of space. I was not in the body—where, I knew not—but aloft over time, over earth.

Again I heard the melodious whisper—"You say right. I have mastered great secrets by the power of Will; true, by Will and by Science I can retard the process of years; but death comes not by age alone. Can I frustrate the accidents which bring death upon the young?"

"No; every accident is a providence. Before a providence snaps every human will."

"Shall I die at last, ages and ages hence by the slow, though inevitable, growth of time, or by the cause that I call accident?"

"By a cause you call accident."

"Is not the end still remote?" asked the whisper, with a slight tremor.

"Regarded as my life regards me, it is still remote."

"And shall I, before then, mix with the world of men as I did ere I learned these secrets—resume eager interest in their strife and their trouble—battle with ambition, and use the power of the sage to win the power that belongs to kings?"

"You will yet play a part on the earth that will fill earth with commotion and amaze. For wondrous designs have you, a wonder yourself, been permitted to live on through the centuries. All the secrets you have stored will then have their uses—all that now makes you a stranger amidst the generations will contribute then to make you their lord. As the trees and straws are drawn into a whirlpool—as they spin round, are sucked to the deep, and again tossed aloft by the eddies, so shall races and thrones be plucked into the charm of your vortex, Awful Destroyer—but in destroying, made, against your own will, a Constructor!"

"and that date, too, if far off?"

"Far off; when it comes, think your end in this world is at hand!"

"How and what is the end? Look east west, south, and north."

"In the north, where you never yet trod—towards the point whence your instincts have warned you, there a spectre will seize you. 'Tis Death! I see a ship—it is haunted—'tis chased—it sails on. Baffled navies sail after that ship. It enters the region of ice. It passes a sky red with meteors. Two moons stand on high over ice-reefs. I see the ship locked between white defiles—they are ice-rocks. I see the dead strew the decks—stark and livid, green mould on their limbs. All are dead but one man—it is you! But years, though so slowly they come, have then scathed you. There is the coming of age on your brow, and the will is relaxed in the cells of the brain. Still that will, though enfeebled, exceeds all that man knew before you, through the will you live on, gnawed with famine. And nature no longer obeys you in that death-spreading region; the sky is a sky of iron, and the air has iron clamps, and the ice-rocks wedge in the ship. Hark how it cracks and groans. Ice will imbed it as amber imbeds a straw. And a man has gone forth, living yet, from the ship and its dead; and he has clambered up the spikes of an iceberg, and the two moons gazed down on his form. That man is yourself; and terror is on you—terror, and terror has swallowed your will. And I see swarming up the steep ice-rock, gray grizzly things. The bears of the north have scented their quarry—they come near you and nearer, shambling and rolling their bulk. And in that day every moment shall seem to you longer than the centuries through which you have passed. And heed this—after life, moments continued make the bliss or the hell of eternity."

"Hush," said the whisper; "but the day, you assure me, is far off—very far off! I go back to the almond and rose of Damascus! sleep!"

The room swam before my eyes. I became insensible. When I recovered I found G—— holding my hand and smiling. He said: "You who have always declared yourself proof against mesmerism, have succumbed at last to my friend Richards."

"Where is Mr. Richards?"

"Gone, when you passed into a trance—saying quietly to me: 'Your friend will not wake for an hour.'"

I asked, as collectedly as I could, where Mr. Richards lodged.

"At the Trafalgar Hotel."

"Give me your arm," said I to G——, "let us call on him; I have something to say."

When we arrived at the hotel, we were told that Mr. Richards had returned twenty minutes before, paid his bill, left directions with his servant, a Greek, to pack his effects, and proceed to Malta by the steamer that should leave Southampton the next day. Mr. Richards had merely said of his own movements, that he had visits to pay in the neighborhood of London, and it was uncertain whether he should be able to reach Southampton in time for that steamer; if not he should follow in the next one.

The waiter asked me my name. On informing him, he gave me a note that Mr. Richards had left for me in case I called.

The note was as follows: "I wished you utter what was in your mind. You obeyed. I have therefore established power over you: For three months from this date you can communicate to no living man what has passed between us—you cannot even show this note to the friend by your side. During three months, silence complete as to me and mine. Do you doubt my power to lay on you this command? try and disobey me. At the end of the third month, the spell is raised. For the rest I spare you. I shall visit your grave a year and a day after it has received you."

So ends this strange story, which I ask no one to believe. I write it down exactly three months after I received the above note. I could not write it before, nor could I show it to G——, in spite of his urgent request, the note which I read under the gas lamp by his side.

Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally affective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents der box.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

LORD CECIL.—We wonder how any one can undertake to underrate and decry the usefulness of this Reformer. The efforts of any individual for the amelioration of society or the relief of mental or corporal infirmities will be sooner or later appreciated. Look for instance at the unqualified and universal approbation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, for the cure of the diseases of the lungs, affections of the blood, &c. For Sale by all Druggists.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge o the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches
"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.
"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.
"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so hat I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."
"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordnance Lands Sale—E. Parent.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see first page.*

In the Senate, a resolution was passed adjourning the House in recognition of the loss it had sustained by the decease of Messrs. Anderson, Crawford and Ross. The Postmaster General, and Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just and Dickey made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, which will be found in their proper place.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Mackenzie asked for information regarding the representation of Manitoba. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald said that although it might have been more satisfactory to have waited until the papers were brought down, he would try to answer Mr. Mackenzie's question. The census of Manitoba had been taken, the Province had been divided into divisions for electoral purposes, and warrants had been issued without delay and sent to Manitoba for the election of members. With regard to the question as to the legality of the members elected for Manitoba taking their seats, he had examined the case carefully and made a report upon it, which had been made the basis of an order in Council, and transmitted to England. They had received in return the draft of a Bill for the purpose of confirming the Manitoba Act, and making all provisions for the future. In answer to a question from Mr. Mackenzie Sir John Macdonald said it was the intention of the Government that Manitoba should be represented in both branches of the Legislature during the present session. Mr. Fournier, member for Bellechasse, and Mr. Geo. T. Baker, member for Missisquoi, took their seats. Sir A. T. Galt thought as the time was so short between the present moment and the sitting of the International Commission on the Fishery question, it would be well to debate that question and take the sense of the House upon it at once. Mr. McKenzie concurred with the remarks of the hon. member for Sherbrooke. Hon. Mr. Holton believed the House should follow as closely as possible the practice of the Imperial House of Commons, and that the Minister of Justice having for what he deemed good reasons refused to bring papers in advance of discussion, there was no reason why the debate on the Address should not at once proceed. Mr. Lacerte and Mr. Kirkpatrick moved and seconded the Address. The Address was discussed by clauses and passed.

The Address will be moved in the Senate by Senator McFarlane, of Nova Scotia, and seconded by Senator Armand.

We understand that the Hon. W. McDougall has created quite a sensation in St. John, by the announcement of the extraordinary changes and political combinations which he proposes to effect.

We have much pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to a letter signed "A Confederation Liberal" which appears in another column. Like many other members of the old Reform party, our correspondent is disgusted with the persistent efforts made with a view to a renewal of that factious strife, which in the old time made good government in Canada impossible. One consolation is however, that by the force of circumstances the efforts of the obstructionists will be rendered of no effect. As questions of importance fraught with grave results to the country at large, force themselves upon the consideration of the people, as they will do and are doing, all the efforts of the "Brownites" will be of no avail. The people of Canada, even that portion of them who have in times past to some extent been led astray, will not allow their attention to be diverted from those matters upon which the future of Canada wholly depends, to follow Mr. Brown and Mr. Mackenzie in their wanderings among the dead issues of the past. "Obstructionists" will have to stand on one side, and make way for that progressive policy which has been introduced by the present government.

MR. MACKENZIE AND THE FISHERY QUESTION.

The member for Lambton is evidently bent upon distinguishing himself and taking the wind out of Mr. Blake's sails. So without waiting for that gentleman's arrival, he plunged into the fray, anxious, no doubt, amid the dire and turmoil of the conflict, to make the public forget his performances in London and St. Catherine's last summer, and the misrepresentations of which he was then guilty. Among other announcements which he then made, was one to the effect that the Government were bent on increasing the taxation of the country. We find, however, from His Excellency's speech that so far from this being the case, the taxation of the country is likely to be reduced even while the construction of important public works are contemplated. We merely mention this as a specimen of the truth and reliability of Mr. MacKenzie's charges against the Government. *Ex Pede Herculem.* We may form some estimate as to the value of his statements from this. Far be it from us, however, to charge the honourable gentleman with wilfully perverting the truth. We have no doubt that in his calmer moments he would scorn to descend to misrepresentation, nor would he be guilty of making a statement, concerning the correctness of which he was not fully assured. It is only when goaded to fury by repeated failure, when beaten at all points and unable to find a weak spot in the Ministerial armour, that the member for Lambton is guilty of reckless assertions, and hits round wildly without regard to truth or consequences. A man of this kind may, and probably does, possess many very excellent points. It is unfortunate for himself and his friends, however, if he aspires to become a political leader, for he is certain to place himself and his followers in an awkward, and very frequently in a humiliating position. As one by one the charges brought against the Government since the close of last session are refuted, as they will be by incontrovertible proof, and as the true nature of Mr. MacKenzie's wild assertions and the *Globe's* manufactured untruths are exposed, the feeling of confidence which the public generally entertain towards the Administration will be increased, and they will be disposed to regard with even greater suspicion than at present, whatever statements are made by men and by journals rendered reckless by lack of argument and by the absence of any true ground for attack.

Mr. MacKenzie must be aware that to deviate from ordinary Parliamentary usage is always a dangerous step. As Mr. Holton pointed out, to have brought down the correspondence relating to the Fishery question before the adoption of the reply to the Speech from the Throne, would have been altogether contrary to the practice of the Imperial House of Commons, and a course attended with much inconvenience. The Government have no desire to avoid the discussion of the Fishery question. We are quite sure that the more full and unreserved the explanations made by them in reference to this matter, the greater would be the confidence with which the House and the public at large would regard them. A policy every step of which has been carefully weighed with a view to the interests of the Canadian people, and at the same time has been approved of by the Imperial Government as proved by their instructions to the North American squadron, is not one of which the Dominion Government are likely to be ashamed of; and we have no doubt that the Premier, as the representative of Canada on the Commission, desires nothing better than to know what the feelings of the people of this country are on the subject. Under these circumstances the discussion which Mr. Mackenzie originated, was quite uncalled for, and has simply been an obstruction,—a short one it is true,—to the regular course of public business.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

American journals are generally favorable to the Commission, and are apparently pleased with the prospect of a settlement of the existing difficulty between Great Britain and the United States. The New York money market has, it is said, been sensibly influenced by the appointment of the Commission, and money has in consequence of it become more abundant. Speaking on this subject the *World* says:—

The appointment of a high commission by the United States and Great Britain to settle the *Alabama* claims and other questions at issue between the two nations, has had the effect of giving an improved tone to confidence in financial circles, and the abundance of loanable funds and the prospect of Secretary Boutwell receiving subscriptions to the new loan and carrying out his programme of funding the 5-20 bonds, have given a powerful stimulus to investments in government bonds and other first class securities.

However much American politicians of inferior calibre may find it to their political interests to decry Britain or shout for war with her, it is evident that to the capitalist it is important that amicable relations should exist between the two countries. Similar sentiments must animate the honest and intelligent of every class, but unfortunately these do not rule in the Republic. If they had ruled, the *Alabama* claims would long ere this have been settled, and demagogues prevented from making political capital out of a difficulty that might eventuate in war between the two countries, and cause incalculable injury to both.

THE SCHOOL BILL.

Among the Bills passed at its late session by the Legislature of Ontario, there is not one of greater importance than the School bill. Hereafter it is provided by law that every child in the province, must be educated. Wisely, the Legislature has made it compulsory upon the country to provide for the education of its people; equally wisely, it has made it the duty of the people to avail themselves of the education that is freely offered them.

"HIMSELF AGAIN."

We are quite sure that honourable gentlemen on both sides of the House yesterday, rejoiced to see that the Premier is, as Sir A. T. Galt expressed it, "himself again," and that the old fire and energy, the ready wit and clear judgment which ever distinguished him before his late severe illness, still remain unimpared. That such should be the case is a matter of congratulation to the country at large

THE DIRECTORIES.

Mr. Lovell, of Montreal, has just issued Directories for the Dominion and for each of the Provinces. These works will add greatly to the already well earned reputation of Mr. Lovell as a Canadian Publisher. The information they contain is invaluable to professional and business men, and no office or counting house should be without a copy of the Directory for the Dominion. The labour and care necessary to obtain all the information given must have been very great, and speak volumes for the energy and industry of the Publisher. The workmanship and materials of the volume are of the first order, and the directories are creditable not only to the publisher but to the Dominion. It is to be hoped that the sale of the works will amply reward him for his time and outlay.

SWEET SIXTEEN.

Sixteen to-day:—
The world hath called it "Sweet Sixteen,"
And oh! how sweet to me;
'Tis not that bright world's dreaming
Which fills my heart with glee;
But Thine own love my Saviour,
That makes my soul rejoice;
The sunshine of thy favor
And the music of thy voice.

While all the gay and thoughtless throng
Bow low at pleasure's shrine,
A higher, holier, better aim,
In life be ever mine;
To glorify my master,
And lead some soul afar,
From wandering in the darkness,
To look to "Bethlehem's Star."

While others in life's morning
May to their bosom clasp,
The gilded glittering toys of earth
With an unyielding grasp;
May I but cling to Jesus
In him my treasure lies,
I want a name, a lasting name,
Where glory never dies.

LILY.

Ottawa, Feb. 13th 1871.

The Turkish navy, which has for several years been under the command of Hobart Pasha (*i. e.* Captain Hobart, a near relation of the Earl of Buckinghamshire), is reported to have attained a very high point of efficiency. The Turks have now the third largest steam fleet afloat, all first-class of their respective rates, and including sixteen most formidable ironclads. The military forces of the Sultan are in a far less satisfactory plight, the cavalry being badly mounted and unskilled in manoeuvring. The medical service is wretched.

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH SESSION, FIRST PARLIAMENT.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, February 16th, 1871.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

THE DECEASED SENATORS.

After the usual routine procedings,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said: It is only proper that I should draw attention to the losses that the House has sustained since we last met in this Chamber. Some of these losses have occurred in consequence of the retirement of gentlemen from the body, but others, I regret to say, from a more solemn cause. Since the close of the last session, we have lost Mr. Crawford, Mr. Ross and Mr. Anderson. As respects the latter, I cannot say as much as I can with reference to the other gentlemen, for I have only known him since 1867; but I am quite sure there are members belonging to Nova Scotia, who will bear full testimony to his worth and kindly qualities, which were so evident to all with whom he came into contact.

As respects my old and firm friends, Mr. Crawford and Mr. Ross, I wish I could say all that I wish with reference to the warm feelings of attachment that I entertain for both of them. Mr. Crawford has been gathered to his fathers, after a long life and useful career in this country. In his case his death was not unexpected; he died full of years and honours, surrounded by everything calculated to soothe his parting hours. He had been in political life for many years, and a more true, loyal adherent to his political principles I had never the honour of knowing. Those who may have known him for over twenty years will bear ample testimony to his earnest and loyal spirit of friendship—to his adherence to his personal and political friends on every occasion. His last appearance in this House, I well remember, for it was in answer to an earnest request that he should come here and assist us with his support at a moment when we very much desired it. He came at a time when his health was enfeebled, but I am much relieved from the responsibility of having asked him to come here at that time, when I know that it had no injurious effect upon him, and that he was much gratified in being able to discharge his duty to his political friends. I am quite sure that all the gentlemen who were acquainted with him will join me in the statement that it was impossible to have known a firmer adherent to political principles than was the late Mr. Crawford. In private life, he was a kind friend under all circumstances—genial, straightforward and sincere.

To my kind friend, Mr. Ross, I was attached by still closer ties, which were first formed in early youth, and have lasted to the hour of his death. His part in the political affairs of Canada has not been insignificant, for he entered into public life at an early age. He was summoned to the Legislative Council of the late Province of Canada in 1848,—then in the thirty-first year of his age—and some years later was appointed Solicitor General in the Baldwin-Lafontaine Administration. Subsequently he was Attorney General for Upper Canada, and Speaker of the Legislative Council. In 1858, he joined the Government of the day, and accepted the office of Receiver General, and still later the Presidency of the Executive Council, uniting with it the duties of Minister of Agriculture and Statistics. His aptness for official life was well illustrated by the readiness with which he adapted himself to the duties of the various offices he filled. Those who have only known him since the Union cannot appreciate his strong determination and his political experience and tact, as well as others who were acquainted with him for a longer term of years. Few men were better able to instruct us in constitutional principles than he was. Like Mr. Crawford he was unswerving in his political alliances, and always anxious to do good for his country, but whilst unwavering in his opinions, he could make allowance for those who conscientiously differed from him. It is needless I should detail at length the many services he performed for the country in the course of his political career. Well do I remember his part in the settlement of a question which long agitated this country, namely, the Clergy Reserves. It was owing very much to his exertions in England—particularly to his determination of character and his thorough comprehension of the question—that the bill was passed through Parliament, which enabled us to deal with that question. On that occasion, he had many powerful influences to contend against. Men of high position in Ontario were exercising their influence in England—in the House of Lords and in the Commons; he nevertheless succeeded in achieving his object. We also know the great interest he took in the Grand Trunk Railway, and the ability and perseverance with which he managed its affairs when connected with the management of that important work in its inception. But these are mere items in the long list of his useful public services. I would fain say more, but as I speak, my feelings overpower me, and I must ask the House to excuse me from adding more at present.

Hon. M. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST.—I will add very little to what has been said by the Hon. Postmaster General. I feel that he sincerely regrets the loss of Mr. Ross and Mr. Crawford. Although I cannot go as far as the hon. member in speaking of their political services, yet I know that they were both just and honest in purpose, and for this reason I entertain a high respect for their memories. I have known Mr. Ross for a long period of time; I have been an intimate friend of his; I have also known Mr. Crawford, and both of them were eminently generous in their public and private relations. We have always had that respect for each other which gentlemen of this house shoud feel. With the Postmaster General I deplore their loss, and pay this tribute of respect to their memories. I would say more, but I am speaking in a language not as familiar as the one in which I generally speak; but what I am now saying concerning the loss of these gentlemen is the sincere expression of my regrets. As respects Mr. Anderson, I cannot help feeling that his sudden decease must have been materially hastened by the sad loss of his son last winter in the ill-fated "City of Boston." I will not say more, but will simply add that we should not fail to keep sacred the memories of the men who have left us.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—As reference has been made to a deceased Nova Scotian Senator, it would be certainly unbecoming in me and contrary to my feelings were I to remain silent on this occasion. As respects Mr. Anderson, I may claim not only to have had his personal friendship but to have been politically connected with him, since we were both members of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia. It is true for the greater part of that time we were not politically allied, but I am on that account a still more impartial witness of his straightforward integrity of character. With regard to his deportment in this body you are as well able as myself to judge. I can speak of him, during the time of my acquaintance with him, as a man of integrity, and of strong adherence to principle. As a legislator he brought to the councils of his country a very great amount of commercial knowledge, and on that account especially, we have suffered a loss which we cannot easily replace. With respect to Mr. Ross, my acquaintance dates so long back as some thirteen years ago—at the time when we were co-delegates to the Colonial Office, and then I formed an opinion of that honourable gentleman, which I never since changed. It would be a waste of words to add anything to what the Postmaster General has said. On public grounds we have sustained a great loss, for Mr. Ross brought to the consideration of public business an admirable tact and a wonderful fund of knowledge of public matters and of constitutional law. We, who have been endeavouring to mould our institutions into form, know full well how useful are the services of such a man as the one whose loss we now deplore. I must also pay my tribute of respect to the straightforward demeanour, of Mr. Crawford. It is only necessary to mention his name here, to evoke a universal testimony to his worth. On these grounds, I must add this feeble tribute to the memories of the gentlemen who have left us, and if it be in accordance with the practice of the House, I would like to see a resolution passed unanimously to adjourn the Senate for a few hours in recognition of the loss we have sustained.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. DICKEY, it was then resolved that the House do adjourn out of respect to the gentlemen whose decease they all so deeply deplored.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3:15 p.m.

Mr. McGILL presented the first report of the Hochelaga Election Committee.

THE MANITOBA REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked for information regarding the representation from the Province of Manitoba. By the Act of last session four members were to be elected as representatives of that Province to seats in the House. No Information had been received concerning the issue of the writs for those elections, or whether the elections had taken place, or whether that Province was to remain unrepresented during the present session. It had been agreed that the Bill as passed in that relation was wholly unconstitutional, and opposed to the Federal system, under which we politically exist, and if he recollected aright, the Hon. Premier admitted last session that it might be necessary to apply to the Imperial Parliament to execute the provisions of that Bill—in other words to give them legal force as the law of the land. He (Mr. MacKenzie) thought the House was entitled to know what steps had been taken as regarded this matter, for it was generally admitted by gentlemen well informed on the subject, that the House had exceeded its powers.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD quite recognised the right of the honourable gentleman to ask the question, and he would try to answer it, although it might have been more satisfactory to have waited the submission of the papers on the subject. Perhaps the papers would have answered the question themselves. The first duty imposed upon the Lieutenant Governor of the new Province of Manitoba was the completion of a census of the people with all convenient speed. That census was undertaken and finished in a manner which the papers would show was satisfactory and above all suspicion of error. The moment the census was taken, the Lieutenant-Governor reported to His Excellency the Governor General the result of the census and the divisions into which, for electoral purposes, the New Province had been made. On the receipt of that despatch, without further delay, writs had been issued and sent up to Manitoba, and the Government expected to hear every moment the result of those elections, *quoad* the members returned to this House. As regards the question of the legality of the seats of those gentlemen, or of the representative system provided in the Manitoba Act of last session, the question was, he thought, first raised by the hon. member for Halton. In his (Sir John A. Macdonald's) reply to that question, he stated there was in his opinion a doubt as to the appointments to the Senate, and perhaps as to some other clauses of the Bill, and that they would be carefully considered; and that if it was thought on maturer consideration there was any doubt as to the constitutionality of those provisions, steps would be taken to secure their "constitutionalization," if he could use such a word, by an Act of the Imperial Parliament. On his return to Ottawa, after an absence of some months, he examined the case carefully, and made a report upon it, which was made the basis of an order in Council, which was transmitted by His Excellency to the Secretary of State in England. They had received in return the draft of a Bill for the purpose of confirming that Act and all the proceedings under it, and also making all provision for the future, with which he would not now trouble the House. As regarded the other provisions, they might be dealt with so as to settle once for all the affairs of the Province. He trusted the settlement or arrangements effected could be transmitted to England by the next mail, with the object of submission to the Imperial Parliament.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked if it was the intention of the Government not to nominate the Senators for Manitoba till this Bill passed the Imperial Parliament.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said his hon. friend ought to give notice of that question.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought not. The people were represented in the other House as well as in this. Had the Government appointed the Manitoba Senators?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was the intention of the Government that Manitoba should be represented in both branches of the Legislature during the present session. It would be an anomaly to have the people represented in one House and not in another. Perhaps by concert with the hon. gentlemen opposite it might be arranged, so that without raising any question of constitutionality the representatives of Manitoba might be allowed to take their places in the other House also, pending the receipt of the Bill from England.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that would be a matter for consideration.

NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. FOURNIER, the member for the County of Bellechasse, was introduced and conducted to his seat by Mr. Geoffrion and the Hon. Mr. Dorion; and

Mr. GEO. T. BAKER, the newly elect member for Missisquoi, was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Dunkin and Sir Geo. E. Cartier.

Sir A. T. GALT wished to know if the Government proposed to proceed with the debate on the address at once. He had given special consideration to the American question referred to in His Excellency's speech, and holding the opinion he did on the subject, it might be his duty to move for some expression of the House concerning it. The time was so short between the present moment, and that when the Commission would sit, that if any expression of the opinion of this House could have effect upon the action of the Commission, he thought it was necessary that it should be given at an early day. He did not see how it could be done at any other time than during the debate on the Address. It was quite true that there would be an embarrassment felt in the absence of the correspondence asked for yesterday by the hon. member opposite, but he trusted that that embarrassment would be greatly releived by the explanations which, he had no doubt, the hon. gentlemen in the Government would make. He might say with regard to one branch of that correspondence, he thought the Government were in a position to give it to the House before going on with the debates. He referred to that which had taken place before last year. On the 9th of March last year, copies of correspondence relating to the protection of the fisheries was asked for. On the 9th of May, he found, on the reference to the journals of the House, the hon. minister of militia had brought down a short despatch from Earl Granville to the effect that a portion of the fleet in the North American waters would be detailed for the purpose of protecting the fisheries. The despatch was very short—only some four lines. The House was told that there was other correspondence which would be brought down without delay. It was not laid before the House, however, and had not appeared during the recess. Now, he thought if that correspondence were laid before the House it would put them in possession of the facts, at any rate up to the period previous to the recent apparent change of policy on the part of the Imperial Government on this question. He hoped the Government would see that the House was placed in possession of the correspondence, believing, as he did, that it was his duty to call attention more particularly to the circumstances attending the appointment of the Joint Commission which had been announced. The question involved in the debate was of such gravity, and was related so closely to the most important interests of this country, that he thought it would be very improper, he might say, to permit almost the only chance the House would have to express their opinion on the subject to pass without giving full consideration to it. He thought that there was no particular object in detaining the House at this moment.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said with regard to the copies of the Address, they would be laid before the House in a very short time. He would repeat to his hon. friend from Sherbrooke what he had said yesterday, that the reply would be so framed that this House would not be asked to commit themselves to the policy of the Government. Of course they were in the hands of the House with respect to going on with the debate to-day or having it postponed. The discussion on the Address had now become merely formal in England, and an amendment was never moved except in the way of a vote of want of confidence. In fact, no matter what information the House might obtain by papers being laid on the table, they and the country at large would receive from the discussion expressions altogether unsatisfactory. While the Government were thankful to the hon. gentleman for Sherbrooke for his kind notice as to his intentions with respect to this matter, it was a question whether his motion would not receive more justice at the hands of the House and at his own hands if it were a substantial motion on the Orders of the Day. Those papers that the Government could with any propriety, and without decided injury to the public interests, furnish, would be laid on the table without delay, and then, of course, his hon. friend could have every opportunity to discuss the matter. If the House wished to postpone the debate till to-morrow the Government would do so.

Mr. MACKENZIE quite concurred in the desire expressed by the honourable member for Sherbrooke respecting the correspondence relative to the fisheries. He (Mr. Mackenzie) asked for it yesterday, believing that in a matter of such grave importance to our natural existence, it was exceedingly desirous, almost necessary he might say, that the House should discuss the debate on the speech of His Excellency. The Government refused his request, though why he did not see, for the honourable Premier intimated his intention to bring it down after the debate on the address. If anything should constitute an exception, this case should. With regard to the general question of proceeding with the debate, he would say that unless the correspondence asked for were brought down there was no necessity for delay.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON believed that this House should follow as closely as possible the practice of the Imperial House of Commons. In that body the debate on the Queen's speech lately took place on the same day that it was delivered. If he were disposed to find any fault with the Government it would be because they did not proceed with the debate on His Excellency's address yesterday. Seeing that the Hon. Minister of Justice refused to bring down the papers in advance of the discussion, there could be no good reason why the discussion should not proceed at once. (applause).

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT said that if he was to understand the Premier would afford him an opportunity after the papers were brought down, of obtaining the opinion of this House on the points he desired to bring before it, he would not stand in the way of the address.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Certainly.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT reminded the hon. gentlemen there was always a difficulty in making a substantive motion, sometimes it was got rid of by moving the previous question. He did not intend his motion should be so disposed of. He was perfectly prepared to let the matter stand over; but there were considerations higher than mere parliamentary convenience, and among them was the obtainment of the opinion of this House in reference to the important matters to be dealt with by the approaching International Commission. The Hon. Premier was soon to leave for Washington. No discussion of the fishery or other questions, to come before the Commission, would be of the slightest advantage if it were to follow the departure of the leader of the Government. He thought it was their bounden duty to strengthen the hands of their representative on that Commission by every means in their power. He proposed to do so by a resolution. If the Government promised him an early opportunity of doing so—say Monday or Tuesday, he would not stand in the way of the immediate passage of the address.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD promised the early opportunity solicited. He quite recognised the importance of these subjects, and the propriety of the discussion before he left for Washington.

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Mr. LACERTE rose to propose the address in reply to His Excellency's Speech from the Throne. Taking up the various paragraphs, he spoke briefly and happily on each, as usual, expressing concurrence in the different views therein set forth, and complimenting the Government on its administrative policy. He referred particularly to the Fenian enterprise of last spring, and the wise and vigorous efforts put forth for its overthrow. He hoped the House would fully sustain the Administration in this matter by voting the additional expenditure it was compelled to incur. He was glad at the prospect of the settlement of the fishery dispute, and believed everything would be done to protect Canada's interests. Fortunately the Red River trouble was ended, thanks to the judicious and conciliatory action of the Government, and to the exertions and bravery of the Volunteers. The Dominion was in a prosperous condition, largely owing the wisdom of Ministers, who deserved the confidence of Parliament and the people. (Cheers.) He had much pleasure in moving the Address.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK rose to second the motion. The topics of the speech well deserved the compliments paid them. Scarcely had the Parliament been prorogued last summer when hordes of miscreants from the United States suddenly assembled on our frontier to pillage and ravage our land. To add to the infamy and offensiveness of this outrage, those marauders chose for the time of their unwarranted operations, the day above all, dear to loyal British subjects, the Queen's birth day. The hostile movement was, thanks to the bravery and loyalty of our volunteers and the troops of the Queen, hurled back in disgrace from our border. He hoped and doubted not the House would cheerfully vote the extra expenses entailed by this attempted Fenian invasion, (hear, hear.) The next subject in the speech was that of Manitoba. No better Governor could have been chosen than him who is now *de facto*, if not *de jure* in power. The improvements already witnessed in Manitoba prove the judiciousness of the efforts made to suppress disorder and rebellion, and set up the authority of Canada. The brave Volunteers who had been instrumental in securing those happy results, deserved the thanks of the country. When disbanded he believed they were entitled to grants of land in Manitoba. No better settlers could be chosen, and in justice to them, and in the interests of the Province, everything should be done to retain them in the North West. (Cheers.) The proposed admission of British Columbia and Van Couver Island was a subject of satisfaction to us all. The great scheme of Confederation was being rapidly consummated. Those great territories, so rich in natural resources, would be a great acquisition to Canada, and everything possible should be done to unite them to her by a Pacific Railway, grants of land, and, if possible, pecuniary contributions, should be made in aid of such enterprises. There is little doubt that in this way they could be achieved. Emigrants were necessary to the development of the great resources of the Pacific colonies, and good, rapid communications were indispensible to the attraction of immigration. The next subject of the Speech was the Fisheries, and it was but truth to say that the action of the Canadian Government in regard to them had met with the approbation of the whole country. The reference of Gen. Grant to the action of Canada exhibited both ignorance and prejudice. The Dominion had but acted within its right, and it was certain that action was justified by the approval of the Government of England also. However, a Joint Commission had been appointed to consider the Fishery question and that relating to events connected with the last war, and from it he thought Canada had nothing to fear. He hoped, however, that the injury done to Canada by repeated Fenian raids would form one of the subjects discussed, and that indemnity for our losses thereby would be as rigorously required as was indemnity for the losses from the "Alabama." The improvement of our coinage system and other proposals of the speech would be cordially received. The interests of the country demanded such ameliorations. The general administration of the affairs of the Dominion had been beneficial, as its progress and prosperity amply testified (cheers.) He could but concur in the closing aspiration of the Speech from the Throne, upon which the future happiness and advancement of Canada would largely depend (cheers).

Mr. MACKENZIE said that it was important in opening the grand inquest of the nation, that they should review the administration of affairs and foreign events, while abstaining from unusual criticisim. Tremendous events had taken place since the last session, including those of a gigantic and disastrous war. It was but right he should express his sympathy with the sacrifices and sufferings of that great nation, being the friend and ally of England. He did hope that France would not suffer much either in feeling or interest in the forthcoming treaty of peace (hear, hear). Coming to the position of Canada, it was but right her relations towards the United States should receive attention. President Grant had spoken of it as a semi independent position, and there was truth in this view of it. Doubtless it was on this account that we had been continually and systematically subjected to offensive remarks and ill-judged acts of administration from the people of the United States. The inhabitants of this country had reason for complaint on this head, but were not willing to submit to ill will or eversion with the object of forcing them from their present constitutional position. That policy he for one repudiated in the strongest possible terms, and he announced his strongest opposition to yielding any of our rights to an arrogant demand from them, (hear, hear). If we were to maintain an independent position on this continent we must cultivate that natural love of liberty which prevailed in our midst, and maintain our natural rights intact. It was for this reason he desired to have the correspondence relating to this question brought down. He desired to know whether an attempt had been made by the Imperial Government to force negotiations upon us, with an object naturally hostile to our rights. The honourable member who seconded the address expressed a hope that the matter of the Fenian movement would be brought down before the Joint Commission. If it were to be discussed by them, he saw no indication of it. He had read all the information he could find relating to it, and no mention of our claims appeared in it. If it were so, the British Minister at Washington was much to blame. Nothing could be more arrogant and ridiculous than the claims put forward by the President of the United States to the free navigation of the St. Lawrence. The instances referred to by the President were all cases which were settled by treaty. He (Mr. Mackenzie) was disposed to giving all facilities to the commerce of our neighbors, but he was not disposed to concede to them as a right what was manifestly an unjust claim. With regard to the fishery question, he believed that it was an unwise concession to give up for a moment our claim to the headland boundary line. He was not able to congratulate the House on the condition of affairs in Manitoba. If he were asked to congratulate them that the men who had rebelled against the Government of Canada were the very ones who had received offices and held power, that loyal men had been rigorously excluded from places of trust, and that the murderers of poor Scott were still at large, he might congratulate the House. He was not in favour of punishing the poor dupes of a few designing men, but he believed that the men who had been guilty of stirring up rebellion and executing an innocent man should not be allowed to go free of punishment. He would simply recall the past to say that these men should receive the punishment they deserved, and to say that the men who had been loyal to Canada should not be excluded from places of honor and trust. He would now refer to the recent additions which had been made to the Cabinet. The hon. member for Cumberland had gone before his constituents and made some remarkable statements to them. He (Mr. Mackenzie) held in his hand a copy of the speech referred to, and he would just read a portion of it to the House. It would be noticed that the hon. gentleman with characteristic modesty had spoken of his own great services to the government, and to the country at large. [Here Mr. Mackenzie read an extract from the speech, commenting on it humorously amid the laughter of the House.] The hon. member for Cumberland had boasted that he had secured an increase of his following. That he brought with him fifteen members to the support of the Government. He congratulated the hon. member on his increasing influence. He was pleased also to notice the friendship which had grown up between his hon. friend and the hon. member for Hants. Times had changed since the two hon. members were opposed to each other. He (Mr. Mackenzie) made these statements in order that the speech of the hon. member from Cumberland should receive the publicity it deserved. The Ministerial journals seemed to have slighted the honourable member in this matter. None of them published it. It was true the OTTAWA TIMES in a short paragraph had remarked that it was too important to be passed over without notice. The speech, it was evident was never intended to circulate outside of Cumberland. After referring to the course which the Government pursued towards the hon. member for North Lanark, Mr. Mackenzie spoke at some length on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway, and the causes which led to the ultimate choice of the Northern route. The honourable member for North Lanark had given a very full explanation in his pamphlet, recently published, of this matter. (Here Mr. Mackenzie read an extract from the pamphlet referring to it). While he (Mr. Mackenzie) looked with regret at the great loss to the country caused by the choice of the Northern Route, he was not sure that the Dominion had not derived some gain since certain members of the Government had been induced to acquiesce in the acquisition of the North-West Territory. He spoke at some length of the Fenian raid of last spring. He could not believe that the United States Government had exercised all their influence to prevent that raid. During last year, in Utah the Mormons organized a militia force and commenced to drill them openly. They were at once put down by the State authorities. Now, he contended that the municipal authorities on the frontier, if they had been disposed to deal with Canada in a friendly spirit, might have treated the Fenians in a similar manner. If they possessed the power in the one case, they certainly did in the other. The Government at Washington had certainly acted in the most prompt and friendly manner as soon as representations were made to them by the Canadian authorities. In conclusion he would say that every member should recognize constituted authority and, in everything that related to the wellfare of the country, the Government should have the earnest and cordial support of the Opposition. On the other hand, he should loose no opportunity, as he was bound to do in his position in the House, to point out the grievous results of the present administration on the interests of the country (cheers).

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the hon. member for Lambton in his anxiety to fill up his half-hours speech, as leader of the Opposition found it necessary to take up the election speech of the hon. member for Cumberland and criticize it. If the hon. gentleman had had anything in his mind that he thought he could bring out against the Government he would have done so; but the hon. gentleman was as mild as he possibly could be, and although the administrative policy of the Government was so disastrous, and although it was the duty of the hon. member to protest against that disastrous policy, yet he had not condescended to notice the facts he condemned, but he told them exactly that there had been a series of extraordinary statements made by the hon. member for Cumberland, and that to secure his return to this House, the hon. member had been obliged to bring up those statements. The Government considered this and he (Sir John A.) accepted it as the judgment of his hon. friend in favor of the Government (laughter). He could not as a consistent member of the Opposition approve of their course, and he could not condemn them, and so was silent (renewed laughter). The hon. member admitted that the House had met in a season of prosperity, and under prosperous circumstances. It was true, the hon. gentleman remarked that it was so, but then, it was owing to the exertions of the people themselves, and in no degree attributable to the administration of the Government. He (Sir John A.) would admit that it was so, and the Government congratulated themselves that Providence smiled on them while they were in power, and that they had a comfortable majority of the people's representatives with them. He agreed with the hon. member that we all should feel sympathy for the ancient ally of England in her troubles; but he could not agree with the hon. member that this was the day of her greatest humiliation. There never was a time in the history of France when her future appeared brighter. She would rise renovated by her great trial to her old place, and be one of the first powers of Europe, if she ever ceased to occupy that position; and he had no doubt that England and France would again and again act in concert as the foremost nations of modern civilization. (Hear, hear). With reference to the remarks of the hon. member respecting the fishery question, he would inform him that the Government were fully aware of their responsibility, and they were pleased to observe that their course in recent events had met with general approval throughout the country; and he would tell the hon. member that he need be under no apprehension, although he had expressed it, that England, our old Mother Land, would ever act the part the hon. member apprehended—to sacrifice our interests for the sake of any advantage to herself, or any desire to settle any question between the United States and herself. That was not the course that Mother England and the people of England would pursue. If any Government in England could sacrifice our interests for their own advantage, the people of England would reject them with scorn. He could assure his hon. friend that he would find that England was now, as she had always been, a fostering mother, careful of our interests and rights, and ready as she had always shown herself in the past, to protect us with all her force and might and power. (Applause.) He would not make any remarks respecting the observations of his hon. friend on the Fenian invasion, and about the claims which Canada of right had in consequence of the outrages upon our border, and the losses and expenses brought upon our people by those invasions. The hon. member would find that in this, too, the Canadian Government had taken every step necessary to press our claims to a conclusion. He could only assure his hon. friend that if they were not settled it would not be the fault of this Government. He would not enter into a discussion of the matter just at present, as they had already arranged on the papers that this subject should be taken up hereafter. His hon. friend had said that he would not join in the congratulations on the state of peace existing in Manitoba. He (Sir John A.) thought that it was a matter of congratulation to every well-ordered mind to see peace, quiet, rule and law brought into a country where all these had been absent (hear, hear). He thought it was a greater matter of congratulation that the accession of that country to the Dominion of Canada had not been made at the sacrifice of a single drop of blood; that the march of the soldiers, both regular and militia, was a peaceable one; that the only difficulties were those offered by the wildness of the country through which they proceeded; and that they were received, as the House had hoped they would be, as friends, brothers, fellow-citizens, persons whose advent would be welcomed, and not persons to be feared. It was a matter of great consolation that there had been no blood shed in the acquisition of the North West, and that although mistakes had been made, yet those errors led to no serious consequence, except, perhaps, the expenditure of a little money. The Union had been finally accomplished, and ere long the representatives from Manitoba would take their seats in this House. Granting all that had been said as to the mismanagement of the Canadian Government in consummating the union, to be correct, still it was a matter of congratulation that the union had taken place in harmony and peace, without the loss of one single life in the attempt to effect that union. The hon. member had remarked that he could not enter into congratulations that the murderers of a Canadian subject should have escaped justice. The hon. member was not asked for such congratulations. The Red River country was a British country at the time the crime was committed, although British law was for the time suspended. But British law and institutions existed there, and by the consent and voice of the people of Canada and their Parliament the people of the North West had now got a Legislature and Government of their own, on whom were thrown the responsibility of the administration of the laws, and on whom was also thrown the establishment of courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and the protection of the life, liberty and property of the people, and the punishment of offenders against them. He would ask his hon. friend why he had introduced this subject, or why he spoke of it all? Would he point out in what mode the Government of Canada, or the tribunals, or the constituted authorities of Canada could in any way have prevented the act? The hon. member knew that until the 15th of July last, when the act of Union was consummated, the North West was in no way connected with Canada except as a portion of the British Empire. Canada could no more have interfered in Manitoba than in any other colony of Great Britain. Canada had no control, no power, no authority. It was simply this, so long as that colony had its own Government, they were responsible for the protection of life and property, and for the administration of justice; and when that power was overthrown it was for Her Majesty only, in her Imperial capacity and with the Imperial authority in the tribunals of Great Britain, to bring any offenders to justice. The moment that the Province became united with the Dominion it had a local Government of its own, and on that local Government, by the act of this Parliament, was thrown the obligation of punishing offenders. The people of Manitoba must be left as free people to manage their own institutions and protect their own people. He did not see that his hon. friend was at all justified in obtruding this discussion on the House during this debate. It was their duty, instead of trying to arouse man against man, and to keep alive such matters, to throw oil in the troubled waters and suppress hostile feelings, which were natural enough, but much to be deplored. He believed the laws would be fairly administered in Manitoba, and that life and property would be held just as sacred and safe there as they were in the older and larger Province of Ontario. His hon. friend had spoken of the Intercolonial Railway, and promised that at an early day he would bring up that subject. Having promised so much he (Sir John A.) would promise another. He would promise that his hon. friend's statements, whatever they might be, if they were against the action of the Government or any subordinate engaged on the line, that there would be a full, complete and satisfactory answer—if not satisfactory to his hon. friend, at least satisfactory to this House and to the country (hear hear). He would make no reply to the remarks of his hon. friend, respecting the hon member for Lanark. At the proper time, there would be a frank and free discussion of all that he had alluded to. He must protest against the course of the hon. member for Lambton, with respect to a friend of his in this House. The hon. gentleman had mentioned a rumor reflecting on that gentleman. It was easy to get up a rumor. It might be done by inserting a paragraph in a newspaper, and many had been so created in order to give an hon. member an opportunity to say he saw such and such in a certain paper. There should be no quotation of rumors in this House, respecting the character or conduct of persons in public life. The British system should be followed—that no member of Parliament shall make statements that he cannot verify or does not honestly believe to be strictly true (cheers).

The House rose for recess at 6:10 P.M.

AFTER RECESS.

The debate on the address was resumed.

Dr. BOWN said that the Government deserved censure for the manner in which affairs had been managed in Manitoba since the organization of that Province. Loyal men had been allowed to go unrewarded, while those who had imprisoned and shot loyal men had been appointed to places of honor and trust. The conciliation policy pursued by the Lieutenant Governor was favourable to men who had acted in opposition to law, and compassion to such men was the greatest cruelty that could be inflicted on those who had stood up for Canada in her time of need. The Lieutenant Governor had early shown where his sympathies lay by going to reside in the Hudson Bay Company's Fort and receiving hospitality there. It was evident from the manner in which he had acted in the matter of Scott's death and in other circumstances, that his mind had been biased in favor of the late rebel party. Among the elections which had been held in the new Province, seven or eight of the candidates who had been elected, had been introduced from the Quebec Province. It might be said that Lieut.-Governor Archibald had nothing to do with this, but, if so, why did he permit three of these men to take places in his cabinet? As to the death of Mr. Scott, it would be far better to let it rest than that there should be a mere mockery of a trial. He hoped the Government would open up a road to the North West without delay, and that they would make up the losses which loyal men had incurred in the new Province during the late rebellion.

Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne) agreed with the hon. Premier that the Government had no jurisdiction in the matter of the murder of Mr. Scott. It should not be forgotten, however, that no less than six counties in Manitoba had offered to return Riel as their representative. He referred to the relations existing between the Mother Country and the colonies, and said there was an uncertainty in the minds of the people, since the withdrawal of the troops, whether Britain proposed to sever the connection with Canada or not. Some even supposed that she would look to the colonies for help in time of trouble, instead of the latter looking to the former under circumstances of difficulty. We should learn from the Government whether the withdrawal of the troops indicates England's desire to get rid of us, and whether, since we have formed a Confederation, we shall be expected to help her in the time of her need. The Minister of Militia ought to enlighten the House on this important subject before the Militia estimates are brought down, (hear, hear).

Mr. MILLS also spoke on the paragraph of the address relating to Manitoba. He said the Federal system made it necessary that each Province should have an independent governmental existence. Such could not be given to any Province by this Parliament. He had called attention to this fact last year, and was glad the Minister of Justice had changed his views in this respect (hear hear). As to the murder of Scott, it was still competent for the Government of Canada to authorise the trial and punishment of Riel, and it was also within the power of the Lieutenant-Governor to ask for his extradition.

The second paragraph of the address was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. DORION, on the proposal of the adoption of the paragraph relating to the admission of British Columbia, protested that he knew nothing of the merits of the terms of this admission, and declared his unwillingness to express blindfold any concurrence in the Government's Pacific Railway scheme. If it was to be one of the character of the Intercolonial Railway, he would give it his strenuous opposition. He could not approve of the wording of the paragraph.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD consented to a verbal alteration to meet the objection of the last speaker. The change was of a non-committal character, and thus modified, the clause was adopted.

The remaining paragraphs were read and concurred in without debate.

After the usual formal resolutions in regard to the address and its presentation,

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice of an address of congratulation to Lord Lisgar on the distinguished honor recently conferred upon him by Her Majesty.

The House adjourned at a quarter past nine.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. ABBOTT—Leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act respecting Banks.

Also a Bill to amend the Act respecting patents for inventions.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—A resolution congratulating His Excellency on the mark of distinction conferred on him by Her Majesty, in elevating him to the Peerage.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Special Committee to prepare a report with all convenient speed of lists of members to compose Select Standing Committees.

Mr. BLAKE—Query—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce this Session a measure for the creation of a Supreme Court.

Also—whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a measure for the trial by judges of controverted elections.

FUN.

A little boy, returning from Sabbath School, said to his mother, "This catechism is too hard. Ain't there any kittychism for little boys?"

A Leavenworth paper tells how a bloody domestic tragedy would have occurred "had not Providence stayed the grinning edge of the hungry axe."

A young lady at a party, on being asked to favor the company with "The Maiden's Prayer," went to the piano and struck up "Mother may I go out to swim?" in a very animated manner.

Never chew your words. Open the mouth and let the words come out. A student once asked, "Can virchu, fortichude, gratichude or quiechude dwell with that man who is a stranger to rettichude?"

A sea captain, invited to meet the committee of a society for the evangelization of Africa, when asked, "Do the subjects of the King of Dahomey keep Sunday?" replied: "Yes, and everything else they can lay hands on."

Thompson is not going to do anything more in conundrums. He recently asked his wife the difference between his head and a hogshead, and she said there was none. He said that was not the right answer, and left.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb 16th.— A Bordeaux despatch says a settled purpose is manifest among the deputies now here to accomplish two things, viz: The overthrow of violent Republicans and the removal of the future seat of Government from Paris, in order that the country be no longer at the mercy of the Mobs of capital. Personal conversation with members induces the belief that a temperate provisional Government will first be formed. Thiers, Grevey, Trochu, Delezclus and Dorion, are favorably mentioned, and in connection with some prominent citizens throughout the provinces are certain to be placed in power, and it is believed that the duty of deciding an eventual form of Government will be entrusted to them.

The Radicals are energetically at work, and resolved not to part with power without a struggle. They are making earnest appeals and violent speeches among the people, but unmeaning cries for a prolongation of war and no surrender have evidently lost their force. The Conservatives are quiet and confident. There is a strong under current in favor of the Orleanists. The election of the Princes will likely be declared valid.

Thiers and Favre have made earnest appeals to Chausey, Faidherbe, and other commanders, to appeal to the patriotism of the army to preserve order in France. If necessary, an organization of armed men will be kept for that purpose. It is believed that the moderate course of the Assembly will secure the modification of the Prussian demands.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The ex Queen of Spain arrived at Nice on her journey from Florence to Madrid.

It is asserted that Francis Cordesis, husband of ex-Queen Isabella, has offered to swear allegiance to King Amadeus.

Captain McKay and three others released Fenians, left Queenstown last night for America. There was no demonstration at either Cork or Queenstown.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Increase of specie in the Bank of England is 102,000 pounds.

The capitulation of Belfort has been signed and the garrison has withdrawn with arms and baggage.

PARIS, Feb. 16—It is now reported that no new election for delegates to the National Assembly will be necessary in this city. The authorities have fixed the price of bread at 50 cents per kilogram.

The *Journal des Debats* says Theirs is universally regarded as the future prosperity of France, with Favre, Picard and Buffet as members of the Ministry.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 16.—M. Grevey has been elected President of the Assembly, the total vote cast was 538 of which Grevey received 519.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The SS. "Great Republic" has arrived from China and Japan; she brings nine Japanese for San Francisco, seven for New York, and thirteen for Europe including one prince.

Small pox was very prevalent in Yokomah. The disease has assumed the form of an epedimic.

Messrs. Dallas and Ring, employed as teachers in the Japanese College at Yeddo, were attacked with swords, and wounded frightfully, but were not fatally injured. The assailants escaped.

Mr. Seward has left Hong Kong for Signapore.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—In the House of Commons this evening, Sir John Hay asked whether the Government had authorised the statement by R. Russell to Bismarck on the 21st Nov., to the effect that the state of the Eastern questson would compel England to go to war with Russia, with or without allies. Sir John wished to know what preparations had been made to back this statement.

Mr. Gladstone replied that Mr. Russell's arguments were unauthorised, but bore an official character. Mr. Russell had been vested with certain discretion, and no specification had been sent him. His course in this matter was sensible.

Viscount Enfield stated that the Government contemplated closing the British Legations at minor German Courts.

Mr. Gladstone made some explanations in regard to the Anglo-American Commission. It was empowered to discuss amicably all differences. Any difficulties arising were to be referred to the Home Government by cable, and instructions would be returned the same way.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 16.—At a caucus held last night and composed of a majority of delegates, it was concluded to establish a Provisional Republic with Theirs as President, Favre as Premier, and the Duke DeDecases as Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Ministers are to be Simon, Picard, Buffet, and Barthoy. On the conclusion of peace the convention will adjourn to Paris, and will submit the future form of Government.

Yesterday's Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A Berlin special to the *Times* telegraphs that the terms of peace proposed by Bismarck are comparatively moderate.

The Paris *Cloche* says: The communications to the Government by Chausey prove that the victory bulletins of Gambetta were exaggerated—accounts of successes of the army of the Loire made for the purpose of fostering hopes among the people which were unjustified by truth.

General Chausey has made some painful disclosures as to the condition of the army, and advises France to postpone her revenge.

The Prussians have exacted a contribution of 19,000 francs from the commerce of Jeroaque, and the money not forthcoming, carried off the Mayor and the Countess of Montgomery as hostages.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A London despatch says the principal points of Cardwell's bill on the reorganization of the army, which will be brought forward to morrow, as the great event of the session, are, that the purchase system will be abolished, and promotions be made by a fair system of seniority and selection.

The Horse Guards will be removed to the War Office, thereby abolishing the dual government so long denounced.

The appointment of a Commander-in-Chief will be in future limited to a term of 5 years, and that officer will be the head of discipline and patronage only. This is not directed against the Duke of Cambridge specially, but is in the interest of future discipline. The Department will have a force always ready, which will be fixed at 100,000, with a strong reserve of militia newly organised, so as to work with the regular army. The Volunteers will be left as they are, but they will be required to give the War Office guarantees of their efficiency. This measure is shrewedly designed to head off the anticipated consecutive attack on the War Office management, and is intended to win over the Radicals to the support of the administrator on that dangerous issue.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 15.—Among the surrendered army of the Garrison of Paris, are 200,000 muskets and 1,400 brass pieces. The number of iron guns on the walls are not yet ascertained. It was intended at one time to invite the reigning sovereigns of Germany, to accompany the Emperor and army in the triumphal entry into Paris. But this plan has been abandonned, and the sovereigns are invited instead to attend His Majesty in his grand entrance into his own capital.

It is still undecided at what time the Emperor will return to Germany, but it is thought he will leave Versailles on the 23rd, travelling through Strasbourg, Carlsshrue, Stuttgart and Munich, and visiting on the way the soverigns, who elected him Emperor, who will fall into the train to grace his triumphal entry into Berlin. The Emperor will be in Berlin on March 8th, when the first Diet of United Germany meets.

The Princes who have been attached to headquarters throughout the war are returning home.

Dissatisfaction is felt at the presence of General Chausey and Faidherbe in Paris. It is thought an oversight in the framing of the armistice to permit these Generals, under the pretence of voting, to communicate with the authorities in Paris.

The result of elections at Bordeaux are highly satisfactory and reassuring.

An unfavorable impression is produced here by Napoleon's proclamation. It is asked what right has a prisoner of war to put forth a proclamation or manifest of any kind? A special correspondent has had an interview with Favre, and telegraphs that the said elections evinced an unexpected reaction against the Republic. The country was alarmed at the action of the Radicals who played into the hands of the monarchists. It is not probable the Orleanists will be successful. The Princes are too wise and patriotic to involve the country in civil war. The Republic will unavoidably be adopted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15th.—*S. S. Riga* cleared yesterday for Bordeaux with a cargo of munitions of war valued at $398,776.

Steamship *Pereire* from Havre arrived.

The Scott Murder.

From the Belleville Intelligencer.

It is not at all "curious" to watch the course pursued by the *Globe* and those whom it directs, in the matter of the Scott murder at Red River. When the Province was agitated from one end to the other, people spoke their minds freely, and demanded that all that could, should be done, to bring the murderers to justice, the Managing Director of the *Globe* Printing Company, refused to identify himself with them ovement; and when speaking and voting was of some avail, the now self-constituted champion of the murdered man, made it convenient to be absent. Why was this? Do we not find an answer in the action of the same parties in the past? Who does not remember the agitation upon the school question, and religious incorporations? And who does not know that it was the *Globe* and its party that considered these privileges, and that it was only when these political opponents were in power that they raised a hue and cry about them; now, the same game is being pursued, and the murder of an unfortunate man is being made the scapegoat to cover the real intentions of these political charlatans.

When Mr. Blake moved his resolutions in the House of Assembly, in Toronto, calling upon the Lieutenant Governor to take action in the matter of the Scott murder, towards bringing the murderers to justice, we pointed out the false position in which Mr. Blake wished to put Ontario, and the utter absurdity of doing that which it was well known by the mover of those resolutions, could be of no avail. The *Globe*, as usual, came to the rescue, and though conceding all we urged against the course pursued by Mr. Blake, attempts an answer by raising side issues in the following manner:

"Let it be remembered that Scott came from the county in which the *Intelligencer* is published, and which its editor represents in the House of Commons; that he was, like the editor, an Orangeman, and a volunteer belonging to the same battalion with the gallant major. What more natural than that every step at all likely to indicate the majesty of the law should meet with the support of one so connected with the murdered man, even supposing that after all it were not successful."

What has all this to do with the constitutionality, or absurdity of the course pursued by Mr. Blake, no doubt at the suggestion of the *Globe* magnate? Does it follow that because poor Scott was an Orangeman, and belonged to the same battalion of Volunteer Militia, that the editor of the *Intelligencer* does; that, therefore the latter should rejoice to see the ground opened, and the ashes of the dead dragged forth to serve an unholy, factious party purpose. It was just because we knew it would avail nothing—it was just because we knew the motion was the variest buncombe—and it was just because we knew the passage of the resolutions would place Ontario in a false position, that we treated them as we did. When speaking or voting would be of some avail, the "gallant major" did not hesitate to do both, irrespective of political friends, or political opponents; and we are quite sure he will do so again when either can be of any use in bringing the murderer to justice. We regret we cannot say as much for the *Globe's* friends. The *Globe* continues:—

"We are further assured that the Dominion Government was the proper party to enter upon such a work, and that the best way is to leave it to them. Now Major Bowell knows very well that the Dominion authorities have no legal standing in the case whatever, any more than those of Ontario. They had no jurisdiction in that country when the murder was committed, thanks to their blundering about the payment of the purchase money to the Hudson Bay Company. And now, when a local government has been appointed—with it and with the Lieutenant-Governor legally lies the duty of prosecuting the matter to an issue."

Here the *Globe* concedes the whole question. If the Dominion authorities have no "legal standing in the case whatever," what in the name of common sense has Ontario to do with it? If the power which created the Province of Manitoba—gave it its constitution—appointed its Lieut.-Governor, and then sent him forth to govern the country, with certain instructions in the interest of the Dominion, has no legal standing in Manitoba, and had "no jurisdiction in that country when the murder of Scott was committed;" what has Ontario, a Province deriving its power and authority from the same Act, that enabled the Dominion Government to confer upon Manitoba self-government, to do with the administration of justice in that country? Oh, says the *Globe*:

"What Mr. Blake's motion contemplated was to quicken the action of those who were trifling with the matter altogether, by telling them that Ontario would not be put off by such make-believes as the issuing of warrants for the apprehension of men who never feared them so little that they walked in safety under the Governor's very eyes."

If this were not a subject of the gravest importance, one would be inclined to laugh heartily at this threat of the Jefferson Brick of the Toronto *Globe*. Ontario, forsooth, was to tell those who "were trifling with the matter altogether, that she would not be put off, by such make-believes!" Who was to receive this fearful pronunciamento? The *Globe* tells us the Dominion Government has no "legal standing" in Manitoba, and had "no jurisdiction in that country when the murder was committed;" and as Governor Archibald only assumed control of affairs after the country passed under the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government, how could he have authority to arrest a man for a murder committed in a country over which he, nor the Dominion Government had any authority, unless under instructions from those who owned and governed the land when the murder was committed? This being the only logical deduction to be drawn from the *Globe's* article, we suppose this fiat of "not to be put off" is to be hurled at the head of the Imperial Government. What then? Does this Ontario Jefferson Brick, in case of receiving a snub, as he did in the case of the Nova Scotia subsidy, intend raising an army, invade the Red River territory, and set things to right? If not, what does he mean? Mean, clap-trap, upon which he feeds people, in the hope of deceiving and humbugging them. Thanks to our school system, people are too intelligent now to be longer humbugged by such sophistry, or led astray by those whose every action is dictated by a desire to gain power rather than the good of the country.

Steinways', Chickerings' and Dunhams' Pianos are on Exhibition at Cowan's store for a few days only.

A. PETERSON.

1592 6 *Agent for A. S. Nordheimer.*

LOCAL NEWS.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

Stiff & Gaylord's Ministrels are making a tour of Canada.

Snow slides from tin roofs yesterday were numerous.

CITY COUNCIL.—A meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday evening next.

BALL.—There was a ball at Aylmer last night.

We believe a meeting of the newsboys will take place in the Young Mens' Christian Association's Rooms this evening The good society will make an attempt at to civilizing them.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Ottawa. 1889-3m.

MAIMED.—We understand that a boy named Isaac Reville, when chopping wood at the Quio Village lately cut off one half of one of his feet. When the boot was taken off the toes fell off. The foot was dressed by Dr. Aylwin and the lad is doing well.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

RUNAWAY.—A runaway resulting pretty seriously occurred yesterday evening on the road leading to the river, at the foot of the locks. It appears that the run away horse had one of his legs broken, and a young boy was seriously injured.

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

POLICE COURT—Thursday.—The man Gleasy who was up yesterday, was again at the Court this morning, charged with being drunk and disorderly on the public streets, and was sent to jail for three weeks.

A man named Laframboise, charged with stealing a quantity of silver plate from Mr. MacCarthy, druggist, was sentenced to three month's imprisonment.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—Mr. Evans, late proprietor of the St James Hotel, has opened a saloon on Elgin street under the above name. Every person who favours Mr. Evans with his patronage may rely on receiving the worth of his money.

BURNED TO DEATH.—On Friday evening, 4th Feb., an aged woman named Mrs. Crane, living in Lanark Village, was burned so terribly that she only lived about six hours afterwards, when a merciful death gave relief. The horrible accident is supposed to have been caused by the fire of her pipe which had been laid on the bedstead after her evening smoke, communicating to the bed clothes, and enveloping her in flames, before she became aware of the presence of fire.

tention of the public to Mr. Gendreau's advertisement, in another column. Mr. Gendreau is now well known in Ottawa as one of its first class hair-dressers. He keeps engaged some excellent hair-dressers, and being personally attentive to the business, gives universal satisfaction. He has always on hand a varied stock of the best perfumes.

CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL READINGS.—We understand that at those readings, which are to take place in Gowan's Hall, this evening, Mrs. McGarrity (late Miss M. J. Thomson) has consented to sing. Mrs. McGarrity is a particular favorite of the lovers of good vocal music in Ottawa, and we have no doubt this announcement will attract an unusually large attendance to the Hall this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Skiffington Thomson will also favor the audience with some choice selections Besides the above the usual readings, piano duetts, &c., will be given.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The readings at the above hall last evening were unusually good and attractive, and were greeted by a large and respectable audience. The "mocking bird" duet by Misses Tourgeon and Green was rendered in artistic style and received a well deserved encore. Mr. Sinclair sang in his usual good style and had to respond to two vociferous encores. Miss Duignan sang very prettily and was rapturously applaunded, as was also Mr. Tourgeon. The trio by Misses Tourgeon, Duignan and Mr. Tourgeon was well rendered and deserved the applause it received. The readers were Messrs. Waller, C. J. Higgins and M. A. Higgins. Mr. Merrick's recitation was well given. The programme was one of the best given this season.

THE MARKET—Thursday.—There was a fair attendance on the market yesterday. Hay and grain were particularly in good supply.

Hay sold at from $10 to $13 per ton.

Pork is becoming less plentiful, and sells at $7.75 to $8.50 per 100 lbs.

Beef $6 to $7.
Mutton 7cts. per lb.
Honey 11cts. per lb.
Butter in tubs 17cts. to 20cts.
Prints 20cts. to 22cts.
Fresh rolls 22cts. to 25cts.
Lard 13cts. to 14cts.
Tallow 7cts. to 8cts.
Oats 57cts. to 58cts. per bushel.
Peas 90cts. to $1.
Beans $1.50.
Barley 65cts. to 70cts.
Potatoes 40cts. to 45cts.
Straw $5 to $6.

FLOUR.

Double extra $7.75.
Extra $7.50.
No. 1, $7.25.
Oatmeal $6.75.
Cornmeal $4.25.

Furs sell as follows:—Mink skins $3 to $3.25 each.
Martin each $1 to 1.25.
Otter each $6 to 7.00.
Fisher each $5 to 6.00.
Fox each $1.
Beaver $1 to 1.50 per lb.
Raccoon each 25cts. to 50cts.
Muskrat each 6cts. to 8cts.
Bear each $3 to 7.00.
Wolverine each $1 to 1.25.
Wolf each $1 to 1.50.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

An Old Reformer on the Political Situation

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR:—There was a time, when the Old Reform party of Canada, knit strongly together by the welding influences of a definite purpose, did good service in the Legislative Chambers of the Country.

To that party we are bound to attribute many of the legislative enactments which have loosed the political bonds of the people, as the country has advanced step by step to Dominion-hood: and now we stand before the world a nation—lacking only those requirements which time will yield us in order to take our place amongst the foremost countries of the Old World.

That party has reached its goal. Its objects, its aims have all been attained.

New Provinces having a different class of difficulties to adjust, have come into our national household.

Are we again to recur to the old party beckerings? Are they to import into the new household the petty squabbles, which however, excusable in a little provincial community would ill-become them in their new Estate. Or are we rather leaving the dead past to bury its dead, going to work with a will to build up and consolidate our new Nationality?

These remarks are induced by the frantic efforts of one or two of the old Reform leaders to whip their old dead party once more into the traces.

Without programme, without clearly defined principles, that party is called upon to unite—not to carry any pre-concerted measures, or to embody in legislation any cherished principles, but simply to oust the present incumbents of office: in a word their present action portends an obstructive policy.

Now, Sir, I am no apologist for coalitions except under very special circumstances, as for the carrying of specific measures.

I am quite satisfied that in all well regulated self-governing communities, the honourable rivalry of antagonistic parties becomes the safeguard of the state.

They are a necessity, born of the varied temperament with which mankind has been endowed.

So diverse are the habits of thought, the tones of mind, the bias of education, moral and intellectual, that scarcely two men view the same question precisely in the same way; hence parties are born of a mutual agreement to surrender minor points with a view to homogeneous action, and such parties *must* spring up when questions involving principles arise.

But the old Reform leaders to whom I allude seem to overlook the fact that the questions likely to occupy the attention of the Dominion Parliament, will be mainly those of a different nature to the ones which heretofore clamed their co-operation.

The questions of the day are mostly of a commercial character, looking to the development of our vast national wealth and resources.

Those who leagued together to carry the politico-religious reforms of the past, to forward or resist certain educational measures, to insist upon representation by members, may be entirely at variance amongst themselves on matters of commercial legislation. It is, therefore, worse than folly to urge fidelity to a patry until its policy and its aims are definitely developed.

The country is thoroughly in earnest in its determination to open up the North West without the slightest unnecessary delay, and to import into all laws bearing upon the question entire freedom in regard to religion. It is equally determined to strain every nerve to complete the national autonomy on the question of British connexion—versus Independence—it is almost a unit.

These are the leading questions of the day, and these the present Government evince no desire to shirk, and dare not even if they would.

The present duty of the Opposition therefore appears to be to *watch*.

The measures of the Government to be acceptable must be bold, broad and statesmanlike. No half measures will suffice. Let the Opposition see to it that such is their character.

If any point be objectionable let them unite to a man to resist or correct it, but while keeping the strictest watch, let them help forward rather than obstruct measures which both parties equally avow their desire to compass.

The stakes we are playing for are high.

A truce to all faction until our national dreams have burst into a reality, and led by statesmen who have dared to merge their individuality for their country's weal—a happy and prosperous nation bounds into full manhood.

I am, Sir,
Your obed't servant,
A CONFEDERATION LIBERAL.

Ottawa, February 15th, 1871.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 15th inst., at Bath, Ontario, by the Reverend William Scott, of Napanee, George Crain, Esq., of this city, to Emma Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William Aylesworth, Esq., of Bath.

DIED.

Of paralysis, on the 15th inst., Mr. Jonathan Offord, Merchant of this city, aged 48 years.

The funeral will leave his late residence, Sparks street. for the place of interment, at 3 o'clock, p.m., to-day. Friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

A funeral sermon will be preached by the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, in the Metcalfe street church, on Sabbath evening next, the 19th instant.

TWO FURNISHED BEDROOMS, and Sitting Room, to Let.
Apply to ALFRED BROWN, 69 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1592 3

TO LET OR SELL.
TWO FIRST CLASS BRICK HOUSES, on Daly street. Possession, 1st MAY.
For particulars, apply to THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26 Rideau street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1871 1609tf

ROOMS.
Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, (with Sitting Room if required) to Rent, at Mrs. SMITH'S', corner of Bank and Albert streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871 1591tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let. Apply to PRODERICK'S Confectionery, Sussex street.
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582b

WANTED.
Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address, T. B., Box 435, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1586 3

TO LET,
Furnished BED ROOMS, with PARLOR attached, during the Session, at WM. PORTER'S, Queen street, near the Russell House. Terms moderate.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871. 1510tf

TO LET,
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing Thirteen apartments with five acres of land attached, or more if required, situated one mile from the City, on the Montreal Macadamized Road.
Also the Shop at present occupied by WILLIAM McKAY, Rideau street.
For particulars apply to WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1593tf

TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms. Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door,
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Two Senators or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.
Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa Feb. 14, 1871 1590tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union House.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.
E. A. GENDREAU
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
Wellington Street, Opposite the BANK OF MONTREAL.
Mr. GENDREAU has the honor to announce to the Members of Parliament and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to an increase of patronage.
Mr. GENDREAU's Establishment is now well known to the public, and each day it is becoming more popular, owing to the fact that no pains are spared to make it worthy of the extensive patronage which it receives.
His Hair Dressers are of the first-class.
He has just received a large variety of perfumery imported directly from Europe
And the well prepared Mr. GENDREAU solicits the patronage of the public, and guarantees complete satisfaction.
Ottawa Feb. 14, 1871. 1591 ty

NOTICE.
FOR SALE,
Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality at ROWE'S SALE ROOMS, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds" "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month," "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks treet, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE.

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, at noon, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by James Bermingham, Auctioneer, at his Sales Room, near the Market, York street, Ottawa, the undermentioned lots of land in the City of Ottawa, the former sales of which have been cancelled, under the 20th Sect, of the Act 23 Vict, Cap. 2.

Lot Nos. 31, 48, 50, 51, 52, North Side of Rideau Street.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, West Side of Cobourg Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 10, 26, 34, 35, South Side of Ottawa Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, East Wurtemburg Street, Lower Town.

Lot No. 5, South Anglesea Square, Lower Town.

Lot No. 15, South Bolton Street, Lower Town.

Lot Nos. 50 and 51, North Gloucester Street, Central Town.

Lots Nos. 50 and 51, South Maria Street, Central Town.

Lot No. 10, (East ½) North St Andrew Street, Lower Town.

Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the price down at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine Annual Instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Plans can be seen, and information obtained, at the Office of the Ordnance Lands Branch of this Department, and at the Auctioneers.

Further particulars will be found in Hand bills, and will be given, at the time and place of sale.

By Order,
E PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
WILLIAM F COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, February 15th, 1871.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., to, at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 15c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 55c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

HAGERMAN & ROSE,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 3, 1871. 1580 2m.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLIES,
SEABASS,
FLAMBESS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS,
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO—
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.

GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co
OTTAWA, December 23, 1870. 1546

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

The Conference is all the talk,
Who e'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of continued war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The TEA-POT, Rideau street, be it recollected,
Is not in any way affected.
JOHN HILL's trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that JOHN HILL studies all
Who at THE RIDEAU-ST. TEA-POT call.
May JOHN HILL's spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with THE TEA-POT friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.

Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.

Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 3d. per lb
(The be quality in the Dominion.)

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfactio

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS
—ON—
SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS
—IN—
SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.
Prices and Value Regulated.

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

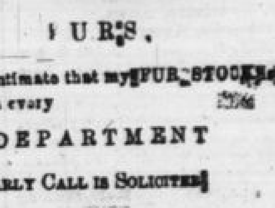
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
February 1, 1871.

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,



FURS, FURS, FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT
AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED
Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co
47. SPARKS ST. 69
Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,
Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satin Cloths, or
Fashionable Trimmings to match all
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still to prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES
NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.
COMPRISING:
Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.
CANADIAN TWEEDS.
ROSAMOND'S PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.
INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1586

THE "RURAL" SALOON,
ELGIN STREET.
Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON, will be called
THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE
and carried on under the management of F. EVANS late proprietor of the St. JAMES HOTEL.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590tf

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.

THE OTTAWA TIMES

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS [NE]W ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and other Vinegars,

MESS PORK, [PI]CKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

a the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

[C]OFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies [Ma]rtell & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries o all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

[h]igh proof and [fl]avor, at extremely low [p]rices.

Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Molson's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time or bar ains. 1186

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.

Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1538y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HA[LL]

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec 22, 1870 1548tf

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER

LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission

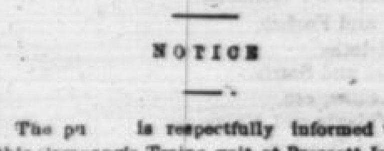
White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522



THE

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The pu[blic] is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction [for the] [G]rand Trunk Trains from the West, and

[T]r[avellers m]ay rely on Co[nn]ecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870 1546tf

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown. 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,
JOHN G. DALE, agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways,

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE [E]NSUING SE[AS]ON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

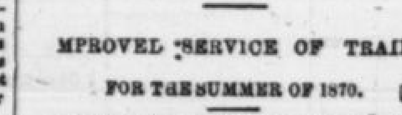
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

[I]MPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at .... 9 00 a m

NIGHT, do do .... 9 00 p m

Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations .... 7 00 a m

Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations .... 5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at .... 7 10 a m

Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 9 00 a m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 3 45 p m

Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at .... 6 00 a m

Do do do do .... 4 00 p m

Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at .... 1 30 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1425 f

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

[Trains] now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at .... [9] 0 a m

Night do do do do do .... [9] 0 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... [5] 00 p m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:30 am

Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at .... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at .... 3:45 p m

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... 6:00 a m

Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at .... 10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas [an]d Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oscola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Doll Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL[LAGE ANVIL], 24 [Ri]deau Street, where you can get a [compl]ete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

IN CHANCERY.

GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871, there will be sold by HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH, A.D., 1871, at 11 o'clock a.m, the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing about One Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.

The property will be sold in one Lot.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyances. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery.

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville, and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott.

Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.

(Signed), J. D. BUELL,
Master at Brockville.

MACNEIL CLARKE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.
February 13, 1871 6 3w

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, ne[xt] to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh[n] [R]eopore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1334tf.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA.

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPA[NY] of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1398tf

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance $129,828 37

Note—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for $432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $3,927,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for $33,616 56

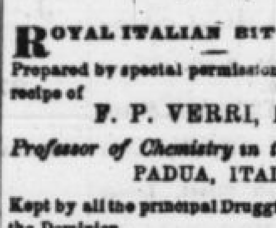
5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid $12,682 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted .... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 18th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

Bitters and Sauces.



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission [fr]om the [o]rigin[al] recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS there.

TRADE-MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the [g]enuine, is to

[A]SK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 62v1336 law

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

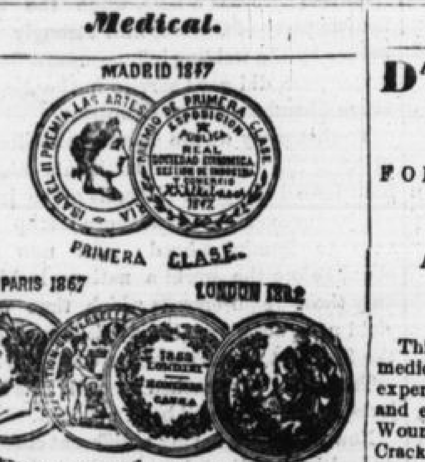
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

Medical.



ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralises the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

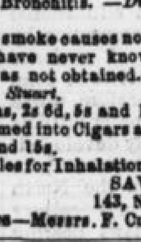
ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

GABRIEL'S — TRADE MARK — MANUFACTURED ONLY BY — MESSRS GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. — PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR [C]LEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

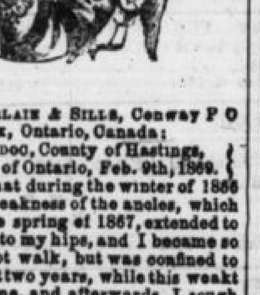
GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2aw6m 1awk6m



[T]o Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Sho[shonees] Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a [s]ort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden [C]ounty of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D[ominion] of Canada.

Medical

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTL[E]

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
[N]ewcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of disatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

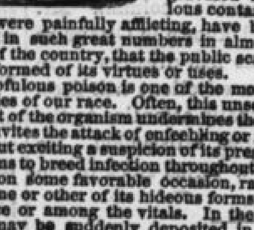
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

[PURIF]YING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

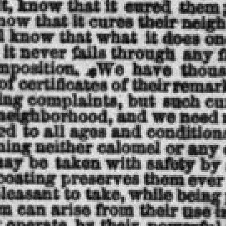
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Otta Wa August 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the [box] for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, a TWO YEAR OLD RED STEER, with a white face. The owner can have the same by paying expenses and proving property. If not claimed before 15 days he will be sold to pay expenses. JOSEPH COX, 4th Concession, 6th Lot, Huntley

w6 3

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Late Manager

Medical Hall,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a con[tinu]an[c]e of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMEN[T]

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

TESTIMONIAL

—TO THE

HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,

[K].C B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa

The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed:

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:

His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,

Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The vender will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.

W. A. ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor.

1582 12

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 16.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, February 10, 1871.

Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice; 10 per cent.

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, February 18, 1871.

HULL

SASH, DOOR

—AND—

BLIND FACTORY.

To Contractors and others contemplating to build this season, this establishment affords special advantages, having on hand every description of regular stock sized

Doors,
Sashes,
Mouldings,
Flooring,
Clapboards,
Sheetings,
Battens,
Furring, &c, &c,

And fully prepared to make to order at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of PORTABLE HOUSE FINISH, not included in Stock List.

BLINDS PAINTED and prepared for hanging.

SASHES PRIMED and GLAZED on the premises (which can be carried at a less risk than glass in boxes).

The Subscriber being desirous of meeting all the requirements in the above line, having secured the services of an efficient practical foreman, is confident of giving full satisfaction.

Parties from a distance can rely on having their orders executed with promptness, always securing excellence of workmanship and durability.

TERMS—Cash.

E. B. EDDY,
Proprietor.

Hull, Feb. 11, 1871. 1586 d1m&w3m

MOISE LAPOIN

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.

SALMON,
WHITE FI[SH],
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,

And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,

Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand,

Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1581 2m

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

Bohemian Vases,

Toilet Bottles

and Sets.

—ALSO—

Lubin's and Violet's

Perfumery,

Mirrors

AND FINE

Toilet Articles,

ALEX. CHRISTIE,

Druggist,

40 Sparks st.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 548d

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $3 a year, in advance

From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

[Ott]awa, January 16, 1871 1561y

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [Cundill & Co.]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1461awk-6m

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Jan. 27, 1871 1573 6

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 35 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa

JAMES BARLIFF Managing Directo[r]

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1594. OTTAWA, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
A. McKay Wright. Law. F C Clemow.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 4utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister & Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Ammond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, & Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 366tf George Tallon.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870.

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game &c., daily

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N. B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Canal Basin. 319tf

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUOR
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES.
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary.
1556

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec, 1

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c., Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. Thistle. R. Lies.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 146

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. S. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1488

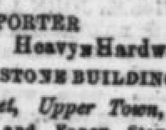
SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
1871. 1540 1871

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stoves
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

GEO. HAYE,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst. at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1565 3



TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS. MITFORD
Chaudiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872, 1580t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamised Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.
Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa,
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1871 1573b

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
BY
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 38 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.
—ALSO—
Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city,
fancy boxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.
Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES CLARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1569

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - £230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	66
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAILS.

1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. 1871.

Close A. M.	Close A. M.	Close P. M.	MAILS.	Due for Delivery A. M.	Due for Delivery A. M.	Due for Delivery P. M.
11.00	....	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	....	4.00
11.0	....	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00	....	4.30
8.30	....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U. S.	9.00	....	7.15
8.30	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	....	7.15
8.30	11.00	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00	....	4.30
8.30	11.00	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. R.	9.00	....	4.30
....	11.00	....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	....	....
8.30	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, &c.	....	....	2.00
8.30	....	3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8.00	....	2.00
8.30	....	....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	....	....	2.00
10.30	....	4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hull, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Onslow, &c.	8.00	11.00	....
....	....	6 00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c.	9.00	....	....
11.50	....	....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	....	....
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays	....	....	6.00
11.50	....	....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	....	....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.
The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.
Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 A.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster,
Post Office,
Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,
$1.25 Per GALLON.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
Elgin Street
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

PRIVATE BILLS.
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf15

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.
JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE,
Trustees
Jan. 8, 1871 1559 d1awl

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80

SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
Will continue their
CLEARING SALE,
Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of
HEAVY IMPORTATIONS
Now Coming Forward.
Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further
Reductions in Prices
in all DEPARTMENTS.
Special attention called to the complete Stock of
LINEN,
DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS
and TOWELS
of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.
—ALSO—
To a large consignment of
CARPETS,
and LACE CURTAINS
Just received.
Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.
Short lengths of CROSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.
ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S
PIANOS.
The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned, celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.
A. PETERSON.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1594

GOSSIP.

Alice Cary is dead, one of the sweetest of American poets. The following is one of her most charming poems:

Of all the beautiful pictures
That hang on Memory's wall,
Is one of a dim old forest,
That seemeth best of all;
Not for its gnarled oaks olden,
Dark with the mistletoe;
Not for the violets golden
That sprinkle the vale below;
Not for the milk-white lillies
That lean from the fragrant hedge,
Coquetting all day with the sunbeams,
And stealing their golden edge;
Not for the vines on the upland
Where the bright red berries rest;
Nor the pinks, nor the pale, sweet cowslip,
It seemeth to me the best.

I once had a little brother
With eyes that were dark and deep—
In the lap of that olden forest
He lieth in peace asleep;
Light as the down of the thistle,
Free as the winds that blow,
We roved there the beautiful summers,
The summers of long ago;
But his feet on the hills grew weary,
And one of the autumn eves
I made for my little brother
A bed of the yellow leaves.

Sweetly his pale arms folded
My neck in a meek embrace,
As the light of immortal beauty
Silently covered his face;
And when the arrows of sunset
Lodged in the tree-tops bright
He fell, in his saint-like beauty,
Asleep by the gates of light.
Therefore, of all the pictures
That hang on Memory's wall,
The one of the dim old forest
Seemeth best of all.

Love Gifts.

From time immemorial the most usual love gifts have been rings, bracelets of hair, flowers, birds, scented gloves, embroidered handkerchiefs, and such like articles. Autolycus has, in his "pedler's pack:"

"Golden quoits and stomachers
For my lads to give their dears."

In ancient Greece pretty birds were generally love gifts; caged birds were sold in the market at Athens for that purpose. Among the Romans rings were exchanged; and this custom seems to have prevailed in all ages and every country. Chaucer describes Cressida as giving Troilus a ring with a "possy" and receiving one from him in exchange; Shakespere frequently alludes to such tokens. The rings that "Partia" and "Nerissa" present to their betrothed husbands play a conspicious part in the last act of "The Merchant of Venice," and in "The two Gentlemen of Verona." "Julia" says:

"This ring I gave him when he parted from me,
To bind him to remember my good will."

Swinburne, in his "Treatise on Spousals" gives the following reasons for the ring being the chosen emblem of love: "The form of the ring being circular, that is, being round and round without end, importeth this much, that mutual love and hearty affection should roundly flow from one to the another as in a circle, and that contiguously and forever." In the most remote ages the ring or circle was used as an emblem of eternity; in Egypt and Greece, a usual form of emblematic circle was the serpent with its tail in its mouth, and this form has been frequently adopted in rings and bracelets.

The custom of breaking a gold or silver coin between lovers is also very ancient, and may probably have been derived from the old Athenian symbol. A piece of metal or wood was cut into two parts, one-half being retained by the native of Attica, the other given to a stranger whose acquaintance he had made. The bearer of the symbol, whether one of the original parties or only a friend, was entitled to all the rites of hospitality from the owner of the other half. Not to acknowledge this duty was considered scandelous and a crime. Coins were no doubt subsequently used because of the facility of recognizing the token being considered more lucky. The broken coins, pledges of love, are frequently referred to in poem and story.

Strutt mentions small embroidered handkerchiefs among the lovers in vogue in England in the olden time. They were about three or four inches square, "wrought round about," with a button or tassel at each corner, and another in the centre. Some were edged with narrow gold lace or twist, and then folded so that the middle might be seen; they were worn by accepted lovers in their hats or at the breast. These were so fashionable in Queen Elizabeth's days that they were sold in the shops at from sixpence to sixteen pence apiece.

Camden in his "Ancient and Modern Manners of the Irish," speaks of lovers presenting their mistresses with bracelets of woven hair; and among Northern nations a knot was a symbol of love and fidelity. The origin of the expression "true love knot" is not from true love, as might be supposed, but from the Danish *Trulofa fidem do*—I plight my troth.—*Temple Bar.*

MASONIC.

We copy the following which must be of great interest to brothers of the craft from the *Exeter and Plymouth Gazette.* Brother Montagu is well known in Canada, —as the oldest son of the late Stewart Derbeshire—many of his old friends who visit England, bear away from Downe Hall, Dorset—Mr. Montagu's residence—an agreeable *souvenir* of the generous and refined hospitality of that somewhat celebrated billet, pre-eminent among the pleasantest recollections of the Mother Country:

The first Council of the United Rougemont and Coryton Chapter (Rose Croix) was held on Monday the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., at People's New London Inn. Brother Montagu came expressly from London to represent the Supreme Council for England and Wales, and (in the absence of Capt. C. Dick, who subsequently was present at the banquet) superintended the Exeter Council as M. W. S. Seven candidates' names were on the list for the honour of receiving the degrees (18°) of Knight of the Pelican and Eagle, and Sovereign Princes Rose Croix, namely, Brs. the Rev. J. Dickenson, M.A., and P. P.G.C., the Rev. Nassau Clark,—Davey, the Rev. Dr. Wm. Langley Pope, D.D., Senior P.G.C. of Devon, and Hine-Haycock. Amongst the official brethren were the Rev. R. Bowden, M.A., Rector of Stoke Gabriel, P.P.G.C., &c.; Dr. B. T. Hodge, of Sidmouth; W. S. Pasmore (Recorder), Exeter;—Bayley, Esq., Warnefield House, Taunton; Dr. Woodford, Dickes, and others. After the conclusion of the mystically grand ceremonies, several gentlemen and ladies (from higher motives, it is to be hoped, than mere curiosity) were permitted to gratify themselves by taking a view of the Grand Council Chamber of Sovereigns and Princes. The extreme grandeur and simplicity of the Altar erected seemed to awe them into admiration; thirty-three lights, in the form of three equilateral triangles, placed thereon, served as an emblem of the Divine Trinity in Unity. The red roses, scattered in this winter season, in full beauty, with prodigality on the sacred floor, also served as a tribute of this day and generation, to England's characteristic gem of flowers, the other specimens of their tribe; they were not left like Moore's to "pine on their stem," but died doing their duty, and Christians can do no more.

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

The last invention in mugs consists of a small circular mirror placed on the back. Very convenient to rearrange crimps by.

At a small party the other evening every lady present wore black silk. The general effect was intensely sombre and funereal. The only relief was the neck ribbons—all the brunettes wore bright scarlet, all the blondes light blue, which gave variety.—*N. Y. Mail.*

White poplin or wool repped costumes are the latest novelty. They are imported as upper dresses to be worn over black velvet skirts, with vest, collars, cuffs, and bows or velvet for trimming.

All the young and pretty women out West are singing remonstrances against woman suffrage. They seem to have an idea that suffrage would make them rough and ugly.

At the end of the first week of the honeymoon young married people in Chicago are always "two souls with but a single thought"—that of securing a divorce as soon as possible.

What living man could refuse to marry a beautiful $300,000 heiress who would give him an elegantly furnished house as a wedding gift? This is the sweet and simple story of Miss Rogers, of Boston, who was married in that city recently.

The ladies are not only to have the birds of bright plumage upon their heads, but under their feet also. Taxidermists in European circles annouce that they prepare bird skins specially for the adornment of hearth rugs and fire screens.

The definition of a "sweet dress" is travelling all over the country: "A light blue silk, with a very long train, quite plain, being only lightly trimmed across the breadth, with three rows of folded tulle, headed with a piping of blue silk, the waist is made very pointed, the corsage low, the sleeves Marie Antoinette. Over the shoulders are worn folds of white tulle."

Just at this season of the year there are really no new fashions to record. Everything has been settled for winter costumes, and yet it is too early for spring styles, so that all that is left to talk about and design are evening toilettes, and skating or sleighing costumes.

Skating costumes this season are very coquettishly arranged, and can scarcely fail of being becoming to any wearer, no matter how plain, and certainly tend to enhance the charms of a lovely devotee o the "skatorial" art.

The most lovely one seen this season in New York was worn by a bewitchingly beautiful blonde, and was in blue velvet trimmed with ermine.

The skirt, somewhat shorter than would be used for a walking-costume, was encircled by two rows of the delicate fur, the lower one about twice the width of the upper. The *distingue* polonaise, of an entirely new design, was without garniture, and most artistically looped at the sides under chatelaine bands of ermines. The sleeves, *demi-large*, were bordered and faced with the same fur and a long boa, flat muff and blue velvet turban, trimmed with fur, completed a costume, simple, *recherche*, and just suited to the fair wearer.

Dangers of the New Narcotic.

There is danger that not a little harm may result from the free use of the new narcotic, or anesthetic, chloral. That it has valuable medicinal properties, and is an admirable sedative, there can be no doubt. But it is one of the most fascinating of narcotics, and the habitual use of it is said to be attended with more and greater evils than almost any other drug of common consumption. It is understood, says the Boston *Advertiser*, that the use of it has become alarmingly prevalent, and it may therefore be well to note a few of the consequences. Eminent physicians say it aggravates rheumatism and skin diseases, and causes irritation of the mucous surfaces of the nose and throat. It causes a dimness of sight that is most inconvenient, to say the least.

A Chicago clergyman lately told his experience with the drug to his physician. For a few nights it was taken for sleeplessness; its effects were very pleasant; then came on a peculiar dimness or weakness of sight; he had to read with one eye at a time—for a minute or two with each. If one eye was used longer than a minute, the words and letters became blurred and indistinct. The eyes became congested, the lids swollen and partially paralyzed. The tongue had a peculiar appearance—a black streak, like that caused by ink, extended the whole length of the tongue, in its centre. The physician who sends this account to the Chicago *Tribune* says that his peculiar appearance of the tongue is diagnostic. He has observed it in those who have been addicted to chloral eating for only a few days. The habit, is moreover, exceedingly hard to break off, and attempts to do so have resulted in symptoms not unlike those of *delirium tremens*. One case is reported where a man who took an overdose, slept for twenty-four hours, and on awakening found his arms and legs paralyzed. It is to be hoped that these facts will induce the public generally to be very cautious about the new drug and not to make use of it at all without the advice of a good physician.

In 1869 sixteen of the English railways carted each upwards of five millions of passengers, exclusive of season ticket holders.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that Mr. Gough's audiences have hitherto been "good people who had an appetite for buffoonery, but whose painful piety precluded them from attending a circus."

The year before last 311 persons were killed by tigers in the Madras Presidency. One tigress, which, much to the relief of the Madrasse mind, has lately been shot, is reputed to have carried off in a series of years 140 persons.

War is expensive in many respects, but Gen. Sheridan says that the guns with to own a Krupp cannon is particularly so, which the Prussian artillerists did so much damage to the city of Paris are Krupp's steel 11-inch breech-loaders. They each cost about $30,000 in gold, and the projectile and powder for each discharge costs $1,000.

Mrs. Susan Rusk, of Alleghany County, Va., died last week at the age of 117, leaving a poor little orphan daughter only 98 years old.

The Czar still retains amongst his sixty-three titles that of Duke of Bulgaria; of course he does not want to have an empty title—hence Russia's activity in that quarter.

An aboriginal usurper has assumed the crown of Abyssinia, calling himself the Emperor Negus. Here's a chance for *Punch*.

Professor Huxley has been elected to succeed Charles Dickens as President of the Birmingham and Midland Institute.

"Pray bestow your charity, young gentleman, on a poor blind man," said a beggar to a person passing by. "If you are blind, my good fellow, how did you know I was young?" "Oh, sir, I made a mistake," said the beggar; "pray give a triffle to a dumb man."

"Cuffee, what do you think the most useful of de planets, de sun or de moon?" "Well, Sambo, I tink the moon orter take fust rank in dat ar' tickler." "What you tink so, Cuffee?" "Well, I tell you; kase she shines by night, when we want light, and the sun shines by day when we don't."

An indebted customer enters a provision store, remarking. "I'll take a leg of mutton, and I want to pay for it." "All right," replies the dealer, handing him the meat, which customer takes and starts to go. "Look'er here," cries the dealer, "I thought you said you wanted to pay for it." "So I do, was the reply; "but I can't."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Mrs. Green.
Flour and Oats for Sale—T. M. Clark.
Gang Saws for Sale—W. W.
Languages.—A. Gay.
Notice—Jas. Skead.
Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery.
To Let—Wm. Porter.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see first page.

In the Senate yesterday Hon. Mr. MacFarlane, the newly appointed Senator from Nova Scotia, moved, and the Hon. Mr. Armand seconded, the answer to the Speech. Both gentlemen did full justice to the subject in clear, well conceived language. Some discussion, in which Hon. Messrs. Letellier De St. Just, Campbell, Dickey and Holmes, took a part, followed, and the address was finally passed *nem con.*

In the House of Commons yesterday, Hon. Mr. Holton asked whether the Grand Trunk had obtained permission to build a bridge across the Lachine Canal, when permission was asked, and when granted? Hon. Mr. Langevin gave the required information. Mr. Mackenzie moved an Address to His Excellency, asking for copies of all instructions given to Mr. Archibald relative to the Government of Manitoba, the establishment of the new system of Government, and the division of the Province into electoral districts. Sir John A. Macdonald, while making no objection to granting all the correspondence asked for, thought, as much of it could not be wanted, it would be better to particularize what was required and the purposes for which it was asked. Mr. Mackenzie moved an address asking for copies of all correspondence between the Government of British Columbia or its delegates, or the Imperial Government in reference to the admission of British Columbia into the Confederation, or copies of all orders in Council or other documents relating to the negociation. Sir Francis Hincks laid upon the table a copy of the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending 30th June 1870. Mr. Mackenzie moved for copies of all tenders received since the former report was made to the House and for other documents relating to the Intercolonial Railway. The same gentleman moved an address to His Excellency, asking for copies of all correspondence between the Imperial and Dominion Governments relating to the military expedition to the Red River Territory, and between the Government and officers in charge of it, and the expenses of the expedition. Hon. Mr. Holton asked what amount of American silver had been withdrawn from circulation by the Government scheme, what its withdrawal cost, the amount of Canadian silver coin that had been put in circulation, and the cost of its coinage. Hon. Sir Francis Hincks promised all the information required, and stated that four million eight hundred thousand dollars has been sent out of the country, that $750,000 of Canadian silver coin had been put in circulation, that a profit of $14,000 had been made on the coin put in circulation, but that the Government had sustained a loss on the whole operation. He showed, however, that the country had been a great gainer by the transaction. Hon. Sir A. T. Galt, as the Government had promised all the correspondence about the Fishery question and the appointment of the High Commission, allowed his motion to stand over, saying, among the papers he particularly required was the Order of Council referring thereto, of date March 23, 1866. The same gentleman also moved an address to His Excellency asking for all correspondence between the Imperial and Dominion Governments relating to the defence of Canada and to the mission of the Hon. A. Campbell to England, and the report of what had been done by him while there. Sir G. E. Cartier explained that the Imperial Government were bound to defend Canada against foreign aggresion, and had expressed their determination to do so.

Mr. McFarlane, M.P., for Stratford, arrived in town yesterday.

The public accounts were presented yesterday. The Toronto *Globe* asserted a short time since that they would not be ready when required. As the session progresses abundant evidence will be afforded of the *Globe's* utter unreliability on all matters connected with Canadian political affairs.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Now that the Fishery question is being so generally discussed here, and has assumed so prominent a position in Canadian politics, it is very gratifying to find that the attitude taken by the Dominion Government in this matter, is not only warmly approved by a great majority of the people of this country, but that almost all the leading organs of public opinion in England express their approval of our position. If no expression of outside opinion had been obtained, it might perhaps have been said that the Canadian authorities, led away by a too eager desire to assert the rights of the Canadian people, had assumed an attitude which might deserve to be called "unfriendly." But the English journals not only consider that we have a perfect right to try and protect the fisheries from spoliation by foreigners, but they also commend the prudence and moderation which we have displayed. On the whole, we cannot help flattering ourselves with thinking that the behavior of the Canadian press and people since the delivery of President Grant's very unfriendly message, has been dignified and worthy of a people who claim connexion with the greatest Empire of the world, and who look forward to a high and noble career. We are quite sure that nothing can be farther from the desire of the people and Government of this country than to stir up unfriendly feelings between Canada and the United States. Not the most loud voiced admirers of American institutions can appreciate more thoroughly than the members of the present Administration do, the importance of cultivating friendly relations with the neighboring Republic. But what they do feel is, that while it is not their duty to make any extravagant pretensions, it is their obvious duty to maintain the rights of the people of this country, and to see that what belongs to them is protected from foreign aggression. The history of all our negotiations with the United States, shows that it is worse than useless for us to exhibit excessive compliance and deference to the demands of the American Government. Sir A. T. Galt wishes to obtain an expression of opinion from the House on the subject. We are quite sure that while he will find a majority of the members agreeing with the Government in their desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States, he will find an equally large number unwilling to make extravagant concessions which the Americans have no right to ask at our hands.

SIR JOHN ROSE'S VISIT.

Mr Huntington's organ, the Montreal *Herald*, which never exhibits much energy or vigour except when it is trying to make Canada appear in a false or contemptible position, is still exercising itself with regard to the despatches sent to this country from Washington, concerning the fishery question. The *Herald* is persistently seeking to prove that those among its contemporaries who expressed doubts as to the veracity of those despatches, and denied that Sir John Rose had been sent out by the Imperial Government to settle the fishery question, had no authority for the statements they made, and regards that gentleman's appointment as a member of the commission as proof positive that we were in error. The *Herald's* great object seems to be to prove that the Imperial authorities were ready to dispose of Canadian rights, and to sacrifice Canadian interests without refering to or consulting the Canadian government. The facts are however as before stated, that Sir John Rose's visit to this continent was not directed by the Imperial authorities, that it was on private business only, and that he had no idea when he left Washington of being asked to form a member of the Commission. That the Imperial Government have no intention of sacrificing the interests of this country, is pretty conclusively proved by the appointment of Sir John Macdonald as one of the Commissioners. If they desired to ignore our rights and refuse to do justice to us, they would scarcely have placed the most prominent statesman of Canada in a position where he would be so well enabled to make our views and wishes heard. We can perfectly understand why Mr. Huntington's organ desires to encourage the opinion that the Mother Country is disposed to do us injustice; that it should attempt to do so is only a part of the programme laid down by those who not venturing to come out boldly and declare in favor of annexation, advocate what is only Annexation under another name, the doctrine of "Independence." But to try and to make people believe that the Imperial Government have ignored us, or that they have taken action with regard to the fishery question, without communicating with the Canadian Government, is simply striving to create a false impression on the public mind, for the purpose of making people discontented with the Mother Country, and at the same time lessening their confidence in the Dominion cabinet.

THE QUESTION OF DEFENCE.

The statement made yesterday afternoon by the Minister of Militia in reference to the question of defence, will be gladly received throughout the entire country. We are not of those who ever imagined that because the Imperial Government thought proper to withdraw most of the regular troops from Canada, and pursue a policy of concentration, they had, therefore, determined to abandon the country to its fate. We now have the assurance that the Imperial Government are as fully determined to defend Canada with all the resources of the Empire as they were in 1865, when the Union of the British North American Provinces was effected. So long as we have this assurance it is a matter of entirely secondary importance whether or not we have a few regiments more or less in Canada. The knowledge that whoever attacks us will have to combat the whole power of the British Empire is our best defence. British troops, whether it be among the rocky gorges and sandy plains of Abyssinia, at the gates of Pekin, or amid the snows and frosts of a Canadian winter, have the habit of putting in an appearance at the right moment when their services are required to uphold the honour of the Empire. The Imperial Government, we are officially informed, consider themselves bound to defend Canada, and this being the case there can be no good end answered by again raising the question. We believe that when the papers relating to the matter are brought down, we shall find that the Mother Country is prepared to do her whole duty in defending the Colonies against foreign aggression.

We notice that some of the smallest men in the Radical cliques at home are objecting to the dowry of the Princess Louise. Their selection of a time for opposition has certainly been unwisely selected. The Princess Royal of Prussia was dowered without a murmur, so were the Princess Alice of Hesse and Princess Mary of Cambridge; and last, although certainly not least, in objectionable character, has not the esteemed Prince Christian, the bosom friend and satellite of Count Bismarck, been quietly living on English money for many years. But so soon as Her Majesty cuts the German connection and admits a young Highlander into the Royal circle, these miserable petty Reformers take the alarm.

A Correction.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—There are several mistakes in printing my letter of yesterday, which, as they completely neutralize its meaning, I would thank you to correct.

In the 14th paragraph, you make me to say, "Those who leagued together, &c., &c., to insist upon *representation by members*," ought to read "Representation by *numbers*." Then in the following paragraph, "It is equally determined to strain every nerve to complete the national autonomy on the subject of British connection, and so on," should be "It is equally determined to strain every nerve to complete *its* national *autonomy*." On the subject of "British connection, versus Independence, it is almost a unit."

These corrections are necessary to render it intelligible.

Yours, &c.,
CONFEDERATION LIBERAL.

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH SESSION, FIRST PARLIAMENT.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 17, 1871.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock, and the ordinary routine business was transacted.

THE ANSWER TO THE SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. MacFARLANE said that he had much gratification in rising to move the Address in answer to the Speech, for he believed that the language of that Speech commended itself to the sound sense and judgment of the people of the Dominion. He had not the honour, last session, of a seat in the House, but he well remembered the excitement that existed everywhere, on account of the rebellion which had broken out at Red River, and threatened for a while the peace of the Dominion. The policy pursued by the Government had happily settled what was likely to be a great difficulty at one time; and we had now the satisfaction of knowing that peace and order prevailed throughout our new Province of Manitoba, and that we would soon see its representatives in Parliament prepared to take their share in the legislation of our common country. Another matter mentioned in the speech was the raid upon an unoffending people by bands of Fenian marauders. All recollected the excitement that arose from one end of the country to the other, and the promptness with which our volunteers sprung to meet and repel the invader. Although the volunteers in the distant Maritime Provinces were unable to aid their fellow subjects of Ontario and Quebec on that occasion, yet they sympathized most heartily with their brave efforts, and would gladly have responded to any call that might have been made upon their services. (Hear, hear.) Now the House met under very different circumstances compared with those at the close of the last Session. No alarm of invasion was sounded, but peace reigned from one end of the Confederation to the other. The people of Manitoba were organizing their Government, and preparing to assist in the maturing of such measures as would promote their own prosperity and at the same time strengthen the ties that bind them to Canada. Then the House was informed by His Excellency that British Columbia was asking for admission into the Dominion, and that our Territory would soon stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores. The only portions of British America that now remained outside of the Confederation were the Islands of Prince Edward and Newfoundland, but he trusted that they would soon see the necessity of uniting their fortunes with their sister Colonies. He was convinced, indeed, that the people of Prince Edward Island were already beginning to understand the mistake they were making in remaining outside of the Union. One of the questions in which the Maritime Provinces took the deepest interest was that respecting the fisheries. It was impossible to discuss the question at that stage, when the papers were not before the House, but he could say that there was a conviction everywhere in Canada that the Commission which had been appointed would be able to arrive at results which would meet with the approval of Canadians. It was with great pleasure that he found that Canada was represented in the Commission by an able statesman, who would have to come before Parliament, and explain fully the arrangements that might be made. He hoped that those arrangements would lead to an amicable adjustment of all the vexatious questions before the Commission ere many months passed away. As respects the Census, there was a universal desire that it should be as perfect as possible, in order that the resources of the Dominion might be shown to compare favourably with those of far older countries. He had no doubt himself that the Dominion would be proved to be making steady progress, equal to, if not greater than that of the adjacent States. Reference was also made to the assimilation of the Currency; and though, as a Nova Scotian, he felt a good deal attached to the Currency in use in that Province, still he was prepared to consider the whole question in a fair and impartial spirit. He would, of course, prefer to see the Nova Scotia currency adopted, but, nevertheless, if he and his friends were obliged to yield their wishes, it would only afford another illustration of the self sacrificing spirit of Nova Scotians (laughter). The last and most gratifying portion of the speech to many persons would be the announcement that the Government were able to meet Parliament with a largely increased surplus revenue, notwithstanding the heavy expenditures they were necessarily obliged to meet. No more gratifying statement could be made to the friends of Confederation, who had always combated the alarmists when they asserted that the scheme of Union would only tend to increase the burthens of the country. The people had now experience of the working of the Confederation for several years, and no one could say that it had failed to meet the expectations of those who had been its promoters and advocates through good and evil report. With such facts before the House, they had indeed a cause for gratification; and the country no doubt would fully appreciate the efforts of those who had been instrumental in bringing about such satisfactory results. Much more might be said on the subject, but he felt it was unnecessary at that time, and he would, therefore content himself with moving the following answer to the speech, with which His Excellency had been pleased to open the Session:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General; to offer the respectful thanks of this House to His Excellency, for the gracious speech which His Excellency has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament, namely:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable John, Baron Lisgar, of Lisgar and Baillieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward.

May it please Your Excellency:

We, Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, respectfully thank Your Excellency for your gracious speech at the opening of this Session.

We thank Your Excellency for the expression of your satisfaction in meeting us at this, the usual and most convenient season of the year, and under the present auspicious circumstances of the country.

We regret to learn from your Excellency that the hope Your Excellency was sanguine enough to express at the close of the last Session, that no further attempt would be made to disturb our frontier, was doomed to early disappointment; that the Session had scarcely closed when lawless bands assembled within the United States in great numbers, and renewed the menace of invasion; and that they ventured to cross the border at two points.

It gives us great satisfaction, however, to be informed by Your Excellency that the invaders were promptly met and repelled; that so complete and humiliating was the repulse, that they lost heart and hope, threw away quantities of arms, and fell back to encumber the villages in their rear, with their starving and demoralised masses; that our Militia rallied at the first call to arms with praiseworthy alacrity, and the spirit which pervades the country, swelled their numbers with volunteers from all quarters; and that the gallantry displayed and the success achieved, have been duly recognized by the highest Military authority, and honoured, in gratifying terms of appreciation, by Her Most Gracious Majesty.

Your Excellency having been pleased to state that in maintaining the Militia on active duty, the Government incurred an outlay to a considerable amount beyond what was provided by the votes of last Session, and that the accounts of the entire expenditure for the defence of the frontier will be laid before us; we beg leave to assure Your Excellency that we will give our best attention to any Bill to indemnify the Government which Your Excellency may cause to be laid before us.

We rejoice to hear from Your Excellency that your anticipations of success in regard to the Act passed for the Government of Manitoba, and the North West Territories, and in regard to the Military Expedition, which it was necessary to despatch, have been fortunately realised; that the troops surmounted the difficulties of the long and toilsome route with endurance and intelligence; that they encountered no armed opposition, and their arrival at the Red River was cordially welcomed by the inhabitants; that the people of the new Province have, under the Constitution accorded to them last year, assumed all the duties of self-government, that every appearance warrants the hope that they are entering steadily upon a career of peace and prosperity.

We thank Your Excellency for informing us that the Legislature of British Columbia has passed an Address to Her Majesty, praying for admission into the Union, on the terms and conditions therein stated; and we beg to assure your Excellency that our earnest attention will be given to the papers on this important subject, which your Excellency is pleased to say will be submitted to us; and it will give us great pleasure to find the terms so fair as to justify us in passing a similar Address, so that the boundaries of Canada may, at an early day, be extended from the shores of the Atlantic Ocean on the one side, to the shores of the Pacific on the other.

Should such an address be adopted, we will give our best consideration to the question of taking steps to secure the early exploration and survey of a route for an Interoceanic Railway, with a view to its construction in accordance with the terms of Union.

We agree with your Excellency that the acquisition of the North West Territories throws upon the Government and Parliament of the Dominion the duty of promoting their early settlement by the encouragement of immigration; and that this duty can be best discharged by a liberal land policy, and by opening up communications through our own country to Manitoba. The means proposed for accomplishing these purposes, when submitted to us, will receive our attentive consideration.

We thank your Excellency for informing us that Her Majesty's Government has decided upon referring the Fishery question, along with other questions pending between the two countries, to a Joint Commission, to be named by Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States, and that on this Commission, Canada will be represented; and with your Excellency, we trust that this mode of dealing with the various matters in controversy, will lead to their satisfactory adjustment. Canada, as your Excellency states, urges no demand beyond those to which she is plainly entitled by treaty and the law of nations; and we rejoice to learn that she has pushed no claim to an extreme assertion, and only sought to maintain the rights of her own people fairly and firmly, but in a friendly and considerate spirit, and with all due respect to foreign powers and international obligations.

We cordially agree with your Excellency, in saying that the thanks of the Country are due to the Admiral on the Station and those under his command, for the valuable and efficient aid which they rendered to our Cruisers, during the past Season, in maintaining order and protecting the inshore Fisheries from encroachment.

We agree with your Excellency in opinion that the prospect of the adoption of an International Currency seems, in the present state of Europe to be remote, and we thank your Excellency for recommending us to consider the propriety of assimilating the Currency of the Dominion without further delay.

We beg leave to assure your Excellency, that any measures which may be submitted to us for the extension to Manitoba of the Militia and other Laws of the Dominion, and their adaptation to the present circumstances of that young Province, will receive our best attention.

We thank your Excellency for informing us that the decennial Census will be taken on the third day of April next; that it is believed that a more thorough and accurate system has been adopted than any that has hitherto obtained, and that it may be necessary to amend the Act of last Session in some particulars.

We shall not fail to give an earnest and attentive consideration to the Bills relating to Parliamentary Elections, Weights and Measures, Insurance Companies, Savings Banks, and for the consolidation and amendment of Inspection Laws, which your Excellency is pleased to inform us will, among other measures, be presented to us.

We are grateful to your Excellency for the assurance that you lay these various and weighty matters before us in full confidence that they will engage our mature attention, and we unite with your Excellency in praying that the result of our deliberations may, with the Divine blessing, prove conducive in all respects to the advancement and happiness of the country.

Hon. Mr. ARMAND felt grateful for the honour conferred upon him in inviting him to second the resolution on the Address under the present auspicious circumstances. Thanks to a kind Providence and to the liberal laws which govern us, the country enjoyed peace and prosperity. But this prosperity would increase, if the Government and people united in encouraging all attempts made to open up direct communication between the various sections and parts of the Dominion. He was happy to know that such attempts were now being made. Enterprising men, men of large capital, either individually or by forming societies, had seen the immense advantages to be derived by the country from such important works. Railroads were now being constructed in various parts of the Dominion, but he hoped that the Government would unite with those enterprising men he was alluding to. He then referred to the necessity of constructing the Georgian Bay and Ottawa Canal, by means of which the whole of the Western trade could be carried, thus opening to navigation and agriculture, the immense and fertile valley which lies between the Bay and the Ottawa District. The hon. gentleman then referred to the state of our Militia and said that the loyalty and patriotism displayed by the Volunteers were a source of pride to Canada—the alacrity with which they rallied at the first call to arms, and the gallantry which they displayed in action were gratifying to our national honour,—they nobly performed their duty, and deserved the praise and gratitude of the whole Dominion. Referring to the annexation of the North-West, he attributed the success achieved by the peaceful settlement of that question, to the liberal policy adopted during the last session, with regard to the treatment of the inhabitants of that Territory. By the annexation of the North-West, the limits of the Dominion of Canada extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific, being the largest Territory possessed by any nation on the face of the earth with the exception of Russia. The hon. gentleman then praised the action of the Government in bringing in measures for the assimilation of the Currency of the Dominion, and for the regulating of weights and measures, and for the consolidation and amendment of the Inspection laws. These measures, if adopted, would no doubt be a great benefit to the country. He (Mr. Armand) would not close his remarks without referring to the friendly relations which should exist between the different national elements which compose the population of this great Dominion; if all nationalities, French, English, Scotch and Irish remained united, then there was nothing to be dreaded for the future prosperity of the country. Many might have political opinions differing from their neighbours, but all should be united on one question, that is, in the upholding of the honour of our country, and in endeavouring by every possible means to promote its interests. Speaking of the appointment of the Anglo-American High Commission, in view of the settlement of the questions and troubles arising from the fisheries, he sincerely trusted, and felt convinced that the joint efforts of the distinguished men who composed that Commission, would establish an everlasting peace between the two countries, and prove conducive to the advancement and prosperity of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said that he did not agree with the gentlemen who had just spoken in their lavish encomiums of the subject matter of the speech, yet he could heartily join them in congratulating the country on the successful repulse of the Fenian invaders last summer. The Volunteers certainly deserved all the credit they received in so promptly answering the call of duty. It would be remembered also, that on that occasion the regular troops took an active part in assisting the militia to drive the marauding bands from our soil, and our thanks were due to them as well as to our own people. It was, however, very significant that since that time, the British regulars had been withdrawn from this country and the defence of Canada virtually left in the hands of her own people. Now he was among those who entertained the opinion that when the Government met the House during the present Session their first duty was to inform the country of the reason of this withdrawal, and not leave everybody entirely in the dark. It was but due to the people of the Dominion that they should know the intentions of the British Government in relation to the future defence of the Dominion—whether we should have to quell rebellions and repel invasions without aid from the parent State. In his opinion this speech was as remarkable for its omissions as for its enunciations of policy. Certain questions were completely ignored.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—You would not have the speech longer?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—How was it that there was no reference to the improvement of the Inland Navigation of the Dominion? It was well known that the question of improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and the connection between the Gulf and the Bay of Fundy, was one of great interest to the people of the Dominion, and that it had been referred to a number of gentlemen; but still it was not considered worthy of even an incidental mention in the Speech. Had the Government a policy on the subject or had they not? If they had, it was clearly their duty to have stated so to the House, and not to have ignored a question of such vital importance. If they proposed using a portion of the surplus revenue which they said they had, it was only proper for them to have intimated as much. Then there was the measure, so long promised, for the establishment of a Supreme Court for the Dominion. During the previous Sessions, it had been deemed worthy of mention in the speech, but now it was consigned to obscurity in company with other questions of public importance. It had been stated that a bill was actually prepared and printed during the recess, but now according to all appearance it had disappeared entirely. He was glad that the difficulty in the North West Territory had been arranged satisfactorily, and that that country now formed a peaceful section of the Dominion. He had always had his doubts respecting the policy of sending the expedition to Red River. If the difficulty were really of a very serious character, then the expedition was too small; if there was little reason to apprehend trouble, then it was altogether unnecessary. Again, reference was made to the Union of British Columbia with the Dominion. It was gratifying certainly to many persons to see the Dominion enlarged in area and increasing in influence, but it must not be forgotten at the same time that Canada was to defray not only the expenses of the local Government of British Columbia, but was to bind herself, according to the contemplated arrangement, to build a railway to the Pacific. It had been often said that the Intercolonial Railway would be a burthen to the people of the Dominion for a long time to come, but here was a project now mooted, to quadruple the expense of that line—to build a road which would pass through a country mostly barren.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—No, no!

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—He was quite prepared to substantiate his assertion, that the country through which such a railway would have to pass was barren to a great extent, and that such an enterprise could never be made profitable. The people of British Columbia might be a very loyal people—very anxious to unite with Canada; but he could not understand why they should not be willing to join their fortunes with the Dominion except at such an enormous price. In order to settle certain difficulties in the Province of Nova Scotia, it has been found necessary to make very considerable concessions to her, over and above those in the Act of Union. Now at that moment the Province of Quebec was remonstrating against an unjust arbitriment which had really taken place, and would be probably placed in the same position as Nova Scotia, and forced to assume an attitude of hostility to the Union, unless her rights were considered in their integrity. That question of the arbitration was certainly one of great importance, and yet the Government were entirely silent on the subject, while it was clearly their duty to enunciate some policy in order to set at rest the fears of the people of the Province of Quebec He had no intention of going at length into that question, but he could not refrain at that juncture from entering his protest against the action which had been taken in that matter. As respects the Fisheries, there were several points on which he required information. No one could doubt that among the varied resources of the Dominion, none were more valuable or inexhaustible than the Fisheries, and it was therefore very important that our interests respecting them should be carefully protected. In common with others, he was anxious to know how far the Government were cognizant of the movement for the meeting of the Commission. Was the High Commission to mature an arrangement which would be a mere repetition of the Ashburton Treaty, in which the rights of the British Provinces had been notoriously sacrificed? England was very desirous of coming to some amicable adjustment of the difficulties between herself and the United States, and was it not just possible that her interests might not always coincide with those of Canada when the questions in dispute were discussed and arranged. Under these circumstances he did not see how our rights were to be safely confided to a Commission, composed equally of English and American nominees. It was not satisfactory to see that the *Alabama* question, which England was very desirous of arranging equitably, was mixed up with the question of the Fisheries in which she had comparatively little interest. True it had been stated by the Minister of Marine and fisheries, that the whole strength of Great Britain would be exerted to sustain our rights to the fishing grounds. At that moment he could not say whether that honourable gentleman was prepared to assert that the British Government was willing to defend the rights of Canada, to the extent which he (Mr. Mitchell) had, to his credit, asserted them, (hear). In accordance with his usage, he would not interpose any obstacle to the passage of the address, but would conclude with the expression of the wish that the united labours of both sides of the House would tend to promote all the great interests of the Dominion. He had been among those who had looked upon Confederation with suspicion, but now that it was *un fait accompli* it was his duty to assist in working it out to the best of his ability.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the hon. member who had just sat down had spoken in his usual temperate strain, and the Government would be certainly hypercritical if they complained of the tenour of his remarks. As respects the complaint that no reference was made in the Speech to several topics, it must be remembered that the Government were obliged to exercise their discretion. The question of Canal extension or enlargement was not one which could be satisfactorily mentioned in the Speech, but he would venture to say that before the House rose the policy of the Government upon that subject would fully explained, and that then the hon. member would have an opportunity of criticising that policy as fully as he could wish. As respects the withdrawal of the troops, he would say that it had been shown time and again that under all circumstances the British Government would defend the Dominion with the full force of the Empire whenever the occasion arose. Various British Governments had laid down the policy, which was so clearly enunciated that it ought now to to be hardly necessary to mention it. He felt he only expressed the sentiment of the country when he said that the people of Canada were always ready to repel with their forces any bands of Fenians that might invade our soil. It was true Canada had nothing to do with with the origin of the difficulties which led the Fenians to attempt to strike a blow at England on Canadian soil. On this account, it might be fairly urged that England should contribute a fair share of the expenses which Canada had to pay in repelling the invaders from her border. The hon. member would find, when certain papers were submitted to Parliament, that the Government had not been forgetful of their duty in connection with this question.

He was glad to find that the hon. gentleman rejoiced in the settlement of the troubles that at one time threatened the peace of Manitoba. Last session he had expressed the hope that no blood would be shed, and that the mission of the Expedition would be really one of peace. The results of the policy of the Government had been fully as satisfactorily as they had anticipated. Order had been restored, and the new governor had shown that the Government had not acted most wisely in selecting him for so trying a position. As respects the strength of the force, it was quite sufficient, when we remembered the smallness of the whole adult population (not more than 2,500) a very small portion of whom were supposed to be disaffected. He was surprised to hear his hon. friend deplore the necessity of having a railway between the Atlantic and Pacific. That hon. gentleman must know that no know real union could ever take place with British Columbia, unless there was a direct communication established between her and Canada. The country through which the railway would have to pass was as fertile as any portion of the Western States. As for the base of the Rocky Mountains, there was a country, rich in soil and well watered; whilst beyond those Mountains was British Columbia, abounding in mineral and other resources, and possessing fine harbours on the Pacific shores. So far from looking at the Railway as a very hazardous enterprize, he was among those who believed it most desirable on account of the stimulus it must give to immigration, agriculture, and commerce in a wide and fertile region, now a mere wilderness. The hon. gentleman had also regretted that there was no reference to the Arbitration between Ontario and Quebec; but he should remember that that there was no necessity at present for mentioning that topic. It might ultimately come before the Government but at present there was no reason at all why they should refer to it. The hon. member was also hardly fortunate in his remarks respecting the Fishery Commission, but when he came to read the papers on the subject he would see how incorrect he was in his inferences.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST explained that he had said that the House was left in the dark whether the Commission had been appointed at the demand, and with the previous knowledge of the Canadian Government.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The appointment of the Commission was not made without the knowledge of the Government. It was, it must be admitted on all sides, a great advantage to have Canada represented on the Commission. The fishery question was the most prominent topic ostensibly before the Commission, and why that was so, it might be easily imagined. It would be in the memory of all, that the Johnston Clarendon treaty respecting the *Alabama* claims was not adopted by the Senate of the United States, and under those circumstances the British Government might have some hesitancy in approaching the Americans again directly on that question. Then it was proposed to submit the fishery question to a Commission, and subsequently suggested to refer the *Alabama* and other disputed matters to the same body. It was gratifying to the people of Canada to know that they would be represented on that Commission by one of their ablest statesmen, and the report must be unanimous in order to have any effect in the decision of the vexatious questions submitted to the Commissioners. It was not necessary to say much on the subject of the Supreme Court Bill; it had been mentioned in previous speeches, and probably the Government felt nothing more could be said about it. If the Government decided to present another Bill, the hon. member would have ample opportunity of dealing with it in accordance with its merits. The hon. member had also expressed a desire to know whether the assistance which had been hitherto given us in protecting our fisheries would be continued for the coming season. He (Mr. C.) had no doubt that the same instructions which were given last year to the British cruisers would be given next summer; but the hon. member must remember that the chief protection last season was afforded really by the Canadian vessels, (hear, hear). It was certainly always desirable to have Her Majesty's vessels in the neighbourhood, in order to guard against contingencies, and to show any ill disposed persons the impossibility of successfully resisting lawfully constituted authority.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST explained that the greater portion of the country between Collingwood and the Rocky Mountains was notoriously unfit for cultivation. Even the country between Fort La Corne and Mackenzie River was only useful for settlement to a limited extent. He made these assertions from a knowledge of the country, derived from persons who had travelled over it, and studied its capabilities. As respects the question of the Fisheries, he would have preferred an answer from the Minister of Marine who would probably have been more free in his communications than the Postmaster General, whose mode of getting rid of an embarrassing topic was well understood by the House.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—There is ample time before the Session closes.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said that it would not be consistent with the interests of the Maritime Provinces were he to allow the debate to close without a reference to a subject of such vital importance to those Provinces as the question of the Fisheries. That question had now become of national importance—one involving the honour and interests of this section of the Empire. He did not propose to argue the question of right, for the argument was all on one side. It was certainly important on the eve of the assembling of the Commission, to state the grounds on which we stood prepared to defend our position. The people of the Maritime Provinces held with his hon. friend from Quebec that our title to these inestimable treasures of the sea, was as valid as our right to the mines and forests of the land. (Hear, hear.) He did not believe for a moment that the British Government any more than our own was prepared to barter away those rights without any material equivalent. During many years past we had shown that we were willing to share these privileges with others on equitable terms, and now all we asked was that these Fisheries should not be given away without our receiving a *quid pro quo*. (Hear, hear). It was well known, for many years, seizures were made, and adjudications passed upon those seizures, without remonstrance; our title, apart from the question of headlands, had never been called into doubt. As respects the question of headlands, he was happy to find that it had been left in abeyance by the Minister of Fisheries, and that therefore no difficulty had arisen on that point. Who could doubt, however, that if any of our fishermen were to put into Chesapeake Bay to-morrow, and commence fishing, they would not be treated to a very short shrift. As respects the Bay of Chaleurs, it was a question for mature concession and compromise. He was glad to hear from the hon. Postmaster General that the Government had thought it right to ask the British Government to contribute towards the expenses of the recent Fenian invasion, which had been so gallantly repelled by our Volunteers. He would have been better pleased, however, if there had been a demand made upon another Government for allowing their citizens to invade a friendly and unoffending people. It would be remembered how, some years ago, in the case of the St. Alban's Raid—with which Canadians had nothing whatever to do—the government generously reimbursed the losses which the Americans sustained. He would therefore like to know why we were not now entitled to the same amount of consideration from a country, whose citizens—not foreigners and strangers to the soil—had so unwarrantably invaded Canada.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—This will be one of the claims submitted to the Commistion.

Hon Mr. DICKEY—It ought certainly be placed before them. The American Government was clearly responsible to us, inasmuch as it never took proper precautions to prevent those raids. He could not sit down without expressing his gratification at the statement in the Speech respecting the condition of the revenue, and the prospect of a reduced taxation. He hoped, under these circumstances, the Government would see their way clear to abolish the newspaper postage and the stamp duty. As respects the Bay Verte Canal, to which reference had been made, he was quite satisfied to know that a survey was now being made of that contemplated work, and that it was also one of the questions under the consideration of the Commission appointed some months ago.

Hon. Mr. HOLMES could not refrain from saying a few words expressive of his gratification at the satisfactory results of the political and financial management of the affairs of the Dominion by the present Government. He was not among those who believed that the British Government would ever desert these colonies—it was quite sufficient for us to know that England had never yet done so. He was surprised to hear one hon. member (Mr. Letellier) doubt the advisability of constructing a rail way to British Columbia, and in this connection he referred to the benefits of railway communications in new countries. When the Province of Nova Scotia had a comparatively small population and revenue she went to large expenditures to construct railways; and was it to be said that the Dominion, with its enormous resources, was not equal to the building of a road which was of itself indispensable to her unity and progress. It would be, indeed, an auspicious day in the history of this country, when we should see the Atlantic bound to the Pacific by iron rails laid through British territory. He rejoiced to find that the revenues of Canada were so prosperous, and hoped that tax on knowledge—newspaper postage—would now be repealed, since there was a promise of reduced taxation.

The resolutions embodying the Address were then adopted.

It was resolved that the Address should be presented to His Excellency by such members of the House as are members of the Privy Council.

ENQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. RYAN asked permission to put an enquiry to the Government respecting the last appointment to the Ministry. It was well understood that Sir Edward Kenny represented a certain portion of the population, namely, the English speaking Catholics. When the late Mr. McGee was offered a seat in the Cabinet, he waived his claim in favour of the Hon. Mr. Kenny. He must express his opinion that that body to whom he was referring were sufficiently influential to be represented in the Council.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the Government had to regret that in making the appointment a question—that of the Hon. Dr. Tupper to the Presidency of the Council—they were not able to recognize the claims of the body in question. It was of course a great advantage, and the Government fully appreciated it, of having that class of the population represented in the Administration of the day. Unfortunately they were now deprived of that advantage, but nevertheless the interests and feelings of that body would always receive the fullest and fairest consideration at their hands.

The House then adjourned until Monday at 3 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, Feb. 17, 1871.

The House met at three o'clock.

After a petition from ex-Postmaster Sewell for an indemnity, had been read

LACHINE CANAL BRIDGE

The Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked if the Grand Trunk Railway had asked permission to erect an additional bridge on or near the Lachine Canal, at the Wellington Bridge, Montreal, and if so, when the permission was applied for and when granted.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the Railway Company was allowed to cross the canal with a swing bridge at Wellington street, to be built at the place and in the stead of the existing bridge, and subject to the conditions he would lay before the House.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—When was the permission applied for, and when granted?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN—Applied for on 17th January, 1871, and granted 28th January.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for returns of statements, showing the gross earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway during certain years. Carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved an address for copies of all instructions to Lieutenant-Governor Archibald also copies of all reports and official correspondence between the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Dominion Government from the date of his appointment.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that while no objection would be urged to furnishing the returns asked for, it would be as well to mention exactly the papers which were wanted. There was a very large amount of correspondence continually passing between the Local Government and the Dominion Government, only a portion of which could be of any service to the hon. member.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he only wished to obtain that portion relative to the new system of Government, the division of the Province into electoral districts, and everything, in fact, connected with the new order of things. He did not want the formal correspondence.

Hon. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER called the attention of the honourable member to the fact that Lieutenant Governor Archibald was the Governor of the North West Territory as well as of Manitoba.

The motion was amended in accordance with the suggestion, and carried.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Sir F. HINCKS submitted the public accounts for the year (applause).

Mr. MACKENZIE—It will save us a great deal of trouble.

Sir F. HINCKS also laid on the table details of expenditure for the defence of the country.

Mr. MACKENZIE—Perhaps the hon. member will give us details of all the expenditure from the fund for unforseen expenses.

Sir F. HINCKS said they would be submitted in a few days.

MOTIONS.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for an address for copies of all correspondence between the Government and British Columbia, its delegates, or the Imperial Government relative to the admission of such colony into the Dominion; also copies of all orders in council or other documents relating to such negotiation.—Carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for an order of the House for copies of all Tenders for Works on the Intercolonial Railway since the last return, and in the same form; also copies of advertisements calling for such Tenders, the names of the newspapers in which such advertisements were inserted, and amount paid for same; also copies of Tenders received for locomotives or other rolling stock, and for rails with the same information regarding advertisements; also a statement showing the number of engineers, and engineers assistants, pay-masters and other employees in each District and Section on the 1st day of July 1870, and also the number of men employed in each Contract Section on that day; also copies of all reports of Engineers, Commissioners or others regarding the change made from the route selected by Major Robinson between Bathurst and the Miramichi River; also copies of all Correspondence between the Railway Commissioners and the Government, relative to contracts and all orders in Council relative to such correspondence or contracts.—Carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for an address to His Excellency the Governor General for copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Imperial Government concerning the North West Territories since November 1st, 1869 with Copies of all orders in Council or other documents relative thereto; also copies of all Correspondence with the Commander-in-chief and the Commanding Officer of the Expedition, and copies of all orders in Council or other documents relating to the expedition; also a statement in detail of all expenses incurred in connection with sending the Military expedition giving the names of parties receiving money, and stating the nature of the service and whether by contract or otherwise.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved an address for copies of all correspondence, reports of engineers, or other documents, relating to the leasing by the Government to the Montreal Warehousing Company of a lot of land bordering on the Lachine Canal. He said he feared the Government had committed a serious error in regard to this matter. Five or six years ago a lot of land on the Lachine Canal had been purchased by the Government for the extension of harbor facilities in Montreal. It was allowed to lie fallow, so to speak, a long time, but during last summer or autumn was leased to a private company, the Montreal Warehousing Company for a long term of years, as he was informed, at a rental considerably less than the interest on the cost of the lot. The Government were mistaken in leasing, or lending this lot at all to private parties. But admitting they were right in diverting it from public to private uses, it should have been put up to public competition.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN thought no opinion should have been given in this matter till the papers were laid before the House. A discussion would then be in order. He had no doubt those papers would satisfy the House the Government had acted right in this matter.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON then moved for a statement of the amount of American silver withdrawn from circulation and the details of the expenses, and so forth, thereby incurred; and also a statement showing the total amount of the new issue of silver coin, the cost of coinage and the profit of the Government resulting from the issue.

Sir F. HINCKS said there could be no objection to giveing this information. But he thought he would only do right in taking the earliest opportunity of stating what the action of the Government had been with respect to the removal of this coin. He would not enlarge at present on the very great loss and inconvenience to the country, resulting from the circulation of this American silver. On his acceptance of office, he found that the subject engaged the very serious consideration of the House during the previous session. He found that during that session a large special committee had been appointed, of which the hon. member for North Oxford was the chairman, for the purpose of investigating the matter. They reported a number of resolutions, and recommended that the plan adopted by Government in 1868, by which silver to the amount of one million was purchased and exported, be again tried, or that the Government should in some way withdraw silver to the amount of five millions from the circulation of the country. The last resolution was not adopted by the House, and it seemed to him that the plan adopted by his predecessor did not meet with their approval. From the best information that he (Sir Francis) could obtain—and he might say that the result had rather confirmed his impression—the estimated amount of silver in the country which had been in circulation for a period of about five years past, was something about $10,000,000. Under the operations of Mr. Wier, it cost a good deal to remove the silver from circulation. When the Government took up this matter, they were of opinion that it was exceedingly desirable that the public should be put to as little cost as possible. He believed that a scheme could have been devised for removing the silver, by which the country would incur no expense, but it would have been opposed. It would be remembered that the coin was received in the first place at four per cent, afterwards it was increased to five and then to six per cent, at which it stopped, and, he might say, after all the coin had been received. If it had been put down to six per cent at first, it would have paid all the expenses of removal. He would like, before sitting down, to call the attention of the House to the enormous loss which the public sustained by the circulation of this silver. They knew that nine millions of dollars were exported, and it was estimated that between one and a quarter and one and a half millions of dollars remained in circulation in the country. Therefore, there was upwards of ten millions in circulation. Now, from the best information he could obtain, six millions of this amount changed hands every month, which would give for the twelve months of the year, a circulation of $72,000,000. He saw his hon. friends (Hon. Mr. Holton and Mr. Mackenzie) smiling, but he would tell them that estimate had been carefully prepared. On this $72,000,000, at the broker's rate ¼ per cent. commission, there was an actual loss of $180,000 per year, which would give for the five years a loss of $900,000. But that was not the whole loss. There was besides a loss of four per cent which might be fairly calculated, making a total loss during the five years of between fourteen and fifteen millions of dollars. The hon. gentlemen opposite smiled, and no doubt would argue that if one class of persons lost another gained this money. He would not deny the fact, but there was an actual loss on the six millions of dollars in circulation, nevertheless. It displaced six millions of bank notes, and thereby diminished the actual amount of the capital of the country by six millions. If it was an advantage to the country to employ the paper to take the place of gold, it must be so.

Mr. MILLS—Is not silver capital?

Sir GEO. E. CARTIER—It was depreciated capital.

Sir F. HINCKS—It was clear that six millions in bank notes could not be employed, owing to the circulation in the country of foreign silver.

Mr. MACKENZIE—That is, it reduced the profits of the banks on that amount.

Sir F. HINCKS—It was a loss to the country at large, and he therefore entered into communication with Mr. Wier, of Montreal, whose name had been brought into discussion last year, to see whether the silver could be removed without any risk whatever to the public, on the same terms and at the same cost as in his previous operation on one million dollars, the accounts of which had been laid before the House, and had been considered unobjectionable by the Committee. He had the satisfaction of knowing that although the cost of removing $4,800,000 under this operation was very nearly the same as in the other case, still the difference was slightly in favor of the last. Of course, a great deal of this silver was sold at a loss in New York, upon the price paid for it here, in consequence of the pressure on the New York market having reduced the price. In anticipation of the papers coming down, he would not say anything further on this matter on the present occasion. With refence to the new coinage, he would remark that steps were taken,

at the earliest moment, to have it issued to exactly the same value as the previous money issued under an order in Council. He might say with regard to the composition of the coin, that it was standard silver, which was made of something like twelve and a fraction part of pure silver, with an alloy of one part of copper. It was bought by the mint at the rate of 5s. and 2d. per ounce, which would be 62 shillings per pound standard silver. The mint coined it and issued it at an advance of six per cent. The amount coined for this country was $750,000. Of course, there were various charges on it, but he was happy to say there was a profit on the operation of something like $14,000, and he would remark here, that if any one would carry out the calculation, he would perceive that if Canadian coin to the amount of $4,500,000 (the amount of foreign silver exported) had been brought into the country, they would have cleared all expenses. But there were reasons why this was not advisable. It would, if carried out, have resulted in depreciating the silver in value. As far as his information went, he heard from time to time that when the banks wanted to pay out silver, people asked them for fractional notes instead. The public seemed not to be so entirely displeased with the notes as the honourable member for Lambton was, still the Government had shown no disposition to force this fractional currency into circulation. On the contrary, he was sure there would be no trouble in largely increasing the circulation; but he quite agreed with the honourable member opposite that nothing could have a worse effect than to have the supply in excess of the demand. They were received at the banks and were not allowed to go out again into circulation when it could possibly be avoided.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had no desire, in asking for those returns, to find fault with the Hon. Finance Minister. It was a desirable object to export the foreign silver from the country, and some of the steps taken by the hon. gentleman, while not being exactly what he would have approved of himself, were good (hear, hear). The question arose, though, if the hon. gentleman had done so well this year, why it was that the other hon. gentlemen on the Treasury benches did not do so long ago, and prevent such loss to the country (laughter). The hon. gentlemen could not escape the responsibility of having inflicted on the country all this loss and inconvenience. With reference to that part of his motion relating to the fineness of the new silver, his object was to show the amount of base metal the Government were authorizing into circulation as the legal tender of the country. There could be no difficulty in arriving at this knowledge for he took it for granted that the order in Council authorizing the issue must show the percentage of alloy used in the coin and he thought the House was entitled to know precisely that percentage. By the first part of the motion, he simply wished to ascertain what amount of American silver had been withdrawn and at what cost.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said, with regard to the attack made on the Government for not having taken this measure sooner, he thought if the hon. gentleman would only reflect a little, he would see that it was only last year the Government were in a position to do it. If he (Sir Francis) had to take the same course his predecessor had been compelled to do—to go into the market and sell bonds at a discount of two per cent—he would have shrunk from doing so. The reason why he (Sir Francis) had undertaken it was because the Government had greater means at their command, and were better able to carry out the scheme. Mr. Wier could not carry it on without borrowing money at a large per cent. of interest from the banks, and it was for that reason that he had not succeeded.

Mr. JOSEPH DUFRESNE thought the removal of the American silver had an excellent effect upon the trade of the country. The need of its withdrawal was pressing, and the mode adopted had admirably answered the purpose in view. The country generally was satisfied with the results achieved, whatever the brokers may think.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT thought the Finance Minister had reason to congratulate himself on the success of his scheme for the removal of the silver. That honourable gentleman had undertaken his (Sir A. T. Galt's) defence. Now he did not think he required any defence of his conduct while Finance Minister. He had only been in office two years from 1862, and should not be charged with the whole blame of the state of the currency up to the removal of the depreciated silver.

The motion was then carried.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Sir A. T. GALT asked for copies of all correspondence between the Governments of the Dominion and England since 12th Feb., 1870, on the subject of the fisheries, and of the proposed Imperial and United States Joint Commission, with the minutes of Council relating to the same. He said there was not as correct an idea prevalent, with regard to the submission of correspondence, as there ought to be. The fault committed here was one of reticence. All correspondence with the English Cabinet not marked by it "private and confidential" should be brought down. In this case there was a great need of as much frankness as possible. There was a feeling of uneasiness abroad in regard to the Fisheries. If the Government had confidence on the subject, it could only spring from the contents of the correspondence that had taken place with the Imperial authorities (hear hear). It was quite as important the country at large should be put in possession of it, so that it should evince similar confidence (cheers). Indeed it was even more important. The English practice was to bring down correspondence far more fully than we had done usually. As to the most important questions with which the British Government had recently been engaged, it had not waited the assembling of Parliament, but had made public its correspondence through the medium of the press (hear, hear). He need but cite the recent communications with Prince Gortschakoff and the American secretary of state, the one on the Eastern and the other on the questions between the States and England. He would like, in particular, to see the despatch or order in council of March 23rd 1866.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD admitted it had been the practice of late, in England, to be very free in the matter of the publication of correspondence. He himself thought the practice proper and beneficial. His own customary phrase on such occasions — "all papers that could be brought down without detriment to the public service," was not prompted by any desire to withhold from Parliament or the country information to which they were entitled, and which could with any prudence be asked. The phrase was more one of form than anything else, and with regard to the present papers, meant nothing unbecoming the importance of this question or the rights of the Legislature. He had no objection to send down all the documents which the public interests warranted. He thought there would be no difficulty about this despatch.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he observed a statement in a recent pamphlet by a gentleman lately a colleague of hon. gentlemen on the treasury benches, to the effect that it had been a practice of theirs to keep back or mutilate papers demanded by members. There was no denying the impression prevalent in this House, that papers had been withheld that should not have been. Any one who looked over the Imperial blue-books could see that papers usually refused Canadian members could be had a month or two afterwards through those compilations. Last year he moved for correspondence concerning the defence of the country, which we were told could not be brought down. Constant reiteration seemed necessary to success. Papers should be available as soon as the circumstances of the country justified their production (hear, hear).

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said as to the recent pamphlet by a former colleague, who he could be he had no curiosity to know, but he was satisfied that no former colleague of his would have possibly submitted to any mutilation of papers while in office, and that if any mutilation had since been effected, he could know nothing about it (laughter and cheers).

Mr. MACKENZIE—As to that he had no knowledge; nor was it any of his business (laughter).

THE DEFENCE QUESTION.

Sir A. T. GALT proposed his last motion for all correspondence, orders in council, and other papers relating to the mission of the Hon. Alex. Campbell to England, and his report thereon. He said he wished for explanations regarding the important subjects covered by the papers asked for here. He was not aware that when the House was prorogued last session the question of defence stood in any different position from that of 1865, the year of the mission to England on this subject. The agreement we then entered into was that Canada should maintain a sufficient militia force, and undertake the erection of fortifications at places west of Quebec and elsewhere. England assumed the fortification of Quebec and the armament of all the defences. There was a general assurance given that on Canada's devoting to the defence of the country all her resources in men and money, England would help her with all the forces at her command. A plan of defence embracing land and naval preparations was also agreed upon. In conformity with that agreement Canada passed an act providing for fortifications. No action thereon had been taken, nor had the Government declared what it intended. From the omission of the subject from the speech he presumed it was not the intention of Ministers to bring the matter before Parliament. Up to the close of last session no statement was made as to any change in the relations between England and Canada on the subject of her defence. Immediately after the country was started by the removal of the troops. No one would desire their retention here for the mere purposes of the colonies. If kept, they ought to be strictly kept for Imperial purposes. For local purposes we should supply the whole means of defence. But the circumstances which justified the proposal to remove the greater part of the troops were suddenly altered by the recurrence of the Fenian raid, in the repulsion of which the troops were extremely valuable as coadjutors of our Militia. The order for their withdrawal within a few hours after the repulse of the Fenians, certainly excited a strong feeling of uneasiness throughout the country. He believed that the Government, perceiving the existence of this uneasiness, desired to have explanations respecting the recall of the troops from the Imperial Government—at least the papers so stated—and hence the mission of Mr. Campbell to England. He (Sir A. T. Galt) desired to know Mr. Campbell's instructions, and the result of his mission. His return was followed by steps in direct contravention of the agreement made in 1865 with the Imperial Government. A transfer of the forts and military material was made to the Colonial Government. Guns and other warlike necessaries were shipped to England in violation of the agreement that the armament for our fortifications should be provided at her expense. The defence of the country was, of course, rendered more difficult by the removal of those materials. We have not ourselves large military stores in our possession; nor was it expected we should have. Their renewal materially affected the ability of this country to defend itself. He thought there must have been explanations required and given with regard to the causes that led to the adoption of that policy. However, notwithstanding the many reasons for the stationing of a military force for a time at Red River, within a few days after the arrival of the expedition there, it was withdrawn. Was it with the recommendation of the Canadian Government? The article in "Blackwood" on this Expedition had received a good deal of attention from its supposed origin with the distinguished commander of that force. He (Sir A. T. Galt) would not have noticed it but for this circumstance, and the gross injustice therein done the public men and people of Canada. Its language was a malicious slander upon them, as none could fairly say that a colonial politician was a synonym for a corrupt individual, (cheers). He could not believe the commander of the expedition guilty of such an insult and slander unless confronted by the clearest proof. The correspondence he asked for should show why this change of policy had taken place; why the troops had been withdrawn, and were we expected to complete these fortifications, and generally why the engagement of 1865, that all the resources of the Empire would be employed in our defence, should have been modified. If the Government possessed this information they were bound to give it to the public, that every one might know whether, hereafter, as some in high places in England alleged, the defence of this country was to be confined to naval efforts (cheers). This was the statement attributed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He (Sir A. T. Galt) was sorry to say he thought the course taken towards these Colonies indicated that that was the policy of the Imperial Government, and could not believe our Ministers ignorant of what it intended doing in this respect; and, if so informed, he asked the papers for the purpose of relieving the minds of the people on the subject. If, on the other hand, the Imperial Government, did not entertain such a policy for the defence of Canada, we were entitled to know it at the earliest possible day (cheers).

Hon. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER said it would have been well to ask for all papers connected with the defence of the country, to which the mission of the Postmaster General was related. He was glad of this motion, which enabled the Government to produce more papers than might otherwise have been procurable. The policy of 1865 between both countries respecting the defence of Canada still existed. The despatch respecting our defence did not certify the amount of the force to be kept in Canada. The Imperial Government reserved to itself the right of deciding where its forces should be stationed, and what disposition should be made of them for the benefit of the Empire. Now the recent policy of England had been one of concentration. The despatches soon to be laid before this Parliament would show that, notwithstanding the withdrawal of the troops, Britain still stood pledged to defend this country (hear, hear).

Mr. F. JONES said that all the recent acts of Great Britain—her whole policy, in fact, showed there was no disposition whatever to abandon her responsibility for the defence of Canada. This discussion was therefore quite irrelevant, it being calculated to throw injurious doubts on Britain's intentions and immemorial policy.

A message from His Excellency was read notifying the House of the appointment of Hon. Joseph HOWE, in the place of Hon. William Macdougall, C. B., to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as Commissioner under the Act respecting the internal economy of the House.

The House then adjourned at 5:05 p.m. till Monday next.

The following notices of motion have been given:

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Sir A. T. GALT—Resolutions upon the subject of the Joint Commission appointed by Great Britain and the United States, so far as the same affects the rights and interests of Canada.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—That the Speech of His Excellency be taken into consideration.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN—Act to amend the Census Act.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT—Leave to introduce a Bill for the better protection of navigable streams and rivers.

Mr. STIRTON—Order of the House for a statement of the gross amount of salaries paid to employees connected with the Intercolonial Railway up to January 1st, 1871, the number employed, and the amount paid for work performed by contractors to that date.

Mr. BLAKE—Address—For correspondence between the Canadian and Imperial Governments relative to the Manitoba Act and to any Imperial Legislation contemplated in reference to the North West; with copies of any drafts of Bills proposed to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament on the subject.

Mr DUFRESNE—Bill to facilitate the incorporation of institutions of landed credit.

Mr. STEVENSON—Enquiry whether any recent changes have been made in the mode of receiving payments by the Inland Revenue Department and what the nature and object of such changes have been, and whether these have resulted satisfactorily.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL—Address for all correspondence that has taken place between the Dominion and Local Governments of the Province of New Brunswick since 1st July, 1867, relating to the unadjusted claims of the Province of New Brunswick, with a statement of such claims; also a statement of the public account between the Dominion and the Province of New Brunswick on the 1st January, 1871.

Mr. RENAUD—Enquiry whether it is the intention of the Government to make during the present session any change in the tariff, under which the consumers of flour in the Maritime Provinces are the principal sufferers.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.

Several leading merchants here are about establishing branch houses at Fort Garry.

Spellman, distiller, accused of attempting to commit rape on a young woman, while driving round the mountain, has left for the States. His securities were P. Murphy and T. Hayes, three hundred dollars bonds were forfeited.

The demand for local trade in flour is very light this week. Sales principally for May and June. Delivery of about five thousand barrels having changed hands on private terms.

Wheat—Nothing doing. Business and local trade dull.

P. Hunderhill, optician, Great St. James Street, reports this evening, the thermometer 29° above zero and barometer 30.15.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

NASSAU, Feb. 12, via Havana, 16.—A squadron of 15 vessels of war is soon expected at this port; three are to remain here, and the balance will proceed to Jamaica.

Orders have been issued to furnish rations for a battalion of infantry, supposed to be those en route to re-inforce the garrison of Jamaica.

The Legislature is now in session, and is considering the terms recommended by the Government to prevent the exportation of arms.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Arrived, S. S. *Abyssinia* from Liverpool.

It is stated from Washington that leading men, without distinction of party, are beginning to appreciate the magnitude of the work and responsibility devolving upon the Joint High Commission for the arbitration of the questions at issue between this country and Great Britain. It is held by prominent people that should England attempt to put forward the fishery question as the one of most importance to be settled, and assume that of the so called "*Alabama* claims" and complicated questions growing out of it, as well as other subjects of dispute, to be only incidental, there is no hope that the Commission will come to any satisfactory conclusion. $1,500,000, it is stated, is the sum lost by the *Alabama* and kindred cruisers, but the impression is gaining ground that something more than money is needed to heal up the injuries Great Britain gave us during the war. That something more to be demanded by the United States is Canada and British Columbia, and it is thought by some that the withdrawal of the British flag from the American continent may become the ultimatum of the United States. It is asserted that distinguished public men of both parties are privately pledged to this as the true American policy, and that Congress will soon be called upon to declare that no arrangement to settle our difference with Great Britain will be satisfactory to us so long as Great Britain retains her flag on this continent.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—No meeting of the Black Sea Conference was held yesterday. The members already in London disposed to wait the arrival of the representatives from France, which are now expected daily.

A letter from Prince Napoleon is published. It explicitly denies that the Prince ever offered himself to Bismarck as successor to the Emperor Napoleon.

A correspondent of the *Times* at Berlin telegraphs, if peace is not concluded prior to the assemblage of the German Diet the Emperor William will probably remain in Versailles, and the meeting of Parliament be postponed.

A Versailles correspondent telegraphs the Emperor is suffering severe attacks of rheumatism.

It is stated that the German troops are concentrating in large numbers on the Loire.

It is announced in case the occupation of Paris by German troops should be found necessary, Falkenstein will be designated as Governor of the city.

The Prussians have demanded 300,000 francs from the town of Bernay, in the Department of Eure, under threat of bombardment.

The Germans continue to levy contributions in Normandy despite the armistice.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 16.—The Roumanian Senate has voted a resolution expressive of complete devotion towards Prince Charles, and entire co-operation in the acts of the Government.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A despatch from Dieppe, dated the 17th inst., says: The Emperor William has consented to the reduction of the contributions exacted from the Department of the Seine Inferior, to one-third of its original amount.

LEIPSIC, Feb. 17.—A petition to the French National Assembly is circulating among the prisoners in Germany, expressive of a desire for the submission of the question, whether the form of Government of France shall be a monarchy or a republic, to universal suffrage.

FLORENCE, Feb. 16.—The Chambers of Deputies to-day discussed the Papal Guarantee Bill, and adjourned until the 1st of March.

The Queen of Spain, who is now *en route* to Madrid, has been compelled by indisposition to stop her journey.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 17.—Jules Favre and Picard have arrived here.

A majority of the committee in the Assembly is favorable to the proposition to appoint Thiers Chief of the Executive Government. The military force outside the city was doubled to-day. Grevey has assumed the Presidency. All the elections in the departments of the Seine were confirmed before the sitting was opened. A member on the left remarked to the Government here. "I have been obliged to pass through several lines of armed men."

Perault has left Paris again for Bordeaux, whence he will return with the representatives of the Assembly to negotiate a treaty of peace. All contributions which have been collected by Germans in France otherwise than penalties, will be recommended in the general war indemnity. The armistice has been extended to the departments of Jura, Doules and Neot de Orr since the 15th. The line of demarcation between the hostile armies is south of Leons le Sauniers in the Jura, but the French retain Besanoon and Auxonne, and limited the circle of the country around each city.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In the House of Commons to-night, Viscount Enfield in replying to a question, repeated the statement that the Anglo American Commission was not authorised to settle the difficulties between the two countries. Their mission was simply to determine the mode of adjustment. If the mixed commission preferred the British claims would also be submitted to it.

It is said that the Foreign Office has received no conclusive evidence of the existence of a secret treaty between Russia and Prussia.

Mr. Auberon Herbern moved a resolution that in the opinion of the House it is the duty of the neutral powers to interpose to procure such moderate terms of peace as may restore tranquility to, and independence of, France. The resolution was opposed as inopportune and unpolitic.

A despatch from Athens announces that the Court of Appeal has confirmed judgment against the accomplices of the bandits who perpetrated the Marathon massacre, and the Englishman Noel will therefore be placed on trial.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—A decree has been issued stating that while it is impossible to raise the seat of the siege, the Emperor, desiring that the electoral movement should be unfettered, annuls during the period of elections the clauses in the proclamation of the state of siege suspending the right of association and public meetings; and he furthermore directs that political prisoners awaiting trial be released, but without prejudice to their future prosecution.

The session of the Prussian Diet was closed to-day by Imperial message.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Haytien Minister is sanguine that within a short time Chambert will succeed in overturning Boies' Government in San Domingo. He says if it were not for the presence of United States naval vessels in San Domingo waters Chambert would ere this have been at the head of the Government of that country.

LOCAL NEWS.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Ottawa. 1889-3m.

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

Steinways', Chickering's and Dunhams' Pianos are on Exhibition at Cowan's store for a few days only.

A. PETERSON,
1591 6 *Agent for A. S. Nordheimer.*

☞ Carleton Place had trotting races on Thursday and Friday last.

The sessional reporters held a meeting in their rooms yesterday morning. Mr. S. P. Watson was appointed President.

A blacksmith's shop in the neighborhood of the Canada Central R. R. Station was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

CURLING.—A curling match will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the curling rink for a barrel of flour.

OTTAWA TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—A meeting of the above society will be held this evening in the Immigrant Aid Society's rooms, Aumond's Block. Several members of Parliament, it is said, will be present and will probably address the meeting.

Y. M. C. A.—A meeting of the above Association was held in their rooms last evening, for the purpose of making an effort towards the "civilization" of news boys. There was a liberal representation of the latter present, and the want of water works was severely felt. We believe some plan towards effecting their purpose was agreed upon.

L. O. L. 126.—We are requested to state that the members of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 126 have determined to give an Orange soiree in Gowan's Hall, the proceeds to be given to the charitable fund of the Lodge, shortly after the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, at which all the Grand Officers and several other speakers in connection with the Order are expected to be present. Particulars will be made known through the press.

A runaway occurred yesterday on Cumberland street, which simply resulted in the general smash up of a sleigh. This like the majority of such occurrences was the result of leaving the horses untied on the road.

POLICE COURT.—FRIDAY.—There was only two cases at the Police Court this morning. A man charged with being drunk on the public streets was fined $2 and costs.

Thomas Cardinal, the boy charged with obtaining goods in Policeman Acre's name was remanded until Saturday morning.

THE WEATHER.—The weather continues very fine, and fears are entertained of an unusually early break up of sleighing. In consequence of this anticipation farmers who have large quantities of cordwood cut are bringing it to market with all possible despatch. It appears there is a great deal of wood in the country, particularly the burned districts, ready for the market.

CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL READINGS.—Those weekly readings in Gowan's Hall have always been very good, but they were unusually so last evening. The Hall was crowded to overflowing, many having gone away unable to obtain admission. The programme was extensive and well selected. Readings were given by Messrs. Roger, Small, Anderson and another gentleman whose name we did not learn. Mr. Roger read in his peculiarly good style an extract from an interesting story, and Mr. Small very ably read an eminently humorous piece which afforded the audience considerable amusement.

Mrs. McGarrity sang in her usually fine style, and responded to a vociferous encore. Messrs. Thompson and Foster sang "The minute gun at sea" and were loudly applauded, and master Thos. Lauder sang a couple of comic songs, which were well appreciated by the audience. We are sure the patronisers of those readings would like to *hear* master Lauder occasionally.

MARRIED.

At Matawa, Upper Ottawa, by the Rev. Mr. Mathews, on the 11th inst., Abraham Sparkes, Esq., of Lac Taillon, to Mathilde Daoust, only daughter of Francois Daoust, of Snake Creek. No cards.

TO LET,

Furnished BED ROOMS, with PARLOR attached, during the Session, at WM. PORTER'S, Queen street, near the Russell House. Terms moderate.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871. 1594tf

TWO FURNISHED BEDROOMS, and Sitting Room, to Let
Apply to
ALFRED BROWN,
59 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1592 3

TO LET OR SELL.

TWO FIRST CLASS BRICK HOUSES on Daly street. Possession, 1st MAY.
For particulars, apply to
H. S. PATTERSON,
No. 35 Rideau street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1590tf

ROOMS.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, (with Sitting Room if required) to Rent, at Mrs. SMITH'S, corner of Sussex and Albert streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871 1591tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let. Apply to FREDERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1587b

WANTED.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,
T. B.,
Box 415, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb 10, 1871 1589 3

NOTICE.

FOUR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with comfortable BED ROOMS and PARLOUR, by applying at
MRS. GREEN'S,
Corner York and Sussex-sts.,
Over G. T. R. Ticket Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1583 1w

FLOUR AND OATS
FOR SALE.

Delivered at OTTAWA, SAND POINT, or other Station.
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance,
Elgin street.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593 1m

TO BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH

42 5 feet, 5½ feet, and 6 feet New GANG SAWS of ROBINSON'S make: Apply to
W. W.
Box 241, Post Office,
Montreal.
February 18, 1871. 1593 1w

LANGUAGES.

A. GAY, B. A., French Teacher at the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, offers his leisure hours to persons desirous of learning the French, Spanish or Italian languages. A thorough knowledge is acquired in a short time. Charges moderate.
Mrs Robitaille's Boarding House, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1493b

NOTICE.

UPPER OTTAWA
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY, will be held at the office of Messrs. BROWN & WESTON, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st, at 2 o'clock, p.m.
JAS. SKEAD,
President
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593c

O. B. G. A.
PROMENADE CONCERT,
MUSIC HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, 20th FEBRUARY.

1. March—"Smiles of Fleeting Friendship"—Smith.
2. Quadrille—"Les Fete des Chasseurs"—Schubert.
3. Waltz—"Corn Flower"—Co te.
4. Galop—"Orpheus"—Offenbach.
5. Selections—"Martha"—Flewto".
6. Lancers—"Merry Times"—D Godfrey.
7. Waltz—"Songs of the Wood"—F P Tinney.
8. Galop—"Night Bell"—Clark.
9. Selection—"La Vie Parisienne"—Offenbach.
10. Quadrille—"Queen's Canadian"—Prince
11. Waltz—"Immortelles"—Gung'l.
12. Galop—"Encore."

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Admission, 50cts.
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1592f

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.
Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1590tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

E. A. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
Wellington Street, Opposite the
BANK OF MONTREAL.

Mr. GENDREAU has the honor to announce to the Members of Parliament and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to an increase of patronage.

Mr. GENDREAU'S Establishment is now well known to the public, and each day it is becoming more popular, owing to the fact that no pains are spared to make it worthy of the extensive patronage which it receives

His Hair Dresses are of the First-class.

He has just received a large variety of perfumery imported directly from Europe.

Ann thus well prepared Mr. GENDREAU solicits the patronage of the public, and guarantees complete satisfaction.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1591 1y

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality at
ROWE'S SALE ROOMS,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871.

TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms. Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 12, 1870. 1546

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

The Conference is all the talk,
Who e'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of continued war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The TEA-POT, Rideau street, be it recollected,
Is not in any way affected.
JOHN HILL'S trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that JOHN HILL studies all
Who at THE RIDEAU-ST. TEA-POT call.
May JOHN HILL'S spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with THE TEA-POT friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.

Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.

Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 8d. per lb

(The best quality in the Dominion.)

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfactio

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED,

GENUINE REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

—IN—

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Prices and Value Regulated

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during the Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
February 1, 1871.

JAMES PRACOCK,

FURS.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT
(AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED)
☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING:

Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.
ROSAMOND'S PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have commenced selling off their entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

At prices regardless of cost in order to make room for larger

Spring Importations.

CANADIAN BLANKETS, TWEEDS, etc., at Factory Prices.

DRESS GOODS,
All the winter stock to be sold at reductions of from 20 to 25 p.c. cent.

The entire stock of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds, Mufflers, etc., to be sold at cost price.

WINCIES, worth 20c for 16c.
PRINTS, do 20c do 12c.
Set RIBBED HOSE, worth 65c for 45c.
JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL KID GLOVES at 50c.

Best 36 inch GREY COTTON, very heavy, worth 15c for 12½. White Cottons equally cheap.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 8, 1871.

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagement as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31 1871

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,

Bordeauxone ther Vineyard

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE

Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

COGNAC BRANDIES ...nnessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines at all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGH WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and ...aror, at extremely low prices.

Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Molson's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

Sale strictness prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time ...er bar ...ains. 1185

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purely,

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev W Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Wine, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Madeira Malvoisie, Negrin Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c., &c., &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant

Elgin Street.

Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1535y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HA[illegible]

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valenk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magnetic Water Pitchers and Ornaments, table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Missionary Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Callaryn Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546f

TO LUMBERMERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER

LONDON, ONT,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

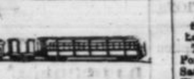
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,

Produce Broker,

London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction for the Great Western Trains from the West, and

[illegible] may rely on Co[illegible]

[illegible]necting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,

Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL

Agent.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870 1540tf

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN.

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown.....$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown..... 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS TO HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown.....$100 00

Halifax..... 30 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown..... 30 00

Halifax..... 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..... 20 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

15 Broadway, New York,

or HENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.35 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9 40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.45 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 8.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,

Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1552

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,

Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at.....9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do.....9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations.....7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations.....5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 12 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at.....7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at.....9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.....3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at.....6 00 a m
Do do do do.....4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at.....1 30 [illegible]
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Cookscombe and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,

Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1435 f

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at.....9 a m
Night do do do do 9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at.....09 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at.....6:00 a m, 7:00 am 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at.....7:00 am
Express for Boston at.....3:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at.....3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at.....6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at.....2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at.....10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deal Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 34 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Nuts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead; in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,

No. 34, Rideau Street,

Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of Jas Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

IN CHANCERY.

GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871, there will be sold by HUGTON McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH, A.D., 1871, at 11 o'clock, a.m, the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing about One Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.

The property will be sold in one Lot.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyance. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery.

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville, and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott.

Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.

(Signed), J. D. BUELL,

Master at Brockville.

MACNEIL CLARKE,

Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

February 13, 1871 6 3w

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq, Walter Smith, Esq,
Joh ...espore, Esq. R W Cruise, Esq.

1324f.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

(SUCCESSORS TO

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON S. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,

No 9 Sparks street.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

Present—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,

Manager.

1298f

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC, 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance.....$129,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for.....$432,983 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies.....$3,927,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for..... $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid..... $12,682 53

6.—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted..... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,

Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.

[Signed]

H L ROUTH. J. P.

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS throughout Ottawa.

TRADE—MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COOKS RENEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 8 oz packets, 12 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.35. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such counterfeit imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

65y1336 1w

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

E A BEADLEY,

Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to loan on Real Estate. Terms easy.

Medical.

MADRID 1867 — PRIMERA CLASE — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MEDALLA DE PRIMERA CLASE — MENTION HONORABLE — GENERAL EXHIBITION

Alkahestor

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the prepensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,

Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. R. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s and 10s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

November 30, 1870 1327y

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK — MANUFACTURED ONLY BY — MESSRS GABRIEL, Dentists, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name. None Genuine without it. Price 4s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Mesrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions; Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1333 lawtu lawt6m

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1868 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1869, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors; and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1869, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonee Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonee Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a act of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonee Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonee Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P,

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D f Canada.

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Windgalls, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, Ont.

Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

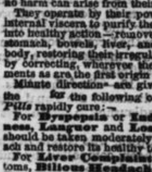
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1327y

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Scald or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the mucous and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Full Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising from obstructions, or the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Nervous,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

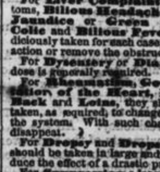
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Oct 14 Aw1y 1379.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as this, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pills*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through carelessness or ineffectiveness of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1595. OTTAWA, MONDAY FEBRUARY 20, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. 4aw F C Clemow.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 85y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 48utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 368tf George Taillon.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 3, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA
Established 1831.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;
989y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
[illegible]

M[illegible] DUIGNAN'S.
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—[illegible] is situated in the immediate vicinity of the [illegible] Buildings and the [illegible] 219tf

THE UNION HOUSE.
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS
And the table spread [illegible]
EVERY DELICACY [illegible] SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS.
Cor.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1560 8

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will reopen on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary.
1556

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices [illegible] Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, [illegible] $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, [illegible] $4.50.
My Saw [illegible] now in constant operation and ready, and will [illegible] promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN [illegible]
Ottawa, Dec.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. Thistle. S. Lang.

[illegible] Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1[illegible]tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for [c]ircular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materia and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
1516 tf

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

GEO. MAYE,
Copper Plate Printer.
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

STRAYED.
From the subscribers premises, on the 11th inst., at noon, an ordinary sized WHITE COW, spotted with small red spots, with short Horns, and had rope round her neck. Any person returning her or giving information that will lead to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1871. 1566 3

TO LET.—A First class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON. Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS MITFORD
Chaudiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872. 1580t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.
There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.
Also 30 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa.
Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, wher you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancy boxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture [illegible] D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea Meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau Street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

[M]ASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

NOTICE.
Members of Parliament can find furnished ROOMS, with Breakfast, during the Session, at a reasonable rate, and within a short distance of the Parliament Buildings, by applying to JAMES LARKE, Wellington street, or to Mr KAVANAGH, Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1871 1568c

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL,	- - -	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	- - -	£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	- - -	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required of other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	66
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	37	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of later date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
January 1. H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
1556 1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAILS.
1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. 1871.

CLOSE. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
11.00	....	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	....	4.00
11.0	....	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00	....	4.30
8.30	....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U. S.	9.00	....	7.15
8.30	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	....	7.15
8.30	11.00	9.00	United States, *via* Ogdensburg	9.00	....	4.30
8.30	11.00	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	9.00	....	4.30
....	11.00	....	North Gower, *Kars*, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	....	....
8.30	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, &c	....	....	2.00
8.30	....	3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8 00	....	2.00
8.30	....	....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	....	....	2.00
10.30	....	4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hall, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Onslow, &c	8.00	11 00	....
....	....	6 00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	9.00	....	....
11.50	....	....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	....	....
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays	....	....	6.00
11.50	....	....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	....	....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.
The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.
Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 A.M
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

Post Office,
Ottawa, February 13, 1871.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,

$1.25 Per GALLON,

J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
ELGIN STREET
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871. 1548

PRIVATE BILLS
The time limited by the House of Commons for the reception of PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons
Ottawa, January 13, 1871 1564tf13

BOARD.
The undersigned is prepared to receive as respectable Boarders, two or three Gentlemen.
MRS. KENNEDY,
Warnock's Block,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, January 20th, 1871 1579 6

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, for School Section No. 10, in the Township of Nepean Common School.
JOHN BROPHY,
PATRICK QUINLAN,
PATRICK O'KEEFE,
Trustees
Jan. 8, 1871 1519 d1aw1

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large
assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents,
at 15 to 80

SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS.
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE

GOLDEN LION.

R L. JAMES & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
Will continue their
CLEARING SALE.

Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of

HEAVY IMPORTATIONS

Now Coming Forward.

Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further

Reductions in Prices

[I]n all DEPARTMENTS.

Special attention called to the complete Stock of
LINEN,
DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS
and TOWELS
of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.

—ALSO—

To a large consignment of
CARPETS,
and LACE CURTAINS
Just received.

Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.

[S]hort lengths of CROSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co,
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S
PIANOS.
The undersignd Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOs Rented.
A. PETERSON.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1589

THE CIPHER DISPATCH.

One morning after breakfast the front bell rang violently, and immediately afterwards a servant made his appearance at the door of my private apartment, and announced that a visitor wished to see me.

"Who is it, Thomas?" I asked.

"I don't know as who it is, replied the servant. "He's dressed fashionable, and didn't say his name, sir, and is a young chap. I think as maybe it's a young feller for the clerkship as you wanted. Howsever he didn't say, sir."

"Very well, Thomas," said I. "You may show him into the parlor, and I will be down presently."

The servant accordingly withdrew, and soon afterward I descended into the sitting-room, where sat a fine looking young man, aged 23 or thereabouts, who immediately arose upon my entrance and stood by his chair in an attitude of the most profound respect.

"Good morning, sir" said I. "You wished to see me, I believe."

"Yes sir," said he, "becoming seated again as I took a chair; I owe an apology for the inconvenience to which I have subjected you by so early an intrusion."

"The inconvenience is so light as not to require an apology," said I. "Pray proceed."

"I saw your advertisement for a bookkeeper, and wishing to engage myself in that capacity, called to see about it," he said. "I can give unexceptionable reference as to my ability, and with me a large salary is not so much desired as a good straightforward situation."

It came over me as he sat there with his eyes roving all over the room talking in the same even, unchanging voice as he did, that this man had learned his speech by heart, and was delivering himself of a certain prescribed form (without any idea what it meant), while his mind was busy with an inspection of the contents of the apartment—or that he was like some wooden-talking machine with no feeling in what he said, and he himself entirely disconnected from it.

"Who are your references?" I asked.

"Lindsay, Weed, Storms, & Co.," he said, giving his handkerchief another turn. "I was their assistant bookkeeper for six months, and during that time fulfilled the position with ability and to the credit of those concerned.'

"Very well," said I, rising; you may call round to my office at nine o'clock, and perhaps we may effect some arrangement."

With a parting glance all over the room, which included everything but myself, he bowed himself backward out of the door and vanished.

That morning on my way to my place of business, I called on the importing establishment of Lindsay, Weed, Storms & Co, and ascertained that what the young man had said in reference to himself was strictly true; therefore, when he made his appearance at my office promptly at nine o'clock, I engaged him immediately and he entered upon his duties forthwith.

He was, I confess, the best penman I had ever seen, and being thoroughly acquainted with the art of double-entry bookkeeping, fulfilled the position for which I had employed him with entire satisfaction to myself. Aside from his work, there was something about the young man I did not exactly like—a peculiar, reserved way with him that, during his stay with me, I never understood, and I suppose I might always have remained in ignorance concerning its meaning had not the circumstance I am about to relate thrown some light upon its true character.

One forenoon about two weeks after the engagement of my new clerk I had occasion, while he was absent, to go to his desk and saw, lying on the floor just beneath it, a half sheet of folscap paper on which were inscribed, in my bookkeepers handwriting, the following characters, which appeared to constitute a key to some secret record or correspondence:

14 15 1 2 16 17 3 4 18 19 5 6 20 11 7
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
8 22 23 9 10 24 25 11 12 26 27 13
p q r s t u v w x y z &

On what slight incidents are great events based! I carelessly put the piece of paper into my pocket, where it lay for months, forgotten by myself, to be brought forth at last as the instrument wherewith two villains were brought to justice, and as the means by which I was saved the loss of a large sum of money.

One day, after the banks had closed, I was paid the sum of three thousand dollars which I placed within a drawer in my small office safe, intending it should remain there over night, and the next day I would put it on deposit.

Gamnett (my new clerk) was present and appeared very observant of what I was doing—following my every motion with an eager, nervous, excited glance, which, although it attracted my attention at the time, did not impress me as a matter of importance, and was soon out of my mind; though afterward I had cause to remember it very distinctly.

"Gamnett," said I, as I swung to the safe door, locked it carefully, and put the key in my pocket. (By the way I may as well state here that I was the only one who had a key). "Gamnett, you know, of course, about the money, and to insure its safety I wish you would do me a favour."

"I am ready to oblige at any moment—the present none the less," said he.

"Well, then," said I, "I would like to have you sleep in the office all night, and guard against burglars. You can sleep on the couch, and keep the fire burning so you will be warm and comfortable. You may take my revolver and everything will be all right. Of course I shall pay you extra for the trouble."

"It will be a happiness to do so," said Gamnett, somewhat eagerly I afterwards thought, "I care not for extra pay."

"I am sorry to have to cause you so much trouble and inconvenience," said I, gratified at the readiness with which he acquiesced, "and I hope it will not often occur. By the way, Gamnett," I added, putting on my overcoat. "I shall not be back at the office to-night, for I am going to the city on the five o'clock train. You and Wilson see to things while I am gone—though I shall probably return to-morrow. Good night."

"Good night, Mr. Parker. You can depend upon my faithfully carrying out your directions."

The unusual cordiality with which he spoke, combined with the fact that he made use of my name for the first time of my remembrance, occasioned me some surprise; however, I soon left him at the desk, and, wrapping my overcoat closely around me, went out into the cold wintry air, and wended my way homeward.

After partaking of a hearty meal, I proceeded to the depot and took the five o'clock train for the city, at which I arrived two hours later.

In my younger days, I had been employed in a telegraph office, and had become a competent operator, though for various reasons I did not like the business, and, after having worked at it for a few years, resigned my position to engage in something more congenial to my taste. Among the many acquaintances I had formed at that time, was that of a young fellow by the name of Taylor, who was also an operator, and, at the time of which I write, was employed by the telegraph company in their down-town office, where for old acquaintance sake, I called without delay and found him seated by his instrument engaged in the persual of the evening papers, with his feet comfortably resting on the top of an adjoining chair.

"Taylor, said I, advancing toward him, "how are you?"

"Halloo, Parker, is that you!" he exclaimed, rising from his seat. "Give us your fin, old fellow, and how goes it?"

"First rate," I replied shaking hands; "you still keep at the old trade, I see."

"Yes, and probably always shall. Here is the paper; sit down and be comfortable. I've got to receive this message that's coming. 'No peace for the wicked,' and certainly no, for telegraph operators."

I took the seat he offered, and spreading the paper out before me, began to read—my friend in the meantime taking down the dispatch and otherwise busying himself about the instrument, which had commenced clicking in a very lively and animated manner.

"It's from your place," he said, presently.

"Is it?" said I, folding the paper to get at the inside.

"It's in cipher too," he added, soon afterward.

"From my place and in cipher!" I repeated, throwing aside the paper. "Who is it from?"

"Haven't come to that yet."

I had become strangly interested, I scarcely knew why, and waited patiently for the complete transmission of the message.

"Its a sort of blacksmith shop and makes tools," said Taylor. I don't like his looks—he's vinegar-visaged."

I hardly know why it was; but the fact of my clerk having sent a telegraph dispatch in cipher looked very suspicious to me, and I instinctively thought of the paper I had found under his desk, and which was still in my pocket.

"Taylor," said I, "I wish you would allow me to keep a copy of this despatch. It may affect my interests more than you think for."

"Well, if you think it does, go ahead," said Taylor. "Only don't get me into hot water—that's all."

"I'll take care of that, Taylor," said I going to desk and sitting down before it "Now, leave me alone a few minutes, and I'll see if I can solve this mystery."

Although I am not naturally of a prying or inquisitive disposition, and detest as much as any one the spirit that actuates a person to pry into the affairs of others and become a party to that which does not concern him, yet in the present case I felt justified in the course I was pursuing, and did not hesitate to do all in my power to decipher the mysterious figures and ascertain, if possible, what was engaging the intention of my clerk to such an extent that he required the medium of a secret alphabet through which to communicate with his friends.

By the aid of the piece of paper I have heretofore mentioned I soon obtained the following translation:

"To Wm. Jackson, 119 Coppice st.: Three thousand dollars in the safe and Parker gone till to morrow. Come down with the tools immediately and at one be at the office and I will let you in
GAMNETT."

I could deduce from this despatch only one conclusion, which was, that my clerk was taking advantage, of the confidence I reposed in him, and of my absence from home, to enter into a conspiracy with some villian to be burglarise my safe, and carry off three thousand dollars contained therein.

In a perfect thrill of excitement I bade my friend a hasty good-by, and telling him I would more fully explain at some other time, ran back to the depot and took the night train for home.

As we whirled onward in the darkness, I revolved the whole matter over in my mind, and came to a decision as to what plan I should pursue—which will be better illustrated by the actual facts as they occurred.

Going directly to the police office, I communicated my discovery to the chief, who set a trap by means of which the burglars were caught in their nefarious schemes.

The depot was watched, and a stranger, carrying in his hand a large satchel, was observed to get off from the half-past 11 o'clock train from the city, who, after loitering about in by-ways and alleys for nearly two hours, finally took his way to my office, on the door of which he gave a peculiar knock, and was at once admitted by Gamnett.

The offfiers waited on the outside a sufficient length of time for them to get fairly at work, and then, breaking into the store, found one man engaged in blowing powder into the keyhole of the safe, and the other (my clerk) looking over the burglar's tools that the satchel contained.

Both Gamnett and his bosom friend Jackson were provided for by the authorities of the State of New York.

Feminine Gossip.

A lady correspondent in London writes: —The popular subject of small-talk here this week is the great jewel robbery, principally because the most active of the two thieves was a lady, whom the police report describes as "young and fair" and the mother of a baby only five weeks old. One can't help wishing it had been the husband instead of the wife who was so summarily arrested, and that the mother and the baby were now on the Continent, instead of him. The jewels are being recovered in small parcels, and valuable little "brown paper parcels" they most certainly are. London is so dull just now that an occurrence like this, though it is a disaster to those concerned, is quite a wind-fall in the way of something to talk about. Everything seems quiet from one cause or another the alarming prevalence of small-pox is telling considerably on the attendance at public entertainments. People are afraid to go where "crowds do congregate," for fear of infection. Vaccination is the fashion, and a very safe fashion it is. Let us hope it will be successful in arresting the spread of this dreadful epidemic. Amidst this dullness there is still something bright and pretty to be seen here and there in the way of ladies costumes. I saw a beautiful dinner dress prepared for a lady of title. It was of invisible green velvet, the skirts plain, with a train two yards long The upper skirt was of Honiton lace, looped up at the sides with bunches of white lilies and green leaves. The bodice was low, with a basque trimmed with Honiton lace; bouquets of lilies on the shoulders and in the hair. I could imagine the high-born lady looking queenly in this dress. Another at the same place was prepared for a young lady. It was of white silk; the under skirt had a deep flounce of Brussels lace, headed by a narrow wreath of strawberry blossom, white silk tunic, trimmed round with deep lace, headed also by a wreath, low body, with fall of lace and wreath round the shoulders; blossom to match for the hair. This dress was very chaste and rich-looking. The *modiste* told me that emeralds were the ornaments suitable to be worn with it. It seemed to me as if it would make almost anybody look well to be so tastefully attired. I for one am very doubtful about the old proverb relating to "unadorned beauty." Even an "unfortunately plain" individual may be made to look something more than passable if got up in a fashionable and becoming costume, and it takes a pretty considerable amount of beauty to shine out from a dowdy bonnet and gown. There is nothing at all new in hats and bonnets yet. Long ostrich feathers are much worn in both. They always look graceful. Something *outre* will be sure to appear with the primroses; till then, we must try to feel content in our gipsy bonnets with red and yellow roses. Linnen colars and cuffs are still most fashionable for morning wear. Some of them are very beautiful, tasteful shapes, and ornamented with insertion and embroidery. They are pretty expensive, though much of the work is done by machinery.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets Ottawa. 1889-3m.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Daily "Gazette"—Ira Cornwall.
Special Bargains—Patterson and Bryson.
New Books—Durie & Sons.
Rooms to Let.
Accountant, Actuary and Auditor—Edward H. Williams.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—39 Sparks Street.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see first page.*

Mr. Craig, M.P.P, for Russell, intends to seek re-election at the approaching elections.

His Excellency the Governor-General has appointed Major Taschereau of the 17th Battalion Active Militia to be an extra aide-de-camp to His Excellency.

Lieutenant George Arthur French of the Royal Artillery is gazetted Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. This is an excellent appointment, Colonel French being an officer of great energy and experience.

That was a delightful specimen of "bunkum" which appeared in our despatch from Washington on Saturday morning last, concerning the High Commission and what the American Government are likely to demand in settlement of the *Alabama* claims. The former efforts of Washington correspondents sink into insignificance compared with it, so wildly improbable is it and so utterly untrue.

We understand that Sir John Rose, in refusing to serve on the International Commission, does so for two reasons; first because he wishes to retire from political life, and secondly because his time is fully occupied with his business affairs. We believe, however, that the Imperial Government, have asked him to reconsider his refusal. In the event of Sir John Rose not serving, Sir Stafford Northcote is mentioned as likely to take his place.

THE QUESTION OF DEFENCE.

It would be idle to deny that there is some foundation for Sir A. T. Galt's assertion, to the effect that a feeling of uneasiness exists in some parts of the country relative to the question of defence, and the position assumed by the Imperial Government in reference thereto. While acknowledging the existence of such a feeling, we regard it as altogether uncalled for, and as being the result, to a very considerable extent, of the imprudent and reckless assertions made from time to time by thoughtless politicians, and equally thoughtless and in some cases traitorous journalists. No doubt some men have encouraged the idea that the Mother Country intended to desert us, with the express object of creating uneasiness and dissatisfaction, and so bringing about a desire for annexation or "independence." One or two journals in Montreal and elsewhere, controlled by men of this class, are constantly in the habit of bringing to light and publishing everything prejudicial to the colonies which they can find in any English newspaper, however obscure; wilfully ignoring the loyal and patriotic utterances of leading English journals of all shades of public opinion, such as the *Standard*, the *Telegraph*, the *Spectator*, and others, and passing by without a word of comment or even the most transient notice, the change which has lately taken place in the tone of the London *Times* and one or two other journals of the more utilitarian and thoroughly unsentimental character. Certain journalists who pursue this course delude themselves with the idea that they are far-sighted political economists, who, having triumphed over those "old-fashioned sentiments" which more than aught beside have made our race great and glorious, are enabled to form a calm and deliberate judgment, free from all passion and prejudice. The truth is, however, that these men are, by nature and inclination, malignant prophets of evil and disseminators of discontent. The same feeling which leads them to sneer at the word "loyalty," to try and encourage the idea that the Imperial Government are willing to appear as perjured cowards in the eyes of all the world and to leave Canada to the mercy of her foes, would, if they were citizens of the American Republic, render them more or less hostile to the United States form of Government and all connected therewith.

We do not, however, mean to intimate that every man, whether a journalist or not, who has felt uneasy in consequence of the removal of the regular troops from Canada, and the unfriendly utterances of certain politicians of the Manchester school, is wanting in loyalty or patriotism. Some no doubt have been led to believe with sorrow that the people of Great Britain, suddenly becoming degenerate and changed in nature, forgetful of the glorious traditions of their race, were ready to assume the position of a third rate power and leave their kinsmen on this side of the Atlantic to their fate. All that has been urged in proof of this is, first that the number of regular troops in Canada has been considerably reduced; secondly, that the Imperial Government do not whenever a reckless statement is made in reference to the colonial question, come forward and express their determination to abide by the pledge already given to defend Canada to the utmost.

The true position of the defence question seems to be as follows: In 1865, in consequence of the disordered condition of affairs upon this continent, Messrs. John A. Macdonald, Cartier, George Brown and A. T. Galt, were sent from this country to England for the purpose of conferring with the Imperial Government as to what would be the future relations of the Mother Country and Canada in reference to the important question of defence. The Canadian Ministers, speaking on behalf of the Canadian people, expressed unreservedly the desire of Canada to devote her whole resources both in men and money for the maintenance of the connexion with the Mother Country. The Imperial Government accepted the assurances given by the Canadian Ministers, and assured them in return that they "fully acknowledged the reciprocal obligation of defending every portion of the Empire with all the resources at its command." We quote the words used by the Honourable Mr. Cardwell, then Colonial Secretary, now Secretary for War, in his despatch of June 17th, 1865, addressed to His Excellency Lord Monck.

The pledge thus given by the Imperial Government has never been withdrawn or in any way departed from. On the contrary, it has been renewed. As again and again explained, in withdrawing troops from Canada, Mr. Gladstone's Ministry were only carrying out that policy of concentration which they and their military advisers deem most likely to be conducive to the security, not only of the Mother Country, but of the Empire at large. It is not for us to enter into a discussion as to the wisdom of that policy, satisfied as we have every reason to be, that Great Britain has no desire to cast off her trans-Atlantic children or to forget them in their hour of need. As to the statement said to have been maid by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and referred to by Sir A. T. Galt in his speech on Friday last, to the effect that the naval forces of the Empire alone would be used for the defence of this country, we believe that we are but giving expression to the opinion of those most capable of forming a correct judgment, when we say that the defence of Canada must to a very large extent be a naval one; but while Great Britain is pledged to furnish the naval force necessary for the purpose, the Imperial Government are also ready so long as we do our duty in the matter, to aid us with "all the resources of the Empire."

In the face of facts like these, and we are confident that we have stated nothing that is not strictly correct in relation to this very important matter, we ask any one whether there is the slightest cause for uneasiness? There is, we believe, little reason to dread a war with the United States, the only power that could attack us; but whatever trials and dangers the future may bring, we may rely upon it that so long as we show that we are ready to make sacrifices in order to preserve our connection with the Empire and to maintain our liberties and institutions, the Mother Country will perform her part of the compact and come to our assistance with all the wealth and power at her command.

AMERICAN SILVER.

We have no hesitation in affirming that no measure could have given greater and more universal satisfaction to the country, than the Government scheme for removing American silver from circulation. At one time this silver was almost the only currency in circulation, and the discount on it was an ever recurring grievance annoyingly felt every time a coin was paid away for less than its coin value. The fluctuating rate of discount was another source of annoyance To-day it would be one or two per cent, in a month it would be four or five. Banks and Brokers made money by operating in it. Merchants could save themselves by putting an advance on their goods to cover the discount. The greatest sufferer by the depreciated currency was the labouring man, who could least afford the loss. He had to take American silver at its nominal value or go without. He had no way of helping himself. Paying him in a depreciated currency was (to put it mildly) giving him ninety-five or ninety-six cents for what he had been promised a dollar. Thanks to the Finance Minister and the Government this thing cannot now be done. Opposition fault-finders will no doubt say it would have been better done otherwise. There is nothing more easy than to find fault, and the Opposition in the House of Commons appear to think a chronic fault-finding is their function. In this case, however, the honourable member for Chateauguay had to admit that the Finance Minister had done well in ridding the country of American silver. Without knowing what the operation will cost the country, it is clear that it must be a trifle in comparison with the enormous losses of the industrial classes for the past four or five years. During that period there was a loss to the workingmen of four or five cents on every dollar of wages they received in American silver. This would certainly more than a thousand fold compensate the country for what it can possibly have cost to take away the silver. It may be said said there was no loss to the country, for what the industrial classes lost, others gained. This may be true—but was it right to take from the poor to give to the rich? In many instances the circulation of a depreciated currency was doing this, as it gave to the employer what the work man lost. In another way the country will be amply recompensed for any cost it may have incurred in the removal of the silver. For a year or two in Ontario and Quebec, especially in the former, meetings were held in almost every village on the silver question, Boards of Trade in the cities were discussing and petitioning about it, and the country generally was agitated upon it. Now, however all agitation on the question has ceased, and American silver is scarcely ever mentioned. These facts speak strongly of the good results of the Government measure, and must of themselves go far to reimburse the country for the cost it may have incurred in bringing them about.

RETURNS.

Calling for returns and correspondence is one of the most prolific sources of Parliamentary waste and extravagance. Oftentimes a member desiring information on some particular point asks for information enough to keep half a dozen clerks busily engaged for a month or two. After the papers are brought down perhaps the member asking for them is the only one that ever looks at them, and he only at the particular item in which he may possibly have some personal interest. Already a number of motions have been made which will entail a large and unprofitable expenditure in the preparation of the documents called for, and in their discussion when before the House. In many cases no possible good can result from their production or discussion. Neither is it designed that it should; all that is aimed at, is to give the enquiring member some information he is too indolent to obtain for himself, or that perchance he may be able to hunt up something that will give him an opportunity of having an illnatured fling at an opponent. Many of the gentlemen who, in this way, incur a large expenditure are great economists, and would waste hours in talking about a ten dollar payment.

PROFESSOR MONTAGU BERNARD ON THE "ALABAMA" CLAIMS.

The following is an extract from Professor Bernard's work on the *Alabama* claims. Professor Bernard, as our readers will remember is a member of the High Commission. The point about arbitration is put with considerable force.

That the American government—that is, the President acting by the advice and with the consent of the Senate—had a right to decline to ratify the convention arranged by Mr. Johnson will be disputed by no one. This right belongs to every sovereign, and may be exercised for any reason that he judges to be of sufficient importance, even though the negotiator have not exceeded his powers or transgressed his instructions. So important is it that the mutual engagements of nations should be contracted deliberately, that there should be opportunity for reconsideration, and that the assent of each should be perfectly free.

The reasons for which the ratification was withheld in this case were explained in Mr. Fish's despatch of the 25th September, 1869. Though somewhat vaguely stated, they cannot certainly be described as light or trivial; they express, on the contrary, a view of the question at issue so widely different from that which appears to have governed the framing of the convention that they were not only sufficient to warrant the rejection of it, but appear likely to oppose considerable obstacles to the conclusion of any other. There is certainly not the slightest reluctance in this country to make any reasonable amends to the United States could we but convince our selves that reparation is justly due. Were we satisfied of that, I am persuaded that no punctilious sense of national dignity or honor would be suffered to forbid the frank acknowledgement of a past error. But the estimate which the American government has thought fit to adopt of its own claims, and of the questions to be submitted to an arbitrator, is not favorable to a settlement. To say truth, it is such as almost to preclude discussion.

Arbitration is a useful expedient when all that the parties require is an impartial judgment on their respective rights, and this can be given without laying down a general principle; or when the principle which it is necessary to lay down will be of no future importance to the litigants; or when the authority of the arbitrator is such that they are content to receive from him a principle which will be important to them hereafter. Where the decision will probably involve, or appear to involve, an important rule of conduct, on which the parties, or either of them, would not be willing to submit to the authority of the arbitrator, objections may reasonably be entertained to this mode of settlement. Further, where the decision will involve, or appear to involve, a principle of importance, it is material that the principle should be stated cleary, and, for this purpose, that the question which is to be submitted to the arbitrator should be stated clearly. Generally speaking, there are few classes of questions more suitable for arbitration than questions of alleged negligence or unintentional default. On the other hand, the question under what circumstances a sovereign government may issue a declaration of neutrality is one on which few sovereign governments would be willing to bow to the decision of any arbitrator.

In referring to the members of the International Commission, the *N. Y. Sun* says:—

"Perhaps the ablest among the British Commissioners is Sir John A. Macdonald, the Prime Minister of the Canadian Dominion. He will of course advocate the interests of Canada not alone on the questions of the fisheries, the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, the indemnity for damages from Fenian raids, but also in regard to the desired new treaty for reciprocal trade between the United States and the North American Provinces. But even here, where his people are so deeply interested, Sir John will do well to remember that he is not negotiating for the present merely, and that while nothing can be gained by obstinately insisting upon extreme views, much may be lost by attempts to hinder or greatly to postpone that which is inevitable. There is no member of the Commission whose future is more intimately concerned in a favourable conclusion to its labours than this eminent Canadian statesman; and we trust that he will be able to rise above local prejudices and temporary designs, so as to contribute the full service of his remarkable powers to the achievemen of a comprehensive and prominent settlement.

Personal.

Walter Scott, a son of a cousin of the great Sir Walter, and bearing a strong resemblance to the family, lives at Fall River, and lately appeared as a witness on the labor question before a Committee of the Legislature.

Rev. Newman Hall, of London, says in a letter to a Brooklyn clergyman: "I usually walk from twelve to thirteen miles every Sabbath, preach three times, hold a prayer meeting, and often address some Sunday school in the bargain. In warm weather I preach a fourth sermon to a street audience."

Ex-Queen Isabella has bought a chateau near the Austria capital.

Nilsson, who has been suffering from chills and fever at the West, has now recovered.

Sir George Hayter, the eminent portrait-painter, died recently in England at the age of 78. He depicted the scene of Queen Victoria's coronation, and painted, principally, the portraits of members of royal families.

Militia General Orders.

Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery.—hereby permitted to retire retaining the Captain and Adjutant Albert Parsons, is rank of Captain.

No. 2 Battery, Ottawa.—To be 1st Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant John Cotton, M.S., G.S., vice C. Lyon Fellowes, left limits.

No. 4 Battery, Ottawa.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant James Grant, vice W. H. Easton, left limits.

No. 5 Battery, Nepean.—To be 1st Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant John Alexander Gemmill, M.S., vice Spragge, resigned.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Major George Boyce, vice Gemmill, promoted.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until found y BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so hat I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or overexertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "It is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was blackest in its birth, and the jet black cow was unmixed red." Whether this is correct or not, we cannot positively say; but this we do believe, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequalled. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 18.

Owing to the heavy fall of rain here, the Montreal Club snow-shoe races are postponed to Saturday next. Several accidents from falling ice are reported to-day. The flour market is very dull, buyers holding off for lower prices.

The weather report by H. Sander's optician, 165 St. James Street, 6 p.m.: Therm., 33 above; 6 p. m., Barm., 29-18. Raining all day.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Napoleon has received notification not again to overstep the privileges of a prisoner and to abstain from any interference in politics in the form of protest or proclamation. Orders have been given to watch them closely.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A despatch from Lille of the 18th says, the Prussians have made a demand for the taxes assessed on the city of Sedan, for the last quarter of 1870.

The Municipalities only acceded to threats and were obliged to contract a loan of 210,000 francs, to satisfy the demand.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The North German *Gazette* says, the election of an Orleanist to the Presidency of the Republic, would imply a speedy renewal of anarchy in France, and prevent reconciliation with Germany, the Orleanist being sworn enemies of Germany.

MUNICH, Feb. 18.—Prince Adalbert closed the session of the Bavarian Diet. In his speech he alluded to the glorious part taken by the Bavarian army in the war, and pronounced that Bavaria would ever remain loyally attached to the Imperial Fatherland, and he demanded for Germany a firm, united and peaceful Empire.

FLORENCE, Feb. 18.—The *La Nazione* states that negotiations for the settlement of the difficulties with Tunich appear to promise a satisfactory result.

It is asserted that Arago has no official or semi-official mission here.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The official declaration of the result of the election for the Assembly was made on to-day before the Hotel de Ville, in the presence of a large concourse of people, the names of Thiers, Favre, Vinoy, Cachin, Picard and Simon were badly received, and that of Gen. Ulrich was cheered. A new election will be held in Paris on the 1st and 5th of March.

The Mayor of the eleventh arrondisement made a speech expressing the hope that there was a mutual understanding among the deputies entered to the Assembly, and that France should remain a Republic. This was received with cries of "long live the Republic," down with the "Orleanists."

It is announced that Gambetta has been elected to represent Strasburg in the Assembly.

The Palace Royal has been designated as the future residence of President Theirs.

The appointment of Thiers as Chief Executive of the nation is well received in Paris.

Rochefort's and Pyatt's journals alone find fault with the appointment.

Trochu will go to Bordeaux to resign his executive functions and take his seat in the Assembly.

Letters have been received from several deputies now at Bordeaux, declaring that they desire peace, but if the conditions be exorbitant they will do their duty.

La France has reason to believe that Bismarck has communicated to Favre the German's terms of peace, and that Favre has laid them before his colleagues.

The French newspapers everywhere repel the idea of making any cession of territory.

Le Liberte says durable peace on such conditions is impossible.

La Patrie thinks the prospects of peace are improving.

It is said the armistice will be prolonged to the 1st of March. On the restoration of peace petitions will be presented in the Assembly for the organizing of a provisional army, disbanding the present armies and proposing a commission to enquire and report the best plan for the defence of the entire military establishment

Le Peuple Francaise says the pretentions put forward by the Duc de Aumale and the Prince de Joinville have created an estrangement between them and the Count de Paris, the sole rightful claimant of the throne of France; and this will lead to a rupture unless powerful influ-nences are exerted to prevent it.

The total war contribution required by the Germans from Paris has been advanced by the Bank of France.

Commercial affairs are recovering from the effect of enforced seclusion of the city, and within the last few days trade has been very lively.

The Government has approved a credit of three million francs for public works.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Bavaria asks for no territorial aggrandizement, and the intention of making the annexed French territory a distinct province of the Empire has not been abandoned.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 19.—Arrived, the steamer *Idaho*, from New York.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A bearer of despatches has arrived here *en route* from Madrid to Washington. The despatches are understood to contain information of an entire satisfactory settlement of all American claims arising out of the Cuban war, and all controversies relating to the same.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 19.—A *Herald* special says: Not the slightest doubt is entertained in high quarters since Favre's return regarding final peace. Favre expresses the opinion that the Assembly can be relied on to make terms. There is an ardent disposition on the part of the Prussia to yield a good deal of her demands except in matters of territory. Even this may undergo some modification. It is probable that the Emperor will abandon the idea of entering Paris, and that the troops will quit Paris with all possible promptitude, and evacuate France as soon as practicable after a sufficient guarantee has been given for the payment of indemnity of 150 million sterling. The French forces are now in the field as follows: with Chausey 120,000 well equipped and armed, 137,000 with Faidherbe, 70,000 at Cherbourg and 40,000 at Havre in a bad condition.

Two hundred Prussian infantry crossed Swiss frontier in pursuit of the French military chest, and encountered a force of Swiss, who commanded them to lay down their arms. 50 complied and the rest escaped.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 19th.—In assembly to-day, the formation of a new ministry was announced as follows: Jules Dufaure, Minister of Justice; Jules Favre, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Enest Picaud, Minister of Interior; Jules Simon, Minister of Public Instruction; Felix Lambrecht, Minister of Commerce; General Leflo, Minister of War; Admiral Potthuan Minister of the Marine. The Minister of Finance was not named, though it is understood that he has been appointed and his name will be made public as soon as he arrives at Bordeaux. Thiers will undertake duties of no special ministry that he may the better apply himself to the superintendence of affairs in general.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 19.—A *Herald* special says: The people of Bordeaux generally are opposed to peace on the basis of cession of territory, but it is said that a majority of the Ministry and Assembly are resolved upon peace upon the best terms obtainable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Arrived, steamers *Australia*, from Glasgow, and *Virginia*, from Liverpool.

A *Herald* special, dated London, 9, says considerable feeling is shown in diplomatic circles at the official announcement from Berlin of the refusal of the Prussian Government to receive officially the last letter of Earl Granville urging peace. The letter was addressed to Lord Loftus, of Berlin, a copy of which was forwarded to Odo Russell at Versailles, Jan. 20th. After reiterating the position of France and the unwillingness of the English Government, to press its advice, which from its nature, would be unnecessarily discouraging to the people defending their territory, who are the best judges what their own honour and interest require. The letter continues no such consideration, but applies to a frank communication to Germany, who, in the attitude of her power, and in the full tide of her victories cannot fear a misconstruction of the motive, in endeavouring to bring about an end to the miseries by this great war. Up to this time no distinct intimation has been given of the demands of Germany and her Majesty's Government does not assume to offer a suggestion about the terms, but believes that a declaration of its views by the Imperial Government would hasten a cessation of the horrors of war, and the losses even of the victorious armies in France. When letters was read in Berlin to Bismarck, it in both cases met with an official refusal to receive it, and accompanied by vague announcements that Germany positively refuses to allow any interference by other powers in regard to the questions of war or peace, which must be settled with France alone.

Odo Russell in his advice to the Government states that peace is absolutely certain, but that revolutionary war-like movements in the South is highly probable.

The *Herald's* special dated Paris 19 says the barracades and defences in avenue Imperatrice are being removed to put the Avenue in order for the entry of the Prussians, to prevent any chance of a collision on their entry.

Many battalions of the National Guards are required to deliver up their cartridges.

The Mayor of Chantilly has been imprisoned in consequence of the non-payment of requisition of 15,000 francs.

The Prefect of St. Denis has been ordered to exact a contribution of 800,000 francs

Trochu leaves for Bordeaux to-day.

MEXICO, Feb. 12.—The Prussian "Corvette" has captured two rich prizes in the Pacific.

A chism has occurred in church partly in consequence of the acceptance of liberal principles of the constitution of 1857 by a portion of the party. Many anticipate attempts at revolution at the Presidency election.

Saturday's Midnight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—During the morning hour in the Senate, Mr. Howard offered a motion to rescind as the judgement of the Senate that in the present disturbed state of the Governments of the United States and Great Britain the recent appointment of a High Commission for discharging the subject of difference between them was an highly important event; that the British North American possessions are in their very nature an obstacle to the permanent harmony of the two Governments; and recommending to the Commission to provide for the cession of these possessions to the United States, and throwing open to free navigation the waters of that region. The motion was laid over.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 17.—In the National Assembly to day M. Keller presented a declaration, bearing the signatures of the Deputies of Haut and Bas Gelin, the Meurthe and the Moselle, protesting on behalf of the inhabitants of those Departments against the separation of Alsace and Lorraine from France. The proposal of M. Keller was sent to a committee, who subsequently submitted their report, expressing the strongest sympathy with the populations of Alsace and Lorraine and directing that the declaration of Keller be spread upon the records of the Assembly, and referred to French negotiations when they come to treat with Prussia. The Assembly then conferred the executive power of the government upon Thiers. Keller adjured his colleagues to proclaim their inviolable attachment to Alsace and Lorraine. The majority of the Chamber appeared disposed to delay the consideration of the subject until to-morrow, but Theirs strongly insisted upon its immediate consideration, saying the Chamber must on its own responsibility clearly declare its wishes upon this question. The Chamber went into Committee and the sitting was consequently suspended.

LONDON, Feb. 18—Versailles despatch says the destruction of heavy guns of the forts are progressing.

Paris Government intend to stop the pay of the National Guards and their wives, and to provide them with work.

Millions of shells and a quarter million mitrailleuse balls have been manufactured in Paris, since the 19th of September.

MADRID, Feb. 16.—Spanish elections to be held on the 8th of March.

Cortes will meet on the 3rd of April.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 18th.—In the National Assembly to-day, the President, Grevey read a letter from Thiers, announcing his appearance with new ministers in Assy on Monday.

Rochefort protested against the display of the military force around the Chamber during the discussion upon the declaration of Keller in the Committee yesterday.

Chausy and Billot, each declared that a defensive war could, if necessary, be successfully prosecuted. The number of Deputies in attendance to-day exceeds 600.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Lord Lyons telegraphs to Foreign departments that the French Assembly having voted almost unanimously the appointment of Theirs as Chief Executive, pending the decision of France upon definitive institutions says he has announced verbally to Theirs the recognition of Government by England.

A letter from Dunkirk dated 16th says the 22nd French Army Corps passed there and will embark by sea for Bordeaux.

Small-pox is raging in the North of France, especially violent at Lille.

Saturday's Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—In a pervading tone of debate in the House of Commons last night, it was thought that England's hesitancy had lost her the respect of the Belligerents, and invited an early war for her own existence.

Mr. Gladstone recapitulated the negotiations at St. Petersburg, which, he said, had been fruitlessly made to depend upon Lord Lyon's withdrawal. He (Gladstone) believed that the magnanimity on the part of the Germans would benefit not only France and Europe, but Germany itself.

The subject here dropped and discussion ensued upon the naval administration, during which Mr. Gladstone again addressed the House in defence of the admiralty, asserting that during Childers' administration £2,000,000 taxes were saved to the country, whose maritime supremacy was at the same time assured of.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 18th.—Immediately after the vote in the Assembly yesterday, the English, Austrian and Italian Ambassadors officially visited Thiers and recognized the French Government.

Few things are more unsightly than a new "clearing" in our American forests, bristling all over with the stumps of trees. Yet this, as may be seen by pictures in the last European papers come to hand, is the plight to which the once beautiful Bois de Boulogne has been reduced by "military necessity."

Celtic hearts will doubtless be rejoiced to learn that the O'Donohue's bankruptcy is to be annulled, the cheftain having composed with his creditors for $2 in the $5. The Knight of Kerry, Knight of Glyn, Macgillicuddy of the Reeks, and O'Connor Don, are, with the O'Donohue, now the only persons holding the ancient titles of Irish chieftaincy, with the exception of a person calling himself the O'Gormon Mahon, whose right and title to assume this particular style are, so far at least as they are founded on hereditary descent, demurred to. Prior to the revolution peculiar titles of this sort existed in France.

The Public Accounts.

AUDIT OFFICE, Jan. 31, 1870.

To the Honourable Sir Francis Hincks, C.B., Finance Minister.

In the public accounts for the fiscal year 1869-1870, that the Audit Office have the honour to present you, there are some points to which your special attention should be drawn. This comparative table, which embraces all the business since Confederation, gives a very satisfactory result.

Receipts of the Consolidated Fund for 1867 68, 1869, and 1870, amount to $43,579,328. An increase of nearly a million dollars took place in each year.

The expenditure was, for the three years, $41,869,685, leaving a surplus from this fund of $1,709,643.

But in this expenditure of three years is comprised the reserves for the Sinking Fund, which has reduced by as much the capital of our debt, viz: $25,709,605.

Thus in the three years the Government has been able to dispose of to reduce the debt, or to meet other expenses for capital account, a surplus of revenue of $2,618,240.

There is another way of showing the development of finances since Confederation. In July, 1867, the total assets of the three Provinces was divided as follows:

Funded debt, comprising deposits	$86,488,486
Credits of the Provinces	2,573,292
Sundries	458,092
Bank Accounts	3,526,179
Total	$93,046,049
Less Sinking Fund and other investments	5,785,782
Debts of the Provinces	10,045,533
Cash on hand and in bank	1,486,094
	$17,316,419
Nett debt	75,728,641

On the 1st of July, 1870, the total of the assets of the three Provinces was composed as follows:

Funded debts comprising deposits	$107,395,637
Credits of Provinces	6,224,159
Sundries	137,801
Bank accounts	2,242,108
Total	$115,993,705
Less sinking fund, etc	13,241,266
Debts of Provinces	17,193,583
Sundries	14,119
Cash on hand and in bank	7,337,995
State of the deduction	37,783,964
Nett debt	$78,209,742

In these three years, therefore, the augmentation of the nett debt has been $2,481,101, whilst the total expenses for the capital account, Public Works, Intercolonial Railway, and acquisition of the North West Territory expenses have risen to $4,759,335 leaving a disbursement of $2,278,234, which has been met by the revenue.

(Signed), JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RECEIPTS.

Consolidated Funds—Customs, 1869-70	$9,334,212
Excise	3,619,622
Postage, (comprising ocean postage and registered letters)	573,565
Public Works, comprising the steamers	1,006,844
Commercial and bill stamps	134,047
Interest on investments	383,955
Great Eastern interest account, nothing	
Ordnance lands	49,915
Casual	20,095
Premiums and discounts	14,533
Bank rates	15,443
Fines, confiscations, and seizures	4,680
Tonnage fees	23,490
Tonnage fees and Sailor's fund	30,987
Rates for Emigrants	29,855
Inspection of railroads and steamboats	9,369
Fisheries	16,622
Fees of inspectors, measurers of wood	69,475
Militia	16,535
Penitentiary	93,550
Sundry special receipts	18,421
Total Consolidated Fund	$15,512,225
Disbursements—Consolidated Fund—Interest on the public debt	5,047,054
Costs of Administration	332,559
Sinking Fund	126,533
Premiums, discounts, and exchange	7,400
Civil Government	620,348
Administration of Justice	304,299
Police	49,494
Inspection of penitentiaries prisons	211,981
Legislation	379,753
Geological survey and observatories	39,550
Arts, agriculture and statistics	6,226
Immigration and Quarantine	71,834
Marine Hospitals	36,742
Pensions	53 586
Militia defence	1,245,972
Public Works	126,239
Mail service at sea and in the interior	345,308
Light house and coast services	229,682
Fisheries	31,312
Inspection of railroads and steamboats	7,396
Subsidy to the Provinces	2,588,604
Sundry items	103,762
Deductions from Customs revenue	505,109
Excise	119,469
Post Office	808,622
Public Works	811,630
Small revenues	32,804
Total of Consolidated fund	$14,345,509
Other receipts—loans—Property of the Dominion	821,645
Dominion notes	2,649,353
Divers special receipts	914,953
Total loans	$4,385,952
Open accounts of investments	831,107
Province of Canada	1,409
Ontario	89,258
Quebec	20,615
Nova Scotia	3,061
Accounts of subsidies to Ontario and Quebec	1,720,955
Special accounts, Ontario and Quebec	42,135
Sales of Public Works	9,000
Indian fund	208,769
Municipal fund	328
Copyright	436
Widows' pensions and aids, not commuted	2,215
Unpaid dividends	10,728
Ætna Insurance Company of Dublin	9,327
Special deposits for the Intercolonial Railway	21,464
Account of Excise Revenue	5,000
Total open accounts	$2,976,233
Total of all receipts	$22,874,411

OTHER DISBURSEMENTS.

Open Account, Redemption of debt	$948,556
Investments	133,993
North West Territory	1,821,887
Public Works	1,858,217
Account of the debt of the Province of Canada	15,995
Ontario	1,366,001
Quebec	859,761
Nova Scotia	186,556
New Brunswick	265,274
Special Accounts of Ontario and Quebec	09,9 47
Municipal Fund of Ontario	558
Indian Fund	167,388
Widows' Pensions	6,715
Copyrights	437
Ætna Insurance Company	9,575
Stationery Office	10,742
Unpaid Dividends	3,656
Total Open Accounts	$ 7,675,257
Total of all Disbursements	$22,020,766

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50, at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

Dominion News by Mail.

A Scheme for constructing a railway to to Annapolis is being agitated in Liverpool, N.S.

A branch of the Merchant's Bank of Halifax is about being established at Bridgewater, county of Lunenburg.

The store of W. H. Brown, Esq., at Pugwash, was burglariously entered, and $226 stolen.

Mrs. James D'Entremount died at West Pubnico the other day, at the ripe age of 100 years. She had six children, fifty grandchildren, and one hundred great grandchildren.

One of the companies owning coal mines in Cape Breton, has made contracts in New York to deliver a hundred and fifty thousand tons of coal during the summer of the present year.

An attempt was made to blow up the store of Mr. A. M. Hemeon, Liverpool, Queens County. Mr. Hemeon has offered a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the persons concerned.

The total value of imports at Liverpool, N.S., for the month of January was $50,205. The total value of exports for the same period was $53,837. This does not include Port Medway.

The store of Mr. D. McLean, at Whycocomagh, C.B., was a second time broken into, and a quantity of groceries taken. A trunk and cash box were also broken into, and some $40 abstracted.

Nicholas Miller who fell on Macdonnell street, Guelph, and broke his leg some two weeks ago, died on Tuesday last, from the injuries received.

The Lindsay *Post* says that a man named Gough working in the shanty of Messrs. Thompson & Miller lately drank some horse medicine and Laudanum and sweet nitre supposing it to be brandy, and supposing too that he was playing a "lark" on the teamster in taking his liquor. He died next day; two others took part but not enough to prove fatal. Gough was about 26 years of age.

The Amherst *Gazette* reports that on Tuesday last Mr. Martin Black, of that place, after coupling cars at Memramcook, was by their sudden starting thrown on the track between the tender and foremost car. One of the brakes protected him from the wheel and caused him to be pushed along the track for some distance, his right arm and shoulder being bruised by contact with the sleepers. Most fortunately he was thrown between the rails, and he was thus passed over by five cars without further injury.

Shipbuilding at Sackville, is reviving. Henry Pardy, Esq., has two vessels on the stocks. One of about 600 tons, building for Messrs. Oulton Brothers, of that city, and the other of about 550 tons, for Messrs. Clerk, Dixon & Co., Glasgow.

Captain George Anderson, has commenced a vessel of about 300 tons, intended for the West India trade, and Messrs. A. & W. Ogden, are about building a brigantine of about the same tonnage. With these operations in progress, in addition to the usual industries next summer will be pretty brisk in Sackville.

Several accidents have recently occurred on the Railway works at Little Forks, Westmorland County. One Lawrence Fleming, was cut about the face by a blast, and a man named John O'Larey, had his leg broken by fall of earth.

At Bedford, a boy named Peverill was out coasting. He had not been at his play more than ten minutes when he was observed to lie down, and remaining without motion for a time was hailed, and on his making no answer he was approached and found to be dead.

The building formerly occupied by Mr. Thos. Scott, Dundas, as an agricultural implement manufactory, was burned to the ground. Loss $3,000—covered by insurance. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Annapolis River is blockaded with ice, and, in consequence, the steamer "Emperor," from St. John, N. B., has been of late prevented coming any farther than Digby. This has occasioned considerable delay in forwarding the mails from the Upper Province, and New Brunswick, to Halifax and *vice versa*.

A young man named Wiley, brakesman on a freight train, and whose parents reside in London, was run over by the train at Chatham, and both his legs cut off. The parents of Wiley left for Chatham to see their son, who, according to the latest intelligence, was not expected to survive.

A little boy only nine months old, son of Mr. Frederick Bertrand, who resides in Buckingham street, Halifax, was scaulded so badly that he died yesterday morning from the effects of the injuries sustained. It appears that a cradle containing the child was sitting near the stove, and a girl in removing a kettle of boiling water from the fire, allowed it to fall upon the infant.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A few days after Charles Dickens' death, writes a London correspondent, one of his countrymen, an enthusiastic admirer of the great novelist, made a pilgrimage to the shrine of Gadshill. After feasting his spirit on the scene before him, and indulging freely in the luxury of woe, the flesh began to assert its claims, and the enthusiast repaired to the famous hostelry, "The Sir John Falstaff," hard by. Every one knows how wretched it is when one's emotions are too much for one not to be able to pour them out into a sympathetic ear, and so sensible was this "man of feeling" of his desolation in this respect, that for want of any one better he took the waiter into confidence. "Sad loss this of Mr. Dickens," said, in mournful tones, the sentimental traveller. "Sad loss to us, indeed," was the emphatic reply; "'ad all his ale from this 'ouse, sir." The conversation was not continued.

"Anglo-Canada" writes to the *Witness* that Chicago flour is carried over the Grand Trunk for about nine and a quarter cents; or if the charge for cars is deducted, seven cents per 100 miles, whilst Toronto flour is charged 15 cents per 100 miles.

The number of bones broken in the English lunatic asylums has given occasion to a curious scientific inquiry, and it is now ascertained that the ribs of crazy folk are more brittle than the ribs of the sane, Dr. Heardon instituted an examination of the bones of twenty patients who died in the Carmarthen County Asylum. In nine of these cases "the very framework of the chest was found to be in an abnormal and diseased state." In two instances the breast bone broke in removing it, and generally the bones were no stronger than stout cardboard. In one case the surface bone was so spongy and soft that it was easily crumbled up between the fingers. Some of the ribs were easily cut with a common knife, there being, through the action of the diseased brain, a wasting away of the phosphates.

Hayti is still troubled with revolutionists. A body of them recently made an attack upon the arsenal of Port au Prince, but they were repulsed, and a number of them arrested. The affair seems to have been of no great moment, but it gave the American correspondent from whom the report came an opportunity of airing the "manifest destiny" doctrine.

"Men's rights" are said to be as follows:—To be a poor fellow; to fight; to rough it; to work at the plough; the loom, the sledge-hammer, the bellows, the anvil; to cut down trees; to build houses; to dig canals, construct railroads, make steam vessels, cast cannon, create cities, climb to the top of the mast when the seas roll and the wind blows; to furl a sail that will save the lives of forty female passengers; to chuck coal into the furnace; to feed the fire that heats the water, that makes the steam, that urges the ship, that bears the husband that loves the wife to the house that love built in the city that men built; to stand in the pitiless storm at night, and guard the slumbers of a town—or in the front of battle, brave the assault that would overwhelm ballot and bonnet, and life and liberty—or when the fierce flames lick the chamber, mount through its terrors to save a woman, who had fainted with a child clinging to her bosom. And not to get the nicest parts of a turkey or a chicken, or any think else, if a woman is by and wants them.

"What's in a name?" Last week a boy aged fourteen, shot is brother's bride, in Celt county, Arkansas. The coroner was in doubt as to the guilt of the urchin until he was asked his name. It was Butler!

The Germans at Indianapolis rejoiced over the fall of Paris by making a pretzel that is large enough to feed one hundred men. It took a barrel of flour and over one hundred pounds of salt to make that pretzel.

A young lady of Fort Dodge, Iowa, voted the most beautiful in the place, had a felon on her hand, and a surgeon was called to lance it; but such was the glitter of her bright eyes that the hand of the susceptible surgeon trembled, he severed an artery, and Kitty bled so much that it is feared her arm must be amputated.

A certain lecturer quoted the Miltonic couplet—

But come thou goddess, fair and free,
In Heaven yclep'd Euphrosyne;

and had the pleasure of reading the next morning the following phonographic transformation:

But came that goddess, fair and free,
In Heaven she crept, and froze her knee.

"The Old Man's Drunk Again," is the title of the latest temperance song in San Francisco.

A poem in an agricultural paper, called "Song of the Farmer Boy," very appropriately commences with "Ho! brothers, ho!"

As an illustration of the exigencies of rhyme, an English magazine writer cites the following epitaph, copied from a tombstone at Manchester:

"Here lies, alas! more's the pity,
Alr that remains of Nicholas Newcity.
N. B.—His name was Newtown."

Two white men were received into the Virginia penitentiary, last week, whose sentences aggregate sixty years. One was Harry Woodhouse, twenty-four years, for house-breaking, and the other, James White, thirty six years, for robbery and assault with intent to kill.

The New York *Evening Mail* says:—"Plain hair is rapidly becoming the fasion. How sorry we are for the unfortunate girls who have ruined their front hair by a long course of hot iron and crimping pins.

A prominent dry goods merchant of Boston worked half an hour on the following proposition, and failed to give the answer: "If fourteen men build a stone wall in nine days, how long will it take five men to build a like wall in six days?"

A man who was brought up at one of the London police offices for assaulting and nearly killing a woman, excused himself on the ground that he thought it was his wife.

English sporting papers contain reports of extraordinary time made by "fen-runners," that is by runners on the great fens, whose object is speed rather than graceful turns, or what is called "cutting figures." Their action differs from that of ordinary skaters, the skate marks running nearly parallel; and a good fen-runner will do his mile in from 3 minutes to 2.30.

It is known that about 180,000 prisoners were taken in Paris, with 1.500 cannon and 400 field pieces and mitrailleuses.

The July issue of the Prussian war loan has beed increased from eighty millions to one hundred and five millions of thalers.

The young King of Greece recently made an effort to revive the Olympic Games on the same spot and in the same style in which they were celebrated 25 centuries ago; and the result was an ignominious failure.

It is stated that about sixty per cent. of the whole number of the German wounded have returned to their regiments in the field or have been assigned to the reserved battalions.

At this late day, a number of the admiring countrymen of Shelley express a determination to remove the remains of the poet from the Protestant cemetery at Rome to London, and place a monument above his tomb.

An engineer in the employ of the Turkish Government has planned a railway tunnel made in sections, to be submerged thirty-four feet below the surface of the water, and moored to the bottom by cables.

A New York paper says the prolonged absence of the United States frigate "Tennessee" on her voyage to San Domingo, and the very animated and varied discussion of her sea-going qualities have called general attention to the exact condition of our navy at the present day. Here is a first-class frigate, newly overhauled and almost entirely rebuilt, costing about $2,000,000, out on her second voyage, only twenty days from port, and yet exciting the fears of the nation that she has been lost with all her precious freight, as though she were an old-fashioned, worm-eaten, and rotten craft, unfit to venture over Sandy Hook bar. What a commentary on our naval service!

People ask, what has become of the sixty millions appropriated by Congress since the beginning of the late war to build up an American navy? Have we no ships that can be sent to sea that are safe, efficient, and seaworthy, carrying good batteries, and housing their crew comfortably? It may be answered that, with the exception of a few ships built under the old *regime*, and exceptional vessels constructed during or since the late war, we have no navy. All the other crafts incumbering rotten rows at the various navy yards, or decaying in foreign waters, are utterly worthless, requiring untold repairs, and nefficient when tinkered up.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 18th inst., the wife of Alexander Begg, Esq., Inland Revenue Department, of a son.

DIED.

In this city, on the 19th inst., John Rowat, infant son of William M. Jones, aged 4 months and 17 days.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of his father, Duke street, Chaudiere

T, Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. 69

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN,"

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimmings to match all our

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still to prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties, &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED &
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

LOCAL NEWS.

Country roads are not in very good condition just at present.

The sidewalks are in a condition which makes walking on them rather difficult and unpleasant.

It is hoped that a certain very malicious perpetration some time ago will be detected and punished.

CURLING.—We believe a return curling match is to come off in the Curling Rink to-day between the Ottawa and Almonte Clubs.

NEW BOOKS.—In another column Messrs. Durie & Son have advertised a list of new and interesting books.

LENT.—Lent begins on Wednesday next. J. B. Buss & Co., are prepared for the occasion. There fish is the best in the city.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S clearing Sale. 1583y

THE MARKET.—SATURDAY.—There was a rather small attendance on the Square this morning.

CITY COUNCIL.—A meeting of the City Council will be held this evening, when in all probability another report on Water Works will be submitted.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

THE WEATHER.—Was fine and bracing during the early part of yesterday. About 4 pm, a heavy snow fall occurred. The evening was soft.

BLACK WOOD.—Wood bearing evident traces of the fire last summer is now being brought to market. This kind of wood, however, is not so plentiful as was anticipated. What of it is brought in is very good, only that it is unpleasant to handle.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

DEN OF INFAMY.—We believe a descent shortly to be made on a certain den of infamy in Lower Town which has been the cause of several complaints by people in the neighbourhood of late.

CLEARING SALE.—We would call attention to Messrs. Patterson & Bryson's advertisement in another column. They are now selling out their winter stock at reduced prices to make room for spring importations.

C. B. G. A. CONCERT.—A grand promenade concert will be given by the O. B. G. A. this evening in the Music Hall. A candid programme is prepared and we would advise those to attend who wish to enjoy a pleasant evening.

POLICE COURT.—Saturday.—A man from Le Breton Flats, was fined $20 and costs for selling liquor without license.

One Turcot, was sent to gaol for two weeks, for being drunk and disorderly on the public streets.

The young lad Cardinal, who was remanded from Friday, was sentenced to one week's imprisonment.

A CORRECTION.—The statement given publicity to a few days ago by a contemporary, that an attempt had been made by two burglars to enter Mr. Dobier's shoe store, is totally incorrect. It is quite true that a shutter fell off the window, but it was simply owing to the fact that it had not been properly put on in the first place, and the two men who were seen "running" away were Policemen Little and Banning, who passed by some five minutes before the shutter fell.

FIRE IN PAKENHAM.—The sheds and stables attached to Chatterton's Hotel, Pakenham, were destroyed by fire early on Friday morning, the 17th inst., together with six horses, a quantity of hay, harness, &c. The fire was discovered at about 2 o'clock in the morning, but had gained so much headway that it was found impossible to check its progress in the destruction of the above-named buildings. A person named John Brown is the owner of the property.

Steinways', Chickering's and Dunhams' Pianos are on Exhibition at Cowan's store for a few days only.
A. PETERSON.
1591 6 *Agent for A. S. Nordheimer*

New York Markets

NEW YORK Feb. 18.
Gold 11; Exchange, 9¼ to 10¾.
Cotton 15¼c.
Flour, dull and lower; receipts, 5,000 bbls; sales 6,000 bbls at $5.90 to $6.15 for Superfine State and Western; $6.65 to $7.00 for Common to Choice Extra State; $6.55 to $7.15 for Common to Choice Extra Western.
Rye Flour quite.
Wheat dull; receipts 6,000 bush; sales 26,000 bushels at $1.51 to 1.53 for New Spring; $1.58 to $1.60 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.68 for White Michigan.
Rice firm.
Rye quite.
Corn firm; receipts, 16,000 bush; sales 28,000 bush at 83c to 83c for new Mixed Western.
Barley dull.
Oats firm; receipts 50,000 bush; sales 15,000 bush at 65½c to 68½c for Western and Ohio.
Pork quiet at $22.50 to $22.62 for New Mess; $22 to $22.25 for Old Mess.
Lard firm and quiet at 12½c to 13¼c for Steam; 13½c for Kettle Rendered.
Butter, 15c to 40c. for State.
Cheese quiet, at 12½c. to 16½c.

London Markets.

LONDON, noon, February 18.—Consols, 92 to 92¼.
Money, 92¼ on account.
Bonds, '62, 91¼; '65, old, 90¾; '67, 89¾;
10-40's, 87¾.
5-20's unchanged.
Exchange, 18¼
Erie 18¼.
Illinois Central 109¼.
Atlantic and Great Western, 29¼.
Cotton dull and unchanged.
Lard 58s.
Sperm oil 83 to 84.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 11:30 a. m., Feb. 18.—Cotton quite and steady.
Uplands, 7¼ to 7¼.
Wheat, 7¾
Orleans, 7¼.
Flour 28s. 3d.
Breadstuffs easier.
Californian wheat, 11s. 9d. to 11s. to 10d,
New red western spring wheat 16s. 8d.
11s. for lowest grades; No 1 red winter, 11s. 4d. to 11s. 4d.

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS may be obtained during the Session by Senators and M. P's, at No 3, Princes Terrace, with or without board.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1871. 1595 4

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
ACCOUNTANT, ACTUARY AND AUDITOR.
Merchants' books periodically posted and balance's Balance Sheets, Partnership Accounts, Accounts in Bankruptcy and Public Companies accounts separately prepared. Complicated accounts investigated and corrected.
OFFICE—Immigrant Aid Society's offices, Armond's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb 20 1871. 1595 6m

THE NEW BOOKS,
AT DURIE & SONS.

Allibones Dictionary of Authors, 3 volumes	$23 00
The Cryptogram, by Jas. De Mille.	1 50
Sir Harry Hotspur, by Anthony Trollope	50
Braithwaites Retrospect (January)	1 50
Happy Thoughts (New Ed.)	1 00
Queen Maries (New Ed.)	50
Good for Nothing (New Ed.)	50
Lady Barker's Stories About	1 35
Jona, by the Duke of Argyll	90
The Tin Trumpet by the author of Rejected Addresses	75
Lovell's Dominion Directory	12 00
Fair France, by author of John Halifax	1 50

J. DURIE & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers, Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1861. 1595 1

THE DAILY "GAZETTE,"
MONTREAL.
T. & R. WHITE. Publishers.
SUBSCRIPTION. { $1.25 during the Session. $5.00 per annum.
Delivered here the same day it is Published.

Members wishing to subscribe for *The Gazette* during the Session can obtain it through *the Agent* at the RUSSELL HOUSE or from J. DURIE & SON, Sparks-st.; JONES & THOMPSON, Elgin-st.; C. E. HUCKETT & Co., Sparks st.

Subscribe for it at once and get full and reliable Reports of the Debates, &c., from the Senate and Commons.

The Ablest Editorials.

The fullest Telegraphic Despatches.

The latest news from all parts of the World.

IRA CORNWALL, Jun.,
General Agent.
February 20, 1871. 1595 1

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL.
MR. JOSEPH DIMBLEBLY begs most respectfully to inform his freinds and the public in general, that he will open the spacious Brick Building, opposite COLEMAN'S, Veterinary Establishment, Rideau-st., as a first-class hotel, under the title above given, on MONDAY next, 20th inst.
Wines, Spirits, Beer, Cigars, &c., of the finest quality
Ottawa, Feb 20. 1595 2

FOR THIS MONTH,

SPECIAL BARGAINS,

In order to make room for

Spring Importations,

To Arrive about the

1st of March next.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Will for the balance of the Month sell their

WINTER STOCK

at prices to defy Competition

GREY COTTONS, Cheapest in the City
WHITE do. do.
DRESS GOODS, To be sold at Cost.
FLANNELS, WINCIES, &c., See Remnants.
CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., Large reduction.
BLANKETS, (CORNWALL,) Factory prices.
&c., &c., &c.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871.

TO LET.
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing Thirteen apartments with five acres of land attached, or more if required, situated one mile from the City, on the Montreal Macadamized Road.
Also the Shop at present occupied by WILLIAM McKAY, Rideau street.
For particulars apply to
WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Ottawa, Feb, 16, 1871 1592d

H. McLean, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE
—OF A—
SPLENDID TIMBER LIMIT.
The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.
License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 58 square miles.
The above is a first-class White Pine Limit, requiring no improvements, and the Timber can be taken from it to Quebec, in the month of July.
H McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584d d&w

PRIVATE BILLS.
Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.
All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.
CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870 1509 td lawtk.

TO LET,
Furnished BED ROOMS, with PARLOR attached, during the Session, at WM. PORTER'S, Queen street, near the Russell House. Terms moderate.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871. 1590tf

TWO FURNISHED BEDROOMS, and Sitting Room, to Let.
Apply to
ALFRED BROWN,
89 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1592 3

TO LET OR SELL.
TWO FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES, on Daly street. Possession, 1st MAY.
For particulars, apply to
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau street.
Ottawa, Feb, 16, 1871 1592tf

ROOMS.
Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, (with Sitting Room if required) to Rent, at Mrs. SMITH'S, corner of Bank and Albert streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871 1591tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to FRODSHICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582b

WANTED.
Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,
T. B.,
Box 425, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1585 3

NOTICE.
FOUR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with comfortable BED ROOMS and PARLOUR, by applying at
MRS. GREEN'S,
Corner York and Sussex sts.,
Over G. T. R. Ticket Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593 1w

FLOUR AND OATS
FOR SALE.
Delivered at OTTAWA, SAND POINT, or other Station.
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance
Elgin street.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593 1d

TO BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH
42 5 feet, 5½ feet, and 6 feet New GANG SAWS of ROBINSON'S make. Apply to
W. W.,
Box 241, Post Office,
Montreal.
February 18, 1871. 1593 1w

LANGUAGES.
A. GAY, B. A., French Teacher at the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, offers his leisure hours to persons desirous of learning the French, Spanish or Italian languages. A thorough knowledge is acquired in a short time. Charges moderate.
Mrs Rebtaille's Boarding House, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1493b

NOTICE.
UPPER OTTAWA
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY, will be held at the office of Messrs. BRONSON & WESTON, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st, at 2 o'clock, p.m.
JAS. SKEAD,
President.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593d

O. B. G. A.
PROMENADE CONCERT,
MUSIC HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, 20th FEBRUARY.
1. March—"Smiles of Fleeting Friendship"—Smith.
2. Quadrille—"Les Fete des Chasseurs"—Schubert.
3. Waltz—"Corn Flower"—Coote.
4. Galop—"Orpheus"—Offenback.
5. Selection—"Martha"—Flowto".
6. Lancers—"Merry Times"—D Godfrey.
7. Waltz—"Songs of the Wood"—F P Tinney.
8. Galop—"Night Bell"—Clark.
9. Selection—"La Vie Parisienne"—Offenbach.
10. Quadrille—"Queen's Canadian"—"Prince"
11. Waltz—"Immortelles"—Gung'l.
12. Galop—"Encore."
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Admission, 50cts
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1592d

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.
Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1590tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.
E. A. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
Wellington Street, Opposite the
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Mr. GENDREAU has the honor to announce to the Members of Parliament and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to an increase of patronage.
Mr. GENDREAU'S Establishment is now well known to the public, and each day it is becoming more popular, owing to the fact that no pains are spared to make it worthy of the extensive patronage which it receives.
His Hair Dresses are of the First-class.
He has just received a large variety of perfumery imported directly from Europe.
Ann thus well prepared Mr. GENDREAU solicits the patronage of the public, and guarantees complete satisfaction.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1591 1y

NOTICE.
FOR SALE,
Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent qualit at
ROWE'S SALE ROOMS.
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1588tf

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks treet, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871.

TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms. Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!
FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.
CO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.
A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co
OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

The Conference is all the talk,
Who o'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of continued war:
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The TEA-POT, Rideau street, be it recollected,
Is not in any way affected.
JOHN HILL's trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that JOHN HILL studies all
Who at THE RIDEAU-ST. TEA-POT call.
May JOHN HILL'S spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with THE TEA-POT friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.
Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.
Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 8d. per lb
(The best quality in the Dominion.)

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfaction.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED,

GENUINE REDUCTIONS
—OF—
SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.
IMMENSE BARGAINS
—IN—
SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.
Prices and Value Regulated

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence

WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,

And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during he Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

☞ REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

☞ Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!

100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
February 1, 1871.

JAMES PRACOOK,
FURS,

FURS. FURS. FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT
[AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED
☞ Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS,
COMPRISING:

Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.
CANADIAN TWEEDS.
ROSAMOND'S PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET,
Have now received a full supply of
☞ NEW FALL GOODS ☜
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 187

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received at the County Clerks Office, Ottawa City, until two o'clock, p.m., on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY inst., for the erection of a Bridge over the Western Branch of River Rideau, at Manotic Village, North Gower.
Plans and Specifications of same may be seen and examined at the above office.
Tenders to be addressed to IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee County Council.
It will not be necessarily incumbent on said Committee to accept the lowest nor any tender.
WM. COWAN,
County Clerk, Carleton,
County Council Hall,
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871. 1593tf

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Roesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities atmoderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRYTHEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada.]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.
Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott..... to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	736 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

☞ TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T GOROOORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingl and Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau st.

M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
☞ TEAS AND WINES, ☜
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL

NOTICE.
Plans, specifications and Estimates will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, for the following works:
A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, a line with Queen-st.; and a new Bridge the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.
Ground Plans can be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.
The following premiums will be paid:
For Plans, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first.....
For the second.....
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first...
For the second.....
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first.....
By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td
☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

THE "RURAL" SALOON,
ELGIN STREET,
Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON, will be called
THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE
and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590d

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF TIME.
On and from MONDAY next, the 21st inst. these trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.
Going South Ottawa to Prescott.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 9 30 a m, connecting at Prescott, with the Grand Trunk Express, for the West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.
MAIL will leave Ottawa at 2 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, for Montreal,
EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 30 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expressess, East and West.
Going North Prescott to Ottawa
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6 a m connecting with the G. T. Expresses East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 8.30 a m.
MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.25 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 8 a m, and arriving in Ottawa 3 45 p m.
EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 4 30 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, East and West, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 p m, 20 minutes allowed at Prescott Junction refreshments.
Tickets may be obtained on application at any of the Company's Agents, Principal Stations of the Grand Trunk Railway
All trains on this Line are by Montreal time.
R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director
Ottawa, November 19, 1870.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.
Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Barthole mew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P.M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES
A. W. McLELAN
Commissioners
Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,
OTTAWA.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, at noon, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by James Bermingham, Auctioneer, at his Sales Room, near the Market, York Street, Ottawa, the undermentioned lots of land in the City of Ottawa, the former sales of which have been cancelled, under the 20th Sect, of the Act 23 Vict, Cap. 2.
Lot Nos 31, 48, 50, 51, 52, North Side of Rideau Street.
Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, West Side of Cobourg Street, Lower Town.
Lots Nos. 10, 26, 34, 35, South Side of Ottawa Street, Lower Town.
Lots Nos. 1 and 2, East Wurtemburg Street, Lower Town.
Lot No. 5, South Anglesea Square, Lower Town.
Lot No. 15, South Bolton Street, Lower Town.
Lot Nos. 50 and 51, North Gloucester street, Central Town.
Lots Nos. 50 and 51, South Maria Street, Central Town.
Lot No. 10, (East ½) North St Andrew Street, Lower Town.
Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the price down at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine Annual Instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent.
Plans can be seen, and information obtained, at the Office of the Ordnance Lands Branch of this Department, and at the Auctioneers.
Further particulars will be found in Hand bills, and will be given, at the time and place of sale.
By Order,
E PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent,
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, February 15th, 1871.

SALE BY AUCTION,
On the First of March next, at noon, will be sold by Auction at Messrs. F. W. Coate & Co's. Auction Mart, Toronto, about 140 boats, 17 scows, and 21 canoes with their equipment, and 21 wooden buildings, provided and used for the Red River expedition.
These boats, scows, canoes and equipments are at various points along the route to Red River.
The wooden buildings have been erected at Prince Arthurs' Landing, Kaministiquia Bridge, Matawin Bridge, Young's Landing, Oskondaga Creek, Ward's Landing, and Shebandowan Lake, for store houses and stables, and must be removed as soon as possible after their sale
Full particulars may be obtained at the Control Office, Quebec, office of Director of Stores, Militia Department, and the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.
Parties purchasing must take all risks as to condition and delivery.
The Vendors will have the right to bid.
By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secy.
Department of Public Works
Ottawa, 11th February, 1871.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE
PRESCOTT.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.
Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.
Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.
Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.
By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

HAGERMAN & ROSE,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Rideau Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31 1871

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars!
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
& the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Jenanan & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, Improved Whiskies, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and over, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales:
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at retailers' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT.
Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity,
ALICANTE.
A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.
This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.
The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:
Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev H Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa
—ALSO—
A full Stock of Brandies, Wines, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.
Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1536y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,
—AT THE—
VARIETY HALL

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magnolia Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Child en's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
OTTAWA, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

TO LUMBERERS.
L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER
LONDON, ONT.,
In pects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has or Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:
Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Fair Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.
L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE
The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and
Travellers may rely on Connecting
FOR OTTAWA
By this the
SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.
Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
R LUTTRELL
Superintendent.
Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tf

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN
INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.
RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS
First Cabin, Payable in Gold:
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER TO HALIFAX.
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00
Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Rooms,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways.
GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:
Leave Brockville
MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.
EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.
Leave Ottawa.
EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.
MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.
Arrive at Sand Point
at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway
Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.
☞ Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.
H ABBOTT,
Manager
Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559f

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.
Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the
RUNNING OF TRAINS
FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.
In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the
EAST AND WEST,
With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome
NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,
Unsurpassed on the continent.
TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.
Stopping only at the most important Stations.
As fast as completed,
PULMAN'S
PALACE SLEEPING CARS
Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.
For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.
C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director
June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA
IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS
FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.
ACCELERATION OF SPEED.
NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.
Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.
On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at ..... 9 00 a m
NIGHT do do ..... 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations ..... 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations ..... 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at ..... 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at ..... 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ..... 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at ..... 6 00 a m
Do do do do ..... 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at ..... 1 55 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m
Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage Locked through.
The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.
The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 15 p m for St John, N B, &c.
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.
C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870 1435 f

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.
1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1870
as now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at ..... 0 a m
Night do do do do do 0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ..... 00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at ..... 6:00 a m, 7:00 am 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.
The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ..... 7:00 am
Express for Boston at ..... 9:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at ..... 3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ..... 6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at ..... 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ..... 10: 0 p m
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.
The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.
They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.
The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oconia," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deal Milk Scoops, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 24 Sussex Street, where you can get a large assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with
PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:
Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.
P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.
Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 SUSSEX STREET,
Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,
LATE MANAGER,
MEDICAL HALL,
SPARKS STREET,
Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.
He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

IN CHANCERY.
GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.
PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871, there will be sold by HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH, A.D., 1871, at 11 o'clock, a m, the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing about One Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.
The property will be sold in one Lot.
Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyance. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery.
The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville, and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott.
Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.
(Signed), J. D. BUELL, Master at Brockville.
MACNEIL CLARKE, Solicitor for the Plaintiff.
February 13, 1871 6 3w

DOMINICK FOX.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.
Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh cupere, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324f.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.
OTTAWA.
End of Little Sussex-st.
Cash advances on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases
W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.
MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA
WHITE BEANS,
At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.
S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.
President—The Hon John Ferguson Cameron M.P.
Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.
Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J B Cronkhite, Esq.
Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.
The issue of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its longexperience has shown to be profitable.
The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.
Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.
It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.
It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.
ARTHUR HARVEY,
1390tf Manager.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Life Association of Scotland,
IN TERMS OF
CANADIAN ACT
RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,
31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.
1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance $129,928 37
Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.
2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for $432,982 46
3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $3,927,272 17
4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for $33,616 56
5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense of 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid $12,682 53
—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted ..... None.
(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland
Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH. J. P.

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.
Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of
F. P. VERRI, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.
Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.
For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.
None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.
1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS throughout the Dominion.

TRADE MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,
Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons convalescing from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.
GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COCOA ESSENCE will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.
Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 cn packets, 7 cents; 5 cn packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.35. Whenever you want the best tak for GARDENER'S and take no other.
GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.
Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
Declared by Connoisseurs
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and invigorating condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of Worcestershire Sauce to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52w1336 law

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.
Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.
Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to loan on Real Estate. Terms easy.

Medical.

MADRID 1867 — PRIMERA CLASE — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE — GENERAL EXCELLENCE

ALKABASAR
ARRIVED AT LAST!
This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—
That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.
It prevents acidity of the Stomach.
It relieves lowness of spirits.
It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.
It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.
It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.
It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.
It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.
It renders the intellect bright and clear.
If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.
By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.
It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.
Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the
ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.
Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.
For directions for use see labels on bottles.
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

FOR ASTHMA.
and Chronic Bronchitis
DATURA TATULA,
Affords Immediate Relief.
"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*
"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*
"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. E. Stuart.*
In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.
Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s and 15s.
Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.
SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.
AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal
November 30, 1870 1527y

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS
TRADE MARK — MANUFACTURED ONLY BY — MESSRS GABRIEL, Dentists, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
FOR THE TEETH.
GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR LEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.
Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.
GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.
GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.
GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d
GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.
GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR is a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.
See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.
PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Mesers. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.
Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.
☞ All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1233 2awfm lawfdm

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to say one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.
MARY ANN DOUGHTY
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.
F WOOD, J.P., &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hope, less; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle
A F WOOD, J P,
Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Medical.

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Withlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
ewcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.
November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c, &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommened may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.
November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,
PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.
Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the mucous and nervous systems.
Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effects. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising from or attended by, such rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Ottawa August 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was one any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.
They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their healthy action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.
Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—
For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.
For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1596. OTTAWA, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 21, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. Law F C Clemow.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street, Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

COSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 1st, 1870. 1560 8

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa 13th December, 1870. 1540tf1371

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Durie', Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary.
1556

GEO. HAYES,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

TO LET.—A First class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS MITFORD
Chaudiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1871 1580t

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. Thistle. S. Lang.

[illegible] Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740tf

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 6 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stoves
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET,
Have now received a full supply of
NEW FALL GOODS
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 187

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.
—ALSO—
Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancyboxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street,
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received at the County Clerk Office, Ottawa City, until Two o'clock, p.m., on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY inst., for the erection of a Bridge over the Western Branch of River Rideau, at Manotic Village, North Gower.
Plans and Specifications of same may be seen and examined at the above office.
Tenders to be addressed to IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee County Council.
It will not be necessarily incumbent on said Committee to accept the lowest nor any tender.
WM. COWAN,
County Clerk, Carleton,
County Council Hall,
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871. 1591tf

HAGERMAN & ROSE,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

The Conference is all the talk,
Who e'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of continued war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The Tea-Pot, Rideau street, be it recollected,
Is not in any way affected.
John Hill's trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that John Hill studies all
Who at The Rideau-St. Tea-Pot call.
May John Hill's spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with The Tea-Pot friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.
Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.
Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 8d. per lb
(The best quality in the Dominion.)

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfaction.

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAILS.

1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. 1871.

CLOSE. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
11.0	—	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00		4.00
11.0		9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		4.30
8.30		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	9.00		7.15
8.30		9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00		7.15
8.30	11.00	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00		4.30
8.30	11.00		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	9.00		4.30
	11.00		North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		
8.30			Osgoode, Russell, &c.			2.00
8.30		3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8.00		2.00
8.30			The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.			2.00
10.30		4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hull, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Onslow, &c.	8.00	11.00	
		6.00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	9.00		
11.50			Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00		
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays			6.00
11.50			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30		

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.
The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

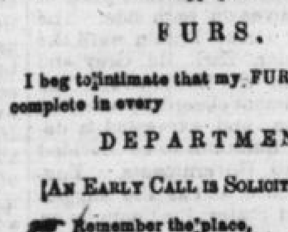
BRITISH MAILS.
Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 A.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office,
Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,



FURS, FURS, FURS.
I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT
AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED
Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, [illegible] Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31 1871

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,
$1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
Elgin Street
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

NOTICE.
FOR SALE,
Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality at
ROWE'S SALE ROOMS,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1151tf

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80c.

A
SPECIAL LINE
of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are Exceedingly Moderate,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
Will continue their
CLEARING SALE.
Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of
HEAVY IMPORTATIONS
Now Coming Forward.
Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further
Reductions in Prices
in all DEPARTMENTS.
Special attention called to the complete Stock of
LINEN,
DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS
and TOWELS
of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.
—ALSO—
To a large consignment of
CARPETS,
and LACE CURTAINS
Just received.
Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.
Short lengths of CROSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.
ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S
PIANOS.
The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned, celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.
A. PETERSON.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871 1590a

Dry Goods.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

STOCK-TAKING FINISHED.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS
—ON—
SURPLUS WINTER STOCK.

IMMENSE BARGAINS
—IN—
SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.
Prices and Value Regulated

Our Annual GRAND CLEARANCE of SURPLUS WINTER STOCK, will commence
WEDNESDAY, 1st FEB'Y,
And continue until the whole is disposed of.

Sweeping Reductions have been made in the MILINERY and MANTLE DEPARTMENTS; also on FANCY WOOLEN GOODS, being determined not to pack them away during the Summer; and also to make Room for NEW IMPORTATIONS, a portion of which is already to hand.

REMNANTS of every description much under cost.

Customers on entering the Store will please ask to be shown the Bargains, as space at our command will not admit of there being enumerated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

NEW GOODS!
100 pieces Bleached Shirtings, and 200 ends Factory Cotton, will be sold by the piece, at a moderate advance on cost. Also by Globe Express, one Case Silk and Velvet Ribbons, in new and fashionable colourings.
MAGEE & RUSSELL
February 1, 1871.

FOR THIS MONTH,
SPECIAL BARGAINS,
In order to make room for
Spring Importations,
To Arrive about the
1st of March next.

PATTERSON & BRYSON
Will for the balance of the Month sell their
WINTER STOCK
at prices to defy Competition
GREY COTTONS, Cheapest in the City
WHITE do. do.
DRESS GOODS, To be sold at Cost.
FLANNELS, WINCIES, &c., See Remnants.
CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., Large reduction.
BLANKETS, (CORNWALL,) Factory prices.
&c., &c., &c.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871.

English Newspaper Agency,
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"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 1871.

OLLA PODRIDA.

During the month of February, 1870, no less than 5,167 houses were in process of erection in London. Within the last twenty years 225,322 new houses have been added to it, forming sixty-nine new squares and 5,381 new streets, whose total length is 1,030 miles.

The California pitcher plant is said to resemble in shape the uprised head and body of an excited cobra. It possesses an extraordinary attraction for insects, especially flies, which entre the hollow body, and being unable to extricate themselves, die there.

A French paper publishes the following cheerful paragraph: "It is not generally known that the assassination of Prim is but the first execution of a sentence pronounced by the secret Provisional government of Spain, who have condemned to death the 161 Deputies who voted for the Duke of Aosta.

A sad story of the infatuation of gambling comes from Fort Wallace, Kan. A young soldier who was soon to obtain his discharge and be married to an estimable young woman, to whom he had been engaged for some time, went into one of the gambling hells of the town and lost all the money he owned in the world, $2,000. An hour later he shot himself.

A distinguished Southern lawyer states that the practice of duelling owed its continued existence at the South to the sustaining public sentiment among the women.

"May I die in a prayer meeting" was the remark recently made by the wife of Rev. O. D. Taylor, of Jackson, Mich. Her wish was all but fulfilled, for that very night she fell in the church and was carried home dead.

Liszt, the eminent composer, is residing in Rome, in the convent, near the Coliseum. He wears the dress of an abbe, with black silk stockings, knee-buckles, etc., but has not, as has been declared, taken orders.

Mr. Hepworth Dixon has given notice that he will move the following resolution at the London School Board: "That means shall be provided for physical training, exercise, and drill in every public elementary school established under the authority of this Board.

Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, is fifty three years of age, having been born in London in 1818. He was graduated at Balliol College, Oxford, and was admitted to the Bar in 1847. He entered Parliament in 1855, representing the Conservatives of Dudley. He has held many important positions under the government with credit, and has taken great interest in art and education.

The latest thing in the boot and shoe line at Boston is a crimped calf boot, the calf skin tanned with hair on, and made up with the hair outside, tipped with alligator leather. Ladies boots of the same style have also been made.

The coal mines of Great Britain produced last year 107,000,000 tons, worth £27,000,000, and the furnaces made 5,500,000 tons of pig iron.

Alice Cary was a spiritualist, as was also her sister Phoebe. One day they saw the form of their little sister standing on a house some distance away, when she was in fact quietly sleeping in a room above them. She died soon after, and the sisters became converts to the strange faith that afterward shed its wierd influence over their lives. The love of the two lone sisters was almost wonderful, and a universal pity will be felt for Phoebe in her great bereavement. Alice loved society, and her little Sunday tea parties at their cosy home on the Twentieth street had become quite a feature in New York literary life.

The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* says;—"The only practical result of the bombardment which I can find is one jest the more for the little boys of Paris. When they see a man or woman particularly well dressed—say a man glories in furs that argue, an extraordinary care of his person—they cry out, 'Flat, flat! a shell—a shell—*a plat venture!* Down on your faces.' The man, gorgeous in furs, falls flat on the ground—perhaps in the gutter—and the Parisian urchin rejoices with exceeding great joy."

No guns were fired at Berlin in celebration of the fall of Paris. The *Cross Gazette* explains that this omission was at the express order of the Emperor William, who forwarded a telegram directing that the salute should be deferred till the conclusion of peace. This, it remarks, was an act quite characteristic of him.

It is said that when the 1st Grenadier Regiment took two guns from the French under fire, at St. Quentin, they positively harnessed the French troops to them, and forced them, with a many a "Vorwarts, monsieur!" to drag the guns back into the Prussian lines.

Manitoba Items

From the Manitoban and News-Letter, of Jan. 28.

The largest mail arriving this winter came in on Thursday last, when our hard-worked postmaster was astonished to receive some 20 bags, great and small.

Servant girls are scarcer, than diamonds in Manitoba. Most of the clever, good-looking ones are getting married, and setting up house-keeping on their own account.

Manitoba seems to be highly favored amongst railway promoters. In our own columns are notices of application for three charters, all affecting Fort Garry, and reference is made to two more that are to be brought before the Dominion Parliament.

In Kildonan school-house, on the evening of the 25th inst., a meeting of the managing committee of the parish, the school trustees, and others, was held, to take steps towards erecting a large building in connection with an academy, which is now under way. The estimated cost of the building to be erected is £800 sterling. The institution is said to be a provincial one—not at all confined to Presbyterians—and in the interests of higher education. We wish it every success.

A Lodge of the Order of Good Templars has been organized here under a charter from the Canadian Grand Lodge. It opens under most favorable auspices, a large number of civilians and Volunteers having signified their intention of joining it. The meetings will be held every Thursday evening in the Theatre Royal.

How the "Times" Was Sent into Paris.

The London *Times* of Jan. 31 makes the declaration following:—"Attempts to establish a ready communication between the beleaguered inhabitants in Paris and their relatives and friends beyond the German lines have given rise to many contrivances which are not unlikely to make a knew era in the history both of aeronautics and photography. Among them may be mentioned the ingenious device by which the matter of two whole pages of the *Times* has been transmitted from London to Paris. This has been accomplished by photography. Those pages of the paper which contained communications to relatives in Paris were photographed with great care by the London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company on pieces of this and almost transparent paper, about an inch and a half in length by an inch in width. On these impressions there could be seen by the naked eye only two legible words, '*The Times*,' and six narrow brown bands representing the six columns of printed matter forming a page of the newspaper. Under the mycroscope, however, the brown spaces become legible, and every line of the newspaper was found to have been distinctly copied, and with the greatest clearness. The photographs were sent to Bordeaux for transmission thence by carrier pigeon to Paris. When received there they were magnified, by the aid of the Magic lantern, to a large size upon a screen. A staff of clerks immediately transcribed the messages and sent them off to the places indicated by the advertisers."

NEW ARRIVALS.

REAL MALTESE LACES, Black & White
" POINT "
SEWED MUSLIN EDGINGS.
INSERTIONS AND FLOUNCINGS.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETS.
" MUSLIN do.
" HANDKERCHIEFS "JOB."

—ALSO—

One Case SILK AND SATIN RIBBONS.
" VELVET do.
" BRAIDS, &c.
" FRENCH CRAPES.
" JAPANESE SILKS.
" BLACK "
" LACE CURTAINS.

—ALSO—

☞ Several Cases and Bales Domestic Goods as follows:

WHITE SHIRTINGS,
GREY SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
PILLOW COTTONS,
QUILTS and
COUNTERPANES,
&c., &c.

☞ Special attention is directed to our SILK DEPARTMENT, as it now contains SILK, SATINS and VELVETS, amounting to over SEVENTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED Dollars. The greater part of which being NEW STOCK, will be found splendid value.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
RETAIL STORE,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1596y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Arrivals—Magee & Russell.
Meeting of the Scarlet Chapter—Thomas Sproule.
Salesman Wanted—Magee & Russell.
$20,000 to Led—J. A. Gemmill.
Evenings with the Poets—Rev. William Stephenson.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see first page.*

In the Commons yesterday, Mr. Crawford asked leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Acts relating to Banks and Banking. Mr. Dufresne asked leave to introduce a Bill, for the incorporation and establishment of a Credit Foncier. Sir Francis Hincks laid upon the table a copy of the Charter of the Royal Canadian Bank. Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to introduce a Bill for the better protection of navigable streams and rivers. Mr. Mills gave notice of bill to provide for the extradition of criminals from the United States, and other foreign countries. Mr. Irvine presented the final report of the Hochelaga Election Committee. The Hon. A. A. Dorion, the sitting member, was sustained, and the petition against his election, was declared to be frivolous and vexatious. Mr. Stepheson asked the Government whether the volunteer force in Manitoba, or any portion of it, was to be disbanded, and if the volunteers were to get free grants of land. In reply Sir George E. Cartier stated that the force would be disbanded on the first of May next, with the exception of two companies of forty men each, these were to be retained for six months from that time, and twelve months if the Government thought their retention desirable. The Government had decided to give the volunteers a free grant of land, the quantity of land to be given was not yet decided. The commanding officer had been instructed to ascertain the number of men who were willing to remain, and the others were to be sent to their homes at the expence of the government. In reply to a question from Mr. Mackenzie Sir George stated that the men of the depot companies and the company at Thunder Bay would be entitled to a land grant. Mr. McGill asked if it was the intention of the Government to change the tariff as far as it related to coal imported from the United States. Sir Francis Hincks thought a gentlemen of the Parliamentary experience of the honourable member for Hamilton could not expect an answer to his question, which could not be answered until the Budget was brought down. In reference to the Fishery question, Sir John A. Macdonald in reply to Sir A T. Galt, said that the Imperial and Dominion Governments were in full accord on the subject that it was with the sanction and concurrence of the Imperial Government that American fishermen were excluded from Canadian waters; that Her Majesty's Governmenment had given the most positive assurances, and that no Canadian rights would be abandoned; that the appointment of the Commission was recommended by the Dominion Government, and that the Commission was one of the objects of the mission of the hon. Postmaster General to England. In reply to a question by Mr. Dufresne as to whether the claims of Canada for compensation for the expenses incurred on account of the Fenian raids could be brought before the Commission, it was thought that possibly under the reference they might be considered by the Commission. The communication of Sir Edward Thornton, it was thought was sufficiently comprehensive to admit of the claims of Canada for compensation for the Fenian raids to be submitted to the Commission. The Dominion Government had placed those claims before the Imperial Government with a view of their being pressed against the United States Government when the "Alabama" claims were considered. A statement of the claims had been forwarded by the Dominion to the Imperial Government. Mr. Mackenzie moved for all papers and correspondence between the Dominion and American Governments in reference to the canal the American Government is constructing in the St. Clair Flats. Sir John A. Macdonald said the question had engaged the serious attention of the Government, and that correspondence on the question was now going on with the Imperial Government. Mr. Oliver moved an address to His Excellency for all correspondence, Orders of Council, copies of tenders, and other documents in connexion with the construction of harbours of refuge in Lakes Huron and Erie since last return. Mr. Bodwell moved an address to His Excellency asking for all claims made upon the Dominion Government arising out of the insurrection in the North West Territory. Sir Francis Hincks replied that claims were made and had been paid, as was shown by the public accounts; that others had since been paid, and others were in abeyance and under the consideration of the Minister of Justice; that Dr. Schultz had made a claim for $70,000 that he (Sir Francis Hincks) had personally assumed the responsibility of paying to the creditors of Dr. Schults $11,000; he had also paid to that gentleman and others $800—$300 of which was to Dr Lynch. In reply to a question by Mr Mackenzie in reference to Departmental reports the Hon. Ministers of Militia, Inland Revenue, Customs, and Public Works promised their reports in a veryfew days.

A correspondent writes suggesting that the Dominion Government would do well to organize two or three batteries of regular artillery, for the purpose of garrisoning the forts, and serving in the field if required.

We have received a communication relative to a case which the writer informs us is "now pending before the Court at Aylmer." The fact that it is thus pending is in our opinion a sufficient reason for our refusing to insert any *ex parte* statements in reference to the matter.

The announcement made by the Minister of Militia yesterday in answer to Mr. Stephenson's question in regard to the Volunteers in Manitoba will be received with satisfaction. Mr. Stephenson as an old Volunteer officer is naturally anxious that justice should be done to the volunteers, and the reply to his enquiry shows that the Government are no less so.

The New York *Tribune* says that Lord Lisgar made reference to the Fishery question in the course of his speech from the throne "with evident annoyance." Certainly no one who was present at the opening of Parliament saw any indication of "annoyance" on His Excellency's part.

The defeat of the New Brunswick Government on the Address is a significant fact, and results in a very great measure from the energetic national policy pursued by the Dominion Government. The people of New Brunswick find that the men whom Mr. Anglin has been persistently reviling are worthy of all confidence, and they judge him accordingly.

THE FISHERY QUESTION AND THE HIGH COMMISSION.

The explanation given by the Premier yesterday relative to the Fishery question and the High Commission appointed to meet and confer thereupon, will do much to dissipate the erroneous impressions which appear to have been formed in certain quarters in connection therewith. We find that the Dominion Government, so far from having been ignored or treated with indifference in the matter, were, to a considerable extent the originators of the Commission. They were determined that the claims of the Canadian people should be properly maintained, nor indeed is there any reason to believe that the Imperial authorities had any wish to act unjustly towards us,—and suggested that an International Committee should be appointed to take the subject into consideration, and to deal with it in a judicial and states manlike manner. The appointment of the Commission has already done much good. It has put a stop to the ravings of General Butler and men of his stamp, and has afforded an opportunity for the best and most thoughtful class of American citizens to make their influence felt, and to show that whatever may be the views entertained by the "rowdy element" of American society, there is no desire on the part of the better classes to precipitate a war with Great Britain, nor even to nurture unfriendly feelings towards Her Majesty's subjects either in Canada or in the Mother Country. They do not scruple to express their satisfaction at the prospect which is now offered of a speedy and amicable settlement of all existing differences between the Empire and the Republic, and we feel sure that, constituted as the Commission is, any mode of adjustment which is recommended will be in accordance with the wishes of the Canadian people.

Ever since the year 1783, the fishery question has been a prolific source of trouble and disagreement. Adjusted from time to time, new complications were constantly arising, which on more than one occasion bade fair to bring about a war between Great Britain and the United States. Consequently, when the Reciprocity Treaty was concluded in 1855, it was not only in consequence of the prospect of a largely increased development of international trade that it was accepted by the people of Canada, but because by admitting American fishermen to equal rights with ourselves it put an end to all further dispute. Upon that treaty being abrogated, of course matters returned to their former condition. In deference to the wishes of the Imperial Government, Canada granted licences conceding to American fishermen the same privileges which they enjoyed during the continuance of the treaty. This arrangement, however, was found to be utterly useless, the Americans disregarding the license system altogether; their idea being, as expressed by one old Gloucester fisherman, that "Johnny Bull would'nt fight for the Canucks." When therefore our Government, still acting with the approval of the Imperial authorities, determined to protect what of right belonged to us and to defend the Canadian fisheries from the predatory incursions of the American fishermen, it is no wonder that the latter were surprised and disgusted, more especially when they found that "Johnny Bull's" men of war were also engaged in protecting Canadian interests. It is worthy of notice that while our cruisers have captured American fishing vessels found in our bays and harbours, the headland question has not at present been raised, and that we have not claimed a single right which the Americans themselves did not acknowledge that we possessed, previous to the conclusion of the Reciprocity Treaty in 1855.

It will indeed be a matter for sincere congratulation if the High Commission should succeed in effecting a satisfactory adjustment of this long vexed question. It is to the interest of both nations that peace and friendly relations should be maintained. People who talk lightly of rushing into a war have little knowledge of that of which they speak. War means terrible devastations of all kinds, desolated homes, broken hearts, beside numberless voiceless woes of which we never hear. With Peace follows progress, prosperity and national happiness. The object of this Commission and of those who first recommended it, is to preserve peace and to maintain friendly relations with our Republican neighbours. In order to do this, they are not prepared to abandon a single Canadian right, but all their energies and abilities will be devoted to the purpose of bringing about a just settlement of existing differences, and, as we have reason to believe, with every prospect of success.

ELECTIONS IN ONTARIO.

It is rumored that the elections for the Assembly of Ontario will shortly be held. Already the Opposition organ at Toronto is sounding the war trumpet, and endeavouring to rally its forces for the fight If boasting could carry elections the factionists would sweep Ontario. Sandfield and his followers would be nowhere. We apprehend like the boy who whistles to keep his courage up, the organ boasts to inspire its followers with a confidence it does not itself possess. While it talks of victories to be achieved, it at the same time betrays its fears of defeat by its frantic appeals to its followers to organize. "Let Reformers be up and doing, let Reformers organise," and similar cries, are the daily wails of the organ in its desperation. It enunciates neither principles nor measures around which its followers are to rally, or for which they are to fight. It shouts Reformers, but advocates no reforms, unless it be a reform to oppose the Government in everything, or to heap abuse upon it, and all who dare to support it. If to burrow in the past, and fight over dead issues be Reform, then the organ and its followers are Reformers.

If reform be progress, then the organs party is not the reform party. Unable to deal with the present or to plan for the future, it is always looking back, and asking for support, not for what it is doing or will do, but for what it has done. Claiming to be the Reform party it is only so in name. It is the party of traditions. As in the present so in the past, it has no record. The triumphs of which the Grits of to-day boast, and upon which they found their claim for support, are neither due to the organ nor to them. Most of these triumphs were achieved by men whom both either have vilely aspersed, or are now following with the most vindictive malice. In the eyes of the Grits and their organ the Ontario Government and its supporters may not be "Reformers." It matters not what they may be called, if tried by their measures and by their votes they deserve well of the country. These are the true tests, and these, we apprehend, will be the tests by which the electors of Ontario will try them. Let the organ rave and scold as it may, all will be of no avail against men, who inaugurated a free grant land system; encouraged immigration; made additional provision for the comfort of the insane, the blind; the deaf and the dumb, made it compulsory upon the careless and cruel to educate their children; improved our internal water communications, and have appropriated a large sum of money to aid in the construction of railways to promote the settlement of the interior of our country.

Whether the organ calls these measures "Reforms" or not, they will conduce to the good of the country, and with such a record, John Sandfield Macdonald and his followers may safely make their appeal, with a certainty that the verdict of the country will be largely in their favour.

The Bishop of Ottawa at Renfrew

A correspondent writes us an account of the Bishop of Ottawa's visit to Renfrew. He says that the people turned out *en masse* to receive his Lordship, and the effect coming into the village was very grand. The procession proceeded at once to the church, the outside and inside of which was tastefully decorated with evergreens, &c. The choir were in attendance, and the church was brilliantly lighted. After a short delay an appropriate address was presented to his Lordship, after which every one proceeded quietly to their homes, happy in having tried at least to testify the respect they feel for their beloved Bishop. The whole proceedings were conducted very satisfactorily indeed, which is no doubt owing to the able and indefatigable superintendence of our esteemed pastor, Rev. P. Rougier, assisted by his energetic coadjutors, J. P. Lynn, M.D., Wm. Costello, and J. and P. Devine, Esqrs., who are entitled to the thanks of the community. In conclusion, we would hope that ere long we may have the pleasure and honour of again bidding his Lordship welcome to Renfrew.

Few things are more unsightly than a new "clearing" in our American forests, bristling all over with the stumps of trees. Yet this, as may be seen by pictures in the last European papers come to hand, is the plight to which the once beautiful Bois de Boulogne has been reduced by "military necessity."

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH SESSION, FIRST PARLIAMENT.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, February 20th.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS.

A petition was presented from the Dominion Board of Trade, praying for the repeal of certain duties on coal, flour, &c.

Also, a petition from C. W. Taylor, of the city of Ottawa, praying for employment in the Senate.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS laid on the table a return of all bonds of securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of the Provinces.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER gave notice of motion for a return of certain papers respecting the arbitration between Ontario and Quebec.

Hon. Mr. RYAN gave notice of motion for return respecting copyrights.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST allowed his motion respecting Fisheries to stand over until to-morrow.

ADDRESS TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I rise for the purpose of moving, in accordance with the notice on the paper, that an address of congratulation be presented to His Excellency the Governor General on his elevation to the Peerage of the United Kingdom. It must be gratifying to His Excellency to have received addresses of a similar character from the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec, and I have no doubt others will be sent him by the other Provinces. I am quite sure every member of the House will cordially unite in the feeling of satisfaction to which this address gives expression. His Excellency's services have extended over various parts of the world, and every one must be aware that they have been of a distinguished nature. The honour now conferred upon him we may safely conclude, has been given him in consequence of his services in this country; and we have, therefore, peculiar reason to be gratified. With these few words I beg leave to move the following address:

"We, Her Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects of the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to approach Your Excellency with the expression of our sincere congratulations on Your Excellency's elevation to the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. We unfeignedly hope that Your Excellency may long live to enjoy the distinguished honour which our Sovereign has been pleased so graciously and so worthily to bestow."

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—It is gratifying to me to second the motion just moved by the Hon. Postmaster General. The mark of distinction which His Excellency has received is due to his ability in the discharge of his duties in the government of the Dominion. I feel, on referring to the record of his services, that he was elected very many years ago, as member of the County of Cavan. He was Joint Secretary of the Treasury from 1841 to 1844. Subsequently he became Chief Secretary for Ireland from 1852 to 1855, and High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands from 1855 to 1859. We next find him Governor of New South Wales, where he remained from 1860 to 1867; and then Governor General of Canada since 1868. I may perhaps appropriately add to these remarks that he has been true to the motto on his arms:

"*Robori prudentia prostat.*"

The Address then passed unanimously, and it was ordered that it be presented to His Excellency by such members as are members of the Privy Council.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The speaker took the chair at 3·10 p.m.

After Routines.

Mr. CRAWFORD (N. Leeds), in the absence of Mr. Abbott, introduced a Bill to amend the Acts respecting Banks and Banking.

Mr. DUFRESNE introduced a Bill to facilitate the incorporation of the institution *Credit Foncier*.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS laid on the table the charter of the Royal Canadian Banker.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT introduced a Bill for the better protection of navigable rivers.

Mr. MILLS introduced a Bill to render the members of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the local legislatures ineligible to seats in this House.

Also, a Bill to provide for the Extradition of criminals of other countries.

Mr. IRVINE presented the final report of the Hochelaga Election Committee, declaring Hon. Mr. Dorion, the sitting member duly elected, and the petition against his election, "frivolous and vexatious."

In reply to Mr. Blake,

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was not the intention of the Government to introduce this session a measure for the trial by Judges of controverted elections.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

Mr. STEPHENSON asked whether any portion of the Volunteer force at present stationed in the Province of Manitoba has been, or is likely soon to be, recalled from there, and if so, what battalion is to be reduced, and to what extent; and if both are to be reduced in what proportion is the reduction to be made; also whether in the announced land policy any portion of the public lands in Manitoba will probably be allotted to the Volunteers now in that Province, and if so, what probable quantity per man, and under what conditions such allotments will be made?

Hon. Sir GEO. CARTIER replied that as early as the beginning of January last the Government considered the expedience of maintaining the two battalions. They decided all but two companies should be disbanded about the first of May. Each company was to have three officers, a captain and two lieutenants.

Some Member—And a Chaplain.

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER—Who said Chaplain? (Laughter.) He supposed it was the member for Gloucester, who, with others had made a great ado about a Chaplain. The House would hear more about it before the Session closed. The companies would be maintained for six months, and six months longer if the Government considered their retention necessary. The volunteers who remained in the new Province would receive free grants; how much land he could not say now. The volunteers who would not remain would be carried free to their homes.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked if the men who obtained their discharge since the 21st of January, would receive free grants like the others.

Hon. Sir G. CARTIER—All will receive it who remain in the country. Any men of the depot companies who might like to go there would receive free grants.

In reply to Mr. MASSON, (Soulanges), Sir George Cartier repeated his remarks in French.

Mr. MAGILL asked whether it is the intention of the Government, during the present Session of Parliament, to make any alteration in the Tariff, by which the consumers of coal imported from the United States, may be relieved from the present burthensome duty, levied upon that article?

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said he was quite certain the hon. gentleman was too experienced in parliamentary affairs not to know that that question could not be answered till the Budget was brought down (laughter). He was also certain that the hon. gentleman had by this question gained his end (laughter).

Mr. MAGILL asked whether, as a Commission had been appointed to report upon the question of enlarging the canals of the Dominion, and generally to inquire into the best means for the improvement of our internal water communication, it is the intention of the Government, at an early date, to place any information before this House respecting the progress made by the said Commission; and if such information is to be furnished, will it be in the shape of a report from that Commission, or an announcement of the policy of the Government on the subject of canals.

Hon Mr. LANGEVIN said the Commission had made considerable progress, and would probably report at an early day.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD laid on the table the correspondence respecting the Fisheries, asked for a few days ago by the motion of Sir A T. Galt. In answer to him the Hon. Premier made the following explanations. He said it was the intention of the Government to take the same steps for the protection of our Fisheries during 1871 as had been lately adopted and now existed. After the cancelling of the Reciprocity Treaty, it would be remembered, the Canadian Government thought fit to assert its Fishery rights. While preparing to do so, communications were received from the Imperial Government that would appear in the papers now before the House, to the effect that there was a probability of fresh proceedings for the renewal of the treaty; and it was suggested, in view of this fact, that the American fishermen should be allowed to fish in the same unrestrained way as before. The Canadian Government represented that they thought such a course would be unwise; that it was better to proceed at once to the assertion of our rights; that to allow our rights to remain in abeyance would be an apparent surrender of them, which would increase the difficulty of their subsequent assertion. Her Majesty's Government having strong opinions on the subject, and the Canadian Government desiring to act in accord with them, a regulation was made at once asserting the rights, and exempting American fishermen from inconvenience during that season. That was accomplished by requiring them to take out license on payment of a nominal fee. The Nova Scotia Government made a strong protest against our going so far; but also preferring to stand in accord with the Imperial Government, they acquiesced in the concession and arrangement made. Subsequently, as was known, the fee was increased, but still, to a very moderate extent, only to $1.00, and that was merely for the purpose of again asserting our claims and again showing that we really did intend to protect our fisheries and that it was not to be considered that the establishment of a nominal fee was at all what Canada considered to be the value of her fisheries. In the following season, the license was again increased, but the Government found that the American fishermen were altogether disregarding the regulations, and were continually trespassing in our waters. The number of licenses issued, steadily decreased every year, until at last, he might say, they ceased altogether and American fishermen fished in our waters without obtaining any permission whatever. In 1866, there were 354 licenses issued; in 1867 there were 281; in 1868 they had decreased to 56, and in 1869 to only 25. In other words, the American fishermen insisted on fishing in our waters without giving compensation. The license system was found to be a failure. In consequence of this state of things, the Canadian Government resolved to do away with the licensing system and to exclude foreign fishermen from our waters, preserving our rights for our own people. This was indicated to Her Majesty's Government and they agreed with the Canadian Government to maintain, as before, a naval squadron in our water to aid in the protection of our fisheries. It was thought by the Imperial Government that in addition to the material and moral support we received in the protection of our rights, that we ought to aid that squadron ourselves. We therefore placed a marine police of eight vessels in our waters, to act in accord with Her Majesty's Squadron, Her Majesty's naval officers commanding the united squadron. Under this new arrangement, our fisheries had been on the whole exceedingly well protected, and it was admitted by those who understood the subject, and were specially interested in the reservation of our own fisheries for our own fishermen, that they had been protected in the most efficient manner during the past season, and the papers, when brought down, would show how much we owed to the zealous, prudent and discreet course of Her Majesty's naval officers. It was known to the House that since the treaty of 1818, with respect to our fisheries, that other questions had arisen as to the geographical extent of our fisheries and the construction of the treaty itself. Now, with regard to the question of the renunciation by the United States forever of the right to fish within three miles from our shores, there could be no dispute. There was no question raised by the American Goverement. There was, however, the question commonly called the headland question, which was an important one. By concert with Her Majesty's Government, and in order to secure the material aid and support of that Government, it was arranged that, for the present, the question of headlands should be placed in abeyance; that was not actually enforced. At the same time, it was arranged between the Canadian and Imperial Governments, and the Imperial Government and the Government of the United States, that this right was not to be abandoned in any way, notwithstanding that it was at the time not actually pressed. But, he might say with regard to all questions relating to the Fisheries Her Majesty's Government and the Canadian Government had been quite in accord, and the Imperial Government had given positive and repeated assurances that not one of our rights should be abandoned or surrendered (hear, hear). It was, however, obvious to the Canadian Government that it was exceedingly inconvenient that we should have rights, or supposed rights, that remained a dead letter—that these rights, especially as regarded the geographical question as to what portions of our waters were included within the terms of the treaty should be defined, and it was exceedingly important that any remaining questions or doubts as to the actual and true meaning of the headland question should be brought to an end. It was, of course, exceedingly inexpedient that we should be continually asserting our rights and at the same time be unable to enforce them. If we had a right we should know it and enforce it, or receive compensation for its abandonment. The Imperial and Canadian Governments therefore had a good deal of correspondence on this point, and it resulted in his colleague—Hon. Mr. Campbell—going to England on that and other matters, and the papers would show that the Canadian Government requested Her Majesty's Government to open communication with the Government of the United States on the headland question for the purpose of establishing the limits of exclusion from our shores, &c. It was decided that it was to be done by a Mixed Commission, on which Canada was to be represented. Canada also requested that the Commission should sit on this side of the water. In due time, Hon. Mr. Campbell got a favourable communication stating that in consequence of the request of Canada, that application would be made to the United States Government. In proper time, when Her Majesty's Government thought it was advisable to take the necessary steps, they communicated with the United States Government, and it was arranged that there should be a commission, to be composed in the first place of three representatives on each side. The three named by Great Britain were the British Ambassador, Earl de Grey and himself (Sir John A. Macdonald). The American Government cheerfully assented to the proposition, and expressed a desire to widen the questions to be decided between the two Governments. England assented at once, and at the suggestion of the United States, the Commission was increased to five on each side. The five were Earl de Grey, Lord Tenterden, Sir Stafford, Northcote, Prof. Bernard and himself (Sir John A. Macdonald). Thus the case stood, and, as he said before, in the communications which had passed between the two Governments, no rights of Canada would be surrendered in any way, without our consent, and without that the present action of the proposed commission would not be conclusive (applause).

Sir A. T. GALT said he would like to have the correspondence brought down before the departure of the Premier.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he would endeavour to have it submitted to the House without delay.

Sir A. T. GALT having moved for the correspondence between the Dominion and Imperial Governments since February, 1870, on the subject of the Fisheries and of the proposed Imperial and United States' Joint Commission. He question the Premier in regard to the character of the papers.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said a good many papers were omitted because marked by the Imperial authorities "confidential." The Government had applied for permission, by cable, to submit all the papers.

Sir A. T. GALT—Is the Order in Council, of 1866, brought down?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Yes.

Mr. JOSEPH DUFRESNE asked if the action of the International Commission would be confined to the Fisheries, or would it embrace other questions, such as the indemnity for the Fenian raid.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave an account of the organization of the Commission. The original idea was the settlement of the Fishery question. Afterwards in acquiescence with the proposal of the United States the "Alabama" matter was included. Then the Canadian Government urged the inclusion of the claims arising out of the Fenian raid. The correspondence on this subject was still proceeding. He had not seen the *ipsissima verba* of the Commission, and could not tell how much it would undertake. All he knew was that a despatch had been received from England conceding the Canadian demands, and giving Canada representation on the Commission.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Was the Canadian Government consulted as to the enlargement of the Commission's functions?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—No.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked if the Canadian claims arising out of the Fenian raid were to be submitted.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD could not answer that positively. They said they had a claim and asked the Imperial Government to make it on their behalf. The first proposal for the widening of the sphere of the Commission came from the United States, as it could not well have come from the Imperial Government. They wisely consented, however, and so with mutual agreement all questions between the Governments were to be considered.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the letter of Secretary Fish, proposing the enlargement was limited almost entirely to questions arising from the war. He (Mr. Mackenzie) did not see there was any room for the Honourable Premier's expectation that the United States Government would listen to the Canadian claims as to the raid.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said surely it must be seen it was not probable Mr. Fish would propose the entertainment of those demands.

Mr. MACKENZIE—Of course not.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—Therefore he simply proposed what he wanted. But Sir E. Thornton's letter covered not only the Fishery question, but all questions in dispute between the United States and the British Empire. Its words were quite wide enough for that inference.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said they had no evidence the claims had ever been urged on the United States Government.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—The question was first as to the Fisheries.

Sir A. T. GALT confessed that, in his opinion, the correspondence between Mr. Fish and the Imperial Government did not cover the Canadian claim (hear, hear). The first letter of the British Minister at Washington, however, contained general terms which led to the conclusion the Commission might cover everything. But a correspondence must be taken as of the two parties, and the most important letter that passed between the two parties was that of Mr. Fish, which, as he read it, related solely to the claims arising out of the late war. However, he quite understood the Premier's inability to state positively whether the Canadian claims would or would not be considered by the Commission. But he hoped the leader of the Government would take such steps as were necessary to ascertain whether they would or not.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that if it had been the intention of the Dominion Government to have them so considered, they could tell us whether Mr. Campbell was instructed to make representations on the Fenian Raid to the Imperial Government.

Hon. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER said they had urged on the British Government not only the claims of Canada, but those of private individuals, in connection with the consideration of the *Alabama* claims. They received an official answer that their wishes would receive attention. A large expenditure was incurred by the threats of the raid and the raid itself. The Canadian Government urged its title to an indemnity for that raid. Mr. Campbell had pressed that claim.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the question now arose, whether the statement of our losses, required by Earl Kimberley, was furnished by our Government. If that statement had been sent—

Several Ministers—It has gone.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said they should say when it was sent, and the matter should be included among the papers now brought down.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the main object of the papers related to the Fisheries. The Canadian Government did urge the Fenian claims, but they could not be expected to produce the papers on this subject at present, because he did not know whether this subject would be included with those to receive the attention of the Commission.

Mr. BLAKE said the Premier ought to know what the subjects of the Commission would be, at least in so far as Canada was concerned. The facts were probably known to the United States, and our ignorance of the matter was unsatisfactory.

Mr. MACKENZIE gave notice that he would move on Wednesday for all the correspondence with the Imperial Government on the subject of the Canadian claims for compensation for the Fenian raid.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Mr. MILLS then moved for a statement of the number of days each of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners was engaged in the performance of the duties of his office at the seat of Government and on the line of Railway in 1870.—Carried.

Mr. MASSON said he would not move for the correspondence respecting the military expenditure and defences of the Dominion, since the information was or would be included in papers promised in accordance with other motions.—Dropped.

THE ST. CLAIR FLATS CANAL.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for correspondence relative to the canal built by the United States Government on Canadian territory at the St. Clair Flats or Walpole Island.

THE ST. CLAIR FLATS CANAL.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for correspondence and papers relative to the canal built by the United States Government on Canadian territory in the St. Clair Flats or Walpole Island. After referring to the position of the matter in 1866, he said he had no doubt the canal was wholly within our territory. That was the opinion of all the navigators and engineers who had surveyed the route, among the latter Gen. Meade. He trusted that in this, as in every other matter in dispute between the States and Canada, our Government would not yield up anything except upon the best grounds (hear, hear). If this canal be conceded they would be absolutely without a channel on this side of Walpole Island, the land boundary; and it would be impossible for Canada to send a vessel from lake to lake through our territory, as there was no other channel with six feet of water we could call our own.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Government had not lost sight of the matter, being quite aware of its very great importance. They were now in correspondence with Her Majesty's Government on this subject. The correspondence not being completed could not be brought down, and that portion producible might frustrate their object.

Mr. MACKENZIE said perhaps, then, he should let the matter stand. He thought the Minister of Public Works could have answered the question, as he had gone with a war vessel through the canal and taken possession of it (laughter).

The motion was allowed to stand.

HARBOURS OF REFUGE ON WESTERN LAKES.

Mr. OLIVER moved for the correspondence relating to the harbours of refuge on Lakes Huron and Erie, since the last returns were brought down.—Carried.

NORTH WEST INDEMNITY CLAIMS.

Mr. BODWELL moved for a return of the claims made upon the Dominion Government consequent upon the insurrection in the North West Territories.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said there could be no objection to the fullest information on the subject. The claims embraced in the motion were different kinds. A considerable number had been fyled, a portion of which would be found in the public accounts, others had come in since the close of the fiscal year and been paid, while some were yet before the Board of Audit. There was another class which it had not been in the power of the Government to deal with—those of the refugees who had suffered very considerable loss and inconvenience of different kinds. The most formidable was in behalf of the Hudson's Bay Company (ironical cheers). The Premier stated last session that the claims of the refugees were not considered, because the manner of compensation had not been decided on. It had always been the endeavour of the Government to secure compensation. The claims would be submitted to them, and it was the intention of the Government to prepare a measure of compensation during the present Session. When the Manitoba Bill was passing through the House, the claims of Dr. Schultz, who had been ruined by the troubles, and those of others of similar experience, had been brought before them. (Sir Francis here read a paper signed by Dr. Schultz' creditors, stating that should he be enabled to pay to the amount owed them, they were prepared to furnish him goods to the extent of his ordinary purchases in the same form as before, and thus enable him to resume his business). The debtor's account, or amount claimed was within a mere trifle of $70,000, which he (Sir Francis) did not think a very reasonable one. There were thirty claims in blank for want of data, being those of individuals rendered destitute. Dr. Schultz stated that with $500 he would undertake to pay their expenses and send them back to the country. The claims of Dr. Lynch amounting to $300 was also preferred. Having ascertained Dr. Schultz had been a considerable loser, and that the Government was prepared to assent to the principle of compensation, he advanced a sum of money to that gentleman's creditors for the purchase of some stock. He received $500 for other refugees and $300 for Dr. Lynch. He (Sir Francis) was personally responsible for these sums. Believing the sentiment of the House was in favour of these claims (hear, hear), and knowing the Government assented to the principle he had acted as he described. He had under the circumstances, to take a considerable amount of responsibility. Eleven thousand dollars was the sum paid to the creditors of Dr. Schultz. This was a payment made, for which he was personally responsible to the Bank of Montreal. The sum, of course, was not in the public accounts (hear hear).

In answer to Mr. MACKENZIE, Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said there was no doubt compensation would be given, but the manner of doing so was not decided upon.

Mr. MACKENZIE read from an Imperial Blue-Book a report of a question on the subject of compensation, and the answer of the Premier thereto, to show that the Government, last session took a different view of the matter from the present or used language to justify that impression. This fact could be gleaned from the report in the Blue Book, garbled and imperfect as it was, which had been taken from a pretended official report published by a well known Ottawa journal, which was not last year at all reliable in matters of this kind. For all that, however, he thought that the version of the Premier's remarks given was in this case to a certain extent reliable, and it showed a difference of the kind he had mentioned.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD thought the hon. gentleman was not quite correct, as he had stated these claims must be paid by somebody; but he was not prepared to say from what sources. That they were due he had no doubt.

The motion was carried.

Mr. STIRTON moved for a statement of the salaries and wages of engineers and staff of the Intercolonial Railway, up to January 1st, 1871.—Carried.

Mr. BLAKE said he observed from the reports in both the local and Toronto papers that the Hon. Premier had informed the House the other day that he had taken into consideration the constitutionality or legality of the proceedings that had passed in reference to Manitoba in this House, and that he had communicated with the Imperial Government upon the subject. That in accordance with that communication a draft of a Bill to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament had been prepared and was to be sent to England by the next English mail. That Bill was to affect the Manitoba Act, and also to make provision for the government of that country in the future. He could not believe it was possible that the hon. gentleman could have fully considered the matter when he intimated to this House that it was his attention to send for the action of the Imperial Parliament a proposed measure affecting the rights and interests of this country in the North West, without first submitting it to this House and obtaining its assent. (Here the hon. member sketched the events preceding and connected with the passage of the Manitoba Act in order to show the right of the Canadian Parliament to be consulted previous to the action of the Imperial authorities). He maintained that the leader of the Government had no right to say that he would send home by the next mail a measure which might not be approved by this House, to be converted into an Act of Parliament which would be irrevocable. The House had a right to know, and he insisted that they should know, and have an opportunity of formally deciding upon the prudence or imprudence of the action of the Government. They had suffered enough from past blunders and mistakes with reference to this North West Territory, and Parliament must take to itself the responsibility devolving on it. What they had done in the past they might to a certain extent revoke, but what might be done by the Imperial Parliament was irrevocable. If the hon. Premier did not submit the measure to this Parliament he (Mr. Blake) would follow up this motion by another one by which he would test the sense of the House on the question.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD believed the despatch to be transmitted to England would meet with the approbation of the House and of the country. The one doubt he had was a technical one—whether Government could properly place on the table here a Bill which was to be laid before the Parliament of England. If he found that it was one of that nature, the communication itself and the answer would show in every respect what the measure was designed to be, and the hon. gentleman would have an opportunity of bringing up the question if the scope of the correspondence did not meet his views or the views of this House. At any rate the whole substance of the Bill, excepting the mere wording of it, would be laid before the House.

The motion was carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE wished to know in what state the Reports of the Departments were at present. If they were brought down at an early day it might save hon. members the necessity of moving for so many returns. Last year and the year before there was much annoyance and hindrance to the public business caused by the delays in bringing down departmental reports, especially the report of the Post Office Departments.

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER—The Report of the Militia Department will be ready within ten days from this time.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN—The Report of the Public Works Department will be submitted in a few days.

Hon. Mr. MORRIS and Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied to the same effect for their Departments.

The House adjourned at 5 25 p m

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

KEMPTVILLE.

KEMPTVILLE, Feb. 20.

Messrs Henry Merrick, Wm Kidd, and Walter Kerr, are already spoken of as Candidates for the Local Parliament. All good men We presume Mr. Smith, the present M. P. P. will also be again in the field.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A special correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs from Versailles that the *Moniteur* says the prolongation of the armistice would injure the position of the Germans. Germany is resolved to continue the war if compensation for the past and guarantees for the future are not given. Germany must insist on a guarantee.

No food is now allowed to leave Versailles for Paris.

The *Times* Berlin correspondent telegraphs, the prolongation of the armistice was accorded in return for the surrender of Belfort.

The London *Telegraph's* Paris despatch says the police are searching the turbulent districts for arms and hand grenades, and many have already been seized.

The authorities fear an unpleasant demonstration against the Emperor William and Bismarck if the Germans enter Paris.

A German named House has been appointed Prefect of St. Denis, from which place 8,000,000 francs are exacted by the Prussians.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 20.—The *Independence Belge* has a Berlin telegram which says Prussia still rejects any intervention or mediation.

Bismarck will soon recognize the French Republic.

Bonapartists are agitating for a plebiscite.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The *Times'* Berlin special says the London Conference has agreed to open the Black Sea to Foreign men-of-war to authorise the Porte to admit the passage through the Dardanelles of all armed vessels, the Russians and Roumanians alone excepted.

Russia is not opposed to this settlement of the question, but Turkey hesitates to agree to it.

A despatch from Constantinople to the *Times* says the Porte objects to the Powers having more than 2 ships of war in the Danube.

The *Times'* correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that the Porte protests against an Italian expedition to Tunis, and expresses readiness to examine the Italian complaints and to enforce redress.

The marriage of Princess Louise with the Marquis of Lorne is fixed for the 21st of March.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Gold opened 11¼. Arrived, S. S. *Trogan* from Genoa.

If peace is not concluded and German terms met with satisfactorily by 12 noon on the 23rd, the German armies will march south and Paris will be treated as a captured city.

A German Financier has been summoned to Versailles to advise on the best means of securing payment of the indemnity. He is of opinion that half the sum can be collected in bullion and the rest must be in bills of progressive dates.

The Germans will certainly enter Paris on the 24th, and take possession of the Imperial route.

Every precaution will be taken for the Emperor's safety. The houses *en route* will be occupied by the chief directors of the field police. The King will lunch at Ecole Militaire, in consequence of fever at the Tuileries, and will leave Versailles directly after his return. He will visit the South German Sovereigns, inviting them personally to be present at Berlin at his triumphal entry.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 20.—The Assembly will make peace if possible, that is to say, if any terms can be had that are not absolutely degrading. What terms Prussia really will make no one knows.

It is thought the rumoured terms were purposely made extravagant in order that when the true terms are made known they may appear moderate in comparison.

Indeed it is thought that Bismarck contemplates startling France by the announcement of terms that will seem liberal and generous.

Yesterday's Despatches.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—All the members of the High Commiission are now on their way to the United States.

Sir Stafford Nothcote sailed from Liverpool on Saturday in the steamship *Russia* for New York.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 19.—In the National Assembly to-day M. Thiers delivered a speech in his capacity of Chief Executive of the French Republic. He dwelt upon the distress and suffering which had been caused by war and the German invasion, and upon the necessity of peace. Nevertheless, he said, terms of peace would be courageously discussed with the prisoners, and would only be accepted if consistent with the honour of France.

The task of the Administration is to pacify and reorganize the country, restore its credit and reorganize its labour. When this is accomplished, the country itself will decide its destiny.

The assembly subsequently adopted a proposal made by the deputies to Paris to act as intermediary between the negotiations and the assembly. Mr. Thiers proposed that the assembly suspend its sittings during the negotiations. Thiers, Pickard and Favre left for Paris this morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The S.S. *North America* from Rio Janiero via St. Thomas has arrived and brings news of the safe arrival of the *Tennessee* at San Domingo.

A *Herald's* special, dated Paris 19, says: The barricades and defences in the Avenue Imperial are being removed to put the Avenue in order for the entry of the Prussians, and to prevent a chance of collision on their entry. Many battalions of infantry are inside the walls.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Sumner's physicians says that he will not be able to resume his duties in the Senate for four or five days, and that ought not to be so this session.

The Miners' Benevolent Society has published a statement of the cause which led to the suspension of operations in the coal mines. It is shown that at the commencement of the strike the operators had a stock of 2,000,000 tons of coal on hand, and the subsequent rise of $2 a ton in the market startled them. The miners are ready to resume work, but the operators are not willing. The market being overstocked, their chief object being to lessen the supply and advance the prices still higher, and afterwards attach the blame to the miners for all the outrage as practiced by themselves, and thereby place them before the public for the sole purpose of strengthening their combinations.

A little boy only nine months old, son of Mr. Frederick Bertrand, who resides in Buckingham street, Halifax, was scaulded so badly that he died yesterday morning from the effects of the injuries sustained. It appears that a cradle containing the child was sitting near the stove, and a girl in removing a kettle of boiling water from the fire, allowed it to fall upon the infant.

LOCAL NEWS.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., corner Sparks and Elgin streets Ottawa. 1889-3m.

LARCENY.—A little girl about 13 years of age was arrested last evening for theft.

The Philharmonic Society held a meeting in Gowan's Hall last evening.

CITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday evening next.

A happy couple from the country were married in town yesterday. After the ceremony the procession passed up Welling Street.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

RUNAWAY.—A runaway occurred on Clarence Street yesterday. It resulted in the smashing of a farmer's sleigh.

L. O. A. OF B. N. A.—We are requested to remind the companions of the Royal Scarlet Chapter of the meeting to-night, at 8 o'clock, in the Orange Hall, Uppertown, for annual election of officers, and other important business. A full attendance is required.

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

The time and place to be well entertained is this evening at 8 o'clock, is at the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society's readings. Crowded audiences regularly testify their appreciation of the varied and zealous efforts made for their amusement.

EVENINGS WITH THE POETS.—The sixth of these series of lectures will be delivered this evening, in the Lecture Rooms of the Wesleyan Methodist Chuch, Metcalfe street. The former lectures were on foreign poets, the lecture this evening will be on Canadian poets. There is also a very good programme of music prepared.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

THE CENTRAL QUADRILLE CLUB.—The above club gave one of the most pleasant and successful socials of the season in Gowan's Hall last evening. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, and dancing was kept up until an early hour. Gowan's Band of course supplied the music. A well prepared supper was properly attended to. We regret want of space forbids our giving it more extended notice.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y

CURLING.—The return curling Match between the Montreal and Ottawa Curling Clubs is to take place to-day in Montreal. The Ottawa men are: Messrs. Egleson, Hutchison, Sparks, McKay, ship, Birkett, Inglis, Lees, and Gilmour, skip.

The ladies of the Bank street church will have a reunion this evening. No doubt it will be as pleasant as their previous ones.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE YESTERDAY.—Steward Campbell, Nova Scotia; S. Limon, Charlevoix; F W Fishwick, Nova Scotia; J Purvis, Toronto; E Farrer, Toronto; Ira Cornwall, jr, Montreal; H C Jones, Brockville: L R Merrit, St Catherine; Col Maude, Muskoka; John Fraser, Hamilton; John Barwick, Woodstock; J E Thompson, Montreal; John Elliot, Brantford; D McIntyre, Montreal; F Wilson, Glasgow; H Harris, Kemptville; W Kerr, do; S Watts, Wooestock, N B James MacLaren, Buckingham; A R Shewan, Montreal; A Kerrie, do; R B Hutcheson, do; P Gunn, do; F N Finney, Buffalo; L P Gouvreau, Quebec; J Langlois, da; J Scriver, wife, child, and nurse, Hemmingford; A J Smith, Dorchester, N B; M K Dickinson, Manotick; J J Ferrier, Montreal; O P Schuyler, Syracuse; W C Edwards, Rockland.

Police Court—Monday.

Thomas Hanrahan was fined $2 and costs for being drunk and disorderly on the public streets.

A. McCormick was charged by the market constable with persuading a farmer not to sell a lot of turkeys, in order to enhance the price. The case was adjourned till to-morrow.

CITY COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the above body, held in the City Hall, last evening, the following members were present:

His Worship, the Mayor, Alds. Baldwin, Bangs, Rowe, Featherston, Woodburn, Heney, Cunningham, Mosgrove, O'Connor, Martineau and McDougall.

Several petitions were read, and referred to their respective committees.

The Mayor announced that a delegation had been appointed by the Ottawa Board of Trade, to wait upon the Council to urge the great necessity of assisting in continuing the construction of the Canada Central Railway to Pembroke. Messrs. McGillivray and Clemow were present, and if the Council were so disposed they would address the Board.

On motion to the above effect, Mr. McGillivray said their appearing before the Council, was owing to the action of Kingston and Pembroke with respect to the construction of a railroad to connect those places. That railroad, if constructed, would cut off the trade of that district from Ottawa. There were at present strong prospects that the road would ere long be built as large bonuses were being offered for that purpose. It was greatly to the interest of Ottawa to prevent the construction of that line. The extension without delay of the Canada Central Railway to Pembroke would act, he thought, very effectually in that direction. Ottawa should be awake to her interests. Every one was aware that a railroad between Kingston and Pembroke vitally affected the commercial interests of Ottawa. He would not have Ottawa pledge herself to any extent, but the Corporation should take into consideration without delay what should be done in respect to this matter. If the C. C. R. R. were extended to Pembroke within a year, it would in all probability kill the Kingston enterprise. The Kingston and Pembroke R. R. could not be constructed in less time than three years, while the C. C. could be extended to Pembroke within a year.

Mr. Clemow approved of Mr. McGillivray's remarks and thought Ottawa should be vigilant of her interests which were in imminent danger of suffering by the intending action of Kingston and Pembroke.

The Hon. James Skead having entered the Council Hall at this stage was extended the privilege of addressing the Board on the question.

He came there simply to urge the necessity to have the Canada Central Railway extended to Pembroke immediately. If the proposed railroad between Kingston and Pembroke should be constructed, it would, most unquestionably be very injurious to the interests of Ottawa. He thought the men of wealth and means of Ottawa had been very slow in the realization of their interests, in not having a line of Railroad constructed to Pembroke in before the construction of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, which takes so large an amount of trade from Ottawa. He thought Ottawa should now awake to the urgency of her situation, and have the Canada Central Railroad extended without delay to Pembroke. Large bonuses were promised to aid in the construction of that line. He did not know but it might be constructed before they could have the Canada Central Railroad completed to Pembroke. The line would seriously tap the trade of the Ottawa Valley. By assisting the company the Canada Central Railway might be completed to Pembroke by next fall. This extension of the Canada Central, it was generally believed, would put an end to the agitation for a railroad between Kingston and Pembroke. It was the urgent duty of the Corporation to consult together and decide without delay what they could do which would most effectually tend towards the protection of their interests in respect to the railroad question. If the Corporation would appoint a delegation to meet a delegation of the Canada Central Railway Company they could proceed to Pembroke and arrange for the extension of the Canada Central to that place. A delegation of the City Council would go with much more power and effect than any other body. Mr. Skead continued to urge the great importance of the question which they came there to advocate. He showed by statistical statements that the country through which the line from Kingston to Pembroke would pass supplies a large traffic, and particularly that the Pembroke district was a great lumber country, supplying about one-third of the lumber of Ontario. He thought the duty of the ratepayers of Ottawa was to forget for a time the Water Works question and to turn their energy and means towards establishing the commercial prosperity of Ottawa.

A delegation was then appointed, and the thanks of the Council tendered to the Hon. Mr. Skead and Messrs. McGillivray and Clemow.

Ald. Cunningham presented a statement of the receipts and expenditure for 1870.

A petition was read from the St. George's Society, praying for assistance to send back to England an immigrant Widow woman with six children.

Ald. Martineau thought it would be establishing a very bad precedent to give such assistance.

Ald. Martineau presented the statement of the City Collector showing that he had collected up to Feb. 20th 1871, $26,623.

Ald. Mosgrove presented the report of the Assessment Committee.

The 3rd report of the Board of Works was received and adopted.

The 1st report of the By law Committee was received and adopted.

Ald. Mosgrove presented the second report of the Water Works Committee, which simply recommended the adoption of the first report of that committee, or as a partial substitute of what that report recommended, to obtain from the insurance offices the value of the property insured and the class to which it belongs; the number of properties insured, and what reduction insurance offices would make in their insurance rates in the event of the construction of efficient water works in the city. It also recommended the printing of the communications of Mr. Keefer, and Mr. Brown, of Hamilton, 500 copies in English and 250 in French.

Ald. Martineau stigmatized the report as a humbug.

Ald. Mosgrove moved its adoption, and resented in strong language Ald. Martineau's remarks with respect to the report. What they wanted was, first, to know whether water works would be an advantage to the city or not. If they decided in the affirmative they should then obtain all possible information bearing upon their construction.

Ald. Cunningham was not aware until then that there was a man in the Council or city who was ignorant of the advantages that would accrue from water works.

Ald. O'Connor could not vote for the adoption of the report. He strongly urged the Committee, and Council generally, to go to work with a determination to have water works constructed as soon as possible.

Ald. Taillon spoke in defence of the report. He spoke frankly, and said he did not think they wanted water works this year. They should get a little more light this year on the question, and build water works next year.

Ald. O'Connor said that if the desire of the Committee was to receive information in the way of obtaining the amount of insured property in the city he would give it them at the next meeting of the Council. He did not believe that such information would be of any use; nevertheless he would supply it as correct as it could be had if desired. He would do more; at their next meeting he would submit to the Council an estimate of what water works would cost, and to show that he was serious he would undertake to build them for that estimate and give ample security for their completion.

Ald. Bangs made a violent attack both on the Report and the Chairman of the Committee, Ald. Mosgrove. He considered the Report a thorough humbug.

Ald Martineau spoke generally upon the question of water works.

It being 11 o'clock the Council adjourned.

FOR LADIES.

Mrs. Gaines, of New Orleans, who is sued for $127,000 lawyer's fees, went into court last week dressed in a handsome green silk, trimmed with a darker green shade of satin, over which she wore an elegant velvet cloak, fringed with black lace. A profusion of blonde curls were caught up and becomingly arranged underneath a jaunty black velvet hat, decorated with a heavy green feather of the exact shade of the dress and gloves.

A metropolitan organ of Jenkinsism solemly announces that the fashionable name for young ladies this year is to be Lily or Lillie; so that all Elizabeths, Elizas, Lucy, Lydias, and even Jerushas and Beliuðas, may be christened anew to suit the prevailing mode.

The scarcity of ostrich plumes which are worn more than ever this season, is said to have led to the use of immense quantities of American vulture feathers, which, when dyed in brilliant colors, so closely resemble those of the African bird that many are not able to tell the difference.

In London all parties, receptions, soirees, etc., are called "assemblies," and larger entertainments "balls." At these affairs the German is the exception, not the rule. Square dances are always in favour among the English, who are not always graceful in their execution of round and fancy dances.

A Boston gentleman, who could not waltz, offered a young lady a hundred dollars if she would let him hug her as much as the man did who had just waltzed with her. It was a good offer, and showed that money was no object to him; but they put him out of the house so hard that his eye was quite black.

In Mobile, Ala., a man married last week his seventh wife, a Mexican, having previously been united to German, French, English, Dutch, Irish and American women, all of whom died. He must indeed be cosmopolitan in his matrimonial tastes. He would find it advantageous to wed at his next venture a good family Atlas.

Dominion Jottings.

Sharpers are again victimising the farmers with bogus patent rights.

McGivern & Co., Hamilton, are exporting hardware to Manitoba.

Deer slaughters have been fined in Barrie for infraction of the game laws.

The people of Pelham township are contributing to the Paris relief fund.

A vagabond rope-walker is oscillating between Hamilton and St. Catharines.

Small boys in Belleville annoy and harass poor but industrious girls by pelting them with stones.

A mouse nibbled among the matches in a Montreal cigar store, lately, and set the place on fire.

Galt has reduced her taverns from thirteen to eleven, and thinks the Corporation also too unweildy.

The city of St. John, N. B., is to be enlarged by the incorporation of a populous suburb called Portland.

Mr. Lucius A Root, killed in the railway accident near Poughkeepsie, was a son of Mr. A. Root, of Otterville, Oxford.

A gun is always kept loaded with buckshot at the Cote des Neiges Cemetery, Montreal, as a warning to body-snatchers.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander, of Brantford, advices every young man to marry if he has to begin housekeeping in two rooms.

The inhabitants of St. Catherines are about opening a grand avenue, on the model of the Avenue *De l'Imperatrice*, Paris.

Additional meetings have been held in the County of Frontenac, urging the County to vote $150,000 to the Kingston and Pembroke Railway.

Hon. Mr. Huntington is detained at Montreal by serious illness of his family.

Personal.

Gambetta is said to eat opium.

Prince Napoleon has sold his magnificent villa at Paragins to an Englishman for half a million francs. It cost him three times as much.

Mrs. Swisshelm told a Chicago audience that "lying was a characteristic of woman;" but then, of course, it was the fault of man.

English small-talk says that the Duke of Edinburgh, on his return home next year, will wed a young lady not of blood Royal, but who is surpassingly beautiful and very wealthy.

The recent death of Louis Brant in Lockridge, Jefferson county, Ia., occurred in a singular manner. He was at a revival meeting, and arose to address the people. He spoke with great earnestness on the subject of religion, and, saying, "I have a wife and two children in heaven, and am going to meet them," he fell to the floor, and when he was raised, he had gone, even as he said. Mr. Brant was 80 years of age.

New York Markets

NEW YORK Feb. 20.

Gold 11; Exchange, 9¼ to 10½.

Cotton 15¼c.

Flour, dull and lower; receipts, 5,000 bbls; sales 6,000 bbls at $5.90 to $6.15 for Superfine State and Western; $6.65 to $7.00 for Common to Choice Extra State; $6.55 to $7.15 for Common to Choice Extra Western.

Rye Flour quite.

Wheat dull; receipts 6,000 bush; sales 26,000 bushels at $1.51 to 1.53 for New Spring; $1.58 to $1.60 for Winter Red and Amber Western; $1.68 for White Michigan.

Rice firm,

Rye quite.

Corn firm; receipts, 16,000 bush; sales 28,000 bush at 83c to 83c for new Mixed Western.

Barley dull.

Oats firm; receipts 50,000 bush; sales 15,000 bush at 65½c to 68½c for western and Ohio.

Pork quiet at $22.50 to $22.62 for New Mess; $22 to $22.25 for Old Mess.

Lard firm and quiet at 12½c to 13½c for Steam; 13½c for Kettle Rendered.

Butter, 15c to 40c. for State.

Cheese quiet, at 12½c. to 16½c.

London Markets.

LONDON, noon, February 20.—Consols, 92 to 92¼.

Money, 92¼ on account.

Bonds, '62, 91¼; '65, old, 90¾; '67, 89¾;

10-40's, 87½.

5-20's unchanged.

Exchange, 18¼

Erie 18¼.

Illinois Central 109¼.

Atlantic and Great Western, 29¼.

Cotton dull and unchanged.

Lard 58s.

Sperm oil 83 to 84.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Steinways' Chickering's and Dunhams' Pianos are on Exhibition at Cowan's store for a few days only.
A. PETERSON.
1591 6 *Agent for A. S. Nordheimer*

SALESMAN WANTED

FOR THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT,
Apply in person.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871. 1596 3

EVENINGS WITH THE POETS.

The SIXTH of the above named Series of ENTERTAINMENTS will be given by the

REV. WM. STEPHENSON,

On TUESDAY EVENING, 21st inst.,

—IN THE—

LECTURE HALL OF THE WESLEYAN CHURCH, METCALFE ST,

SUBJECT:

THE POETS AND POETRY OF CANADA.

PROGRAMME.

MUSIC.

LECTURE.

MUSIC.

RENDITIONS,—From Magee, Heavysege, Sangster, McCull.

MUSIC.

RENDITIONS,—From McLaughlin, Miss Wilkins, Lett, Ryan, &c.

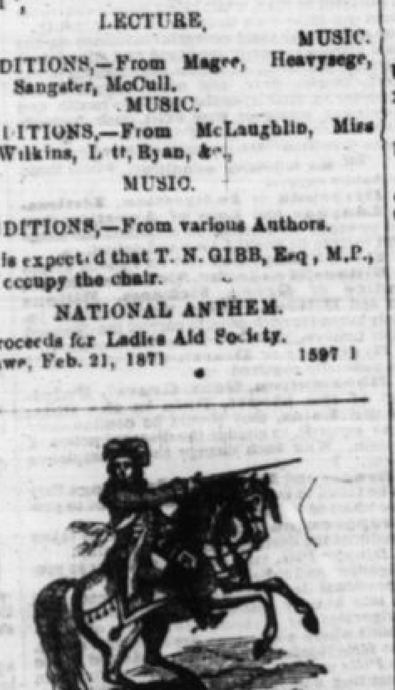
MUSIC.

RENDITIONS,—From various Authors.

It is expected that T. N. GIBB, Esq., M.P., will occupy the chair.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

Proceeds for Ladies Aid Society.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1597 1



ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER. Meet this TUESDAY Morning, at 8 o'clock, in ORANGE HALL, Uppertown, for the Election of Officers and other important Business.
THOMAS SPROULE,
Scribe.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1598 1

$20,000 TO LEND on FARM and City Property, at easy Rates of Interest.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Solicitor, &c.
Office in BANG'S Block, corner Elgin and Sparks streets.
Ottawa, Feb 21, 1871 1596 4

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS may be obtained during the Session by Senators and M. P's, at No 3, Princes Terrace, with or without board.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1871. 1595 4

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

ACCOUNTANT, ACTUARY AND AUDITOR.

Merchants' books periodically posted and balanced Balance Sheets, Partnership Accounts, Accounts in Bankruptcy and Public Companies accounts accurately prepared, Complicated accounts investigated and corrected.
OFFICE—Immigrant Aid Society's offices, Aumond's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa
Ottawa Feb 20 1871. 1595 6m

THE ST GEORGE'S HOTEL.

MR. JOSEPH DIMBLEBY begs most respectfully to inform his freinds and the public in general, that he will open the spacious Brick Building, opposite COLEMAN'S, Veterinary Establishment, Rideau st., as a first-class hotel, under the title above given, on MONDAY next, 20th inst.
Wines, Spirits, Beer, Cigars, &c., of the finest quality
Ottawa, Feb 20. 1595 2

TO LET,

Furnished BED ROOMS with PARLOR attached, during the Session, at WM. PORTER'S, Queen street, near the Russell House. Terms moderate.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871. 1540tf

TWO FURNISHED BEDROOMS, and Sitting Room to Let.
Apply to
ALFRED BROWN,
89 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1591 3

TO LET OR SELL.

TWO FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES on Daly street. Possession, 1st MAY.
For particulars, apply to
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau street.
Ottawa, Feb, 16, 1871 169[illegible]

ROOMS.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, (with Sitting Room if required) to Rent, at Mrs. SMITHS', corner of Bank and Albert streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871 1591tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to FRODERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb 4, 1871 1582b

WANTED.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,
T. B.,
Box 425, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb. 0, 1871 1588 3

NOTICE.

FOUR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with comfortable BED ROOMS and PARLOUR, by applying at
MRS. GREEN'S,
Corner York and Sussex-sts.,
Over G. T. R. Ticket Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1583 1w

FLOUR AND OATS

FOR SALE.

Delivered at OTTAWA, SAND POINT, or other Station
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance
Elgin street.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593 10

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH

4½ 5 feet, 5½ feet, and 6 feet New GANG SAWS of ROBINSON'S make. Apply to
W. W.,
Box 241, Post Office,
Montreal.
February 18, 1871. 1593 1w

TO LET,

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing Thirteen apartments with five acres of land attached, or more if required, situated one mile from the City, on the Montreal Macadamized Road.
Also the Shop at present occupied by WILLIAM McKAY, Rideau street.
For particulars apply to
WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Ottawa, Feb, 16, 1871 1592tf

LANGUAGES.

A. GAY, B. A., French Teacher at the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, offers his leisure hours to persons desirous of learning the French, Spanish or Italian languages. A thorough knowledge is acquired in a short time. Charges moderate.
Mrs Robitaille's Boarding House, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb 18, 1871 1493b

NOTICE.

UPPER OTTAWA

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY, will be held at the office of Messrs. BRONSON & WESTON, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st, at 2 o'clock, p.m.
JAS. SKEAD.
President.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593td

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.
Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1590tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL S,
Opposite the Union House.

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

SPLENDID TIMBER LIMIT.

The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles.

The above is a first-class White Pine Limit, requiring no improvements, and the Timber can be taken from it to Quebec, in the month of July.
H McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584td d&w

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.
CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870 1399td lawt.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

E. A. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

Wellington Street, Oppos te the

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Mr GENDREAU has the honor to announce to the Members of Parliament and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to an increase of patronage.

Mr. GENDREAU'S Establishment is now well known to the public, and each day it is becoming more popular, owing to the fact that no pains are spared to make it worthy of the extensive patronage which it receives.

His Hair Dresses are of the First-class

He has just received a large variety of perfumery imported directly from Europe.

And thus well prepared Mr. GENDREAU solicits the patronage of the public, and guarantees complete satisfaction.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1871. 1591 1y

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4 74, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, Sawn $4 50.

My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut wood only in obedience to all orders.
JOHN BENET.
Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1871

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING:

Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.
ROSAMOND'S PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47, SPARKS ST 49

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

our Fashionable Trimming to match all

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins band."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,

in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED &
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau, and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first......... ....
For the second.................................... 56
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first....
For the second...
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first.....

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td
☞ City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

THE DAILY "GAZETTE,"

MONTREAL.

T. & R. WHITE, Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION. { $1.25 during the Session. $5.00 per annum.

Delivered here the same day it is Published.

Members wishing to subscribe for *The Gazette* during the Session can obtain it through *the Agent* at the RUSSELL HOUSE or from J. DURIE & SON, Sparks-st.; JONES & THOMPSON, Elgin-st.; C. E. HUCKETT & Co., Sparks st.

Subscribe for it at once and get full and reliable Reports of the Debates, &c., from the Senate and Commons.

The Ablest Editorials.

The fullest Telegraphic Despatches.

The latest news from all parts of the World.
IRA CORNWALL, Jun.,
General Agent.
February 20, 1871. 1595 1

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 47 SUSSEX-ST.

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS.
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart,
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870; 1544

THE SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	66
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	93	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.

LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.

MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,

SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COMMANDERS, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,

No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour.) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY - Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

AND

HIGHWINES,

of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Rezsors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

ROBERT CRAIN

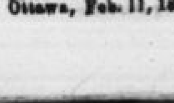
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,

Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,

With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m



TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms. Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

OTTAWA

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, at noon, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by James Bermingham, Auctioneer, at his Sales Room, near the Market, York street, Ottawa, the undermentioned lots of land in the City of Ottawa, the former sales of which have been cancelled, under the 20th Sect, of the Act 23 Vict., Cap. 2.

Lot Nos. 31, 48, 50, 51, 52, North Side of Rideau Street.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, West Side of Cobourg Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 10, 26, 34, 35, South Side of Ottawa Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, East Wurtemburg Street, Lower Town.

Lot No. 5, South Anglesea Square, Lower Town.

Lot No. 15, South Bolton Street, Lower Town,

Lot Nos. 50 and 51, North Gloucester street, Central Town.

Lots Nos. 50 and 51, South Maria Street, Central Town.

Lot No. 10, (East ½) North St Andrew Street, Lower Town.

Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the price down at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine Annual Instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Plans can be seen, and information obtained, at the Office of the Ordinance Lands Branch of this Department, and at the Auctioneers.

Further particulars will be found in Hand bills, and will be given, at the time and place of sale.

By Order,
E PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, February 15th, 1871.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE

PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.

By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

SALE BY AUCTION,

On the First of March next, at noon, will be sold by Auction at Messrs. F. W. Coate & Co's. Auction Mart, Toronto, about 140 boats, 17 scows, and 21 canoes with their equipment, and 21 wooden buildings, provided and used for the Red River expedition.

These boats, scows, canoes and equipments are at various points along the route to Red River.

The wooden buildings have been erected at Prince Arthurs' Landing, Kaministiquia Bridge, Matawin Bridge, Young's Landing, Oskendage Creek, Ward's Landing, and Shebandowan Lake, for store houses and stables, and must be removed as soon as possible after their sale

Full particulars may be obtained at the Control Office, Quebec, office of Director of Stores, Militia Department, and the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Parties purchasing must take all risks as to condition and delivery.

The Vendors will have the right to bid.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secy.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1871.

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET.

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON, will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.

Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590tf

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,

Bordeauxaux other Vinegars!

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

Cognac Brandies Monnais & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood and bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.

Thorne's and Stewart' S Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Molson's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time or bargains. 1185

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev G B Read, D D, "
Rev H Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.

Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1535y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood ing Horses, 1,000 Show Boards for Cold Rolling Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Child en's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER

LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Fair Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont

London, Ont. Nov 24, 1870 1522

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Travellers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tf

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:

Liverpool or Queenstown.....$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency,

Liverpool or Queenstown..... 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown.....$100 00
Halifax..... 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency,

Liverpool or Queenstown..... 30 00
Halifax..... 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,

or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7.30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & U. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CABS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at.....9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do.....9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations.....7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations.....5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at.....7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at.....9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.....3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at.....6 00 a m
Do do do do.....4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at.....1 15 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1435 f.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1870

Trains will now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at.....9 0 a m
Night do do do.....9 0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at.....9 00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at.....5:00 a m, 7:00 am, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at.....7:00 am
Express for Boston at.....8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at.....3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at.....6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at.....2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at.....10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR.

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oneida," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deil Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 24 Sussex Street, where you can get a large assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his absence to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

IN CHANCERY.

GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871, there will be sold by HOCTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH, A.D., 1871, at 11 o'clock, a.m, the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing about one Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.

The property will be sold in one Lot.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyance. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery.

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville, and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott.

Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.

(Signed), J. D. BUELL,
Master at Brockville.

MACNEIL CLARKE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

February 13, 1871 6 3w

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel

Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh cspore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1334t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE:

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, H P J S Crooker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1398tf

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance.....$129,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 337 for.....$439,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies.....$3,927,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for.....$33,616 50

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid.....$12,682 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted..... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.

[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original receipt of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS throughout Ottawa.

TRADE MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 os packets, 7 cents; 5 os packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52v1236 1aw

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

Medical.

MADRID 1867

MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXHIBITIONS

D. Alkahest

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAB TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and efficacy."—Dr. W. Parker.

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —Dublin Journal Medical Science.

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—General Alexander Hon. E. Stubbs.

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s and 10s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

November 30, 1870 1527y

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK

SANFERMIN SILT SIX

MESSRS GABRIEL, Dentists, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR LEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA TRIAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1235 1aw6m 1aw52m

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869:

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of perfect truth. One thing is certain, that is her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P,
County of Hastings, Province of Canada.

Warden Ontario, D

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties boroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Maseey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, In Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous enlargements and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing those obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the confirmed *Cancer* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa August 1869.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaints* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Bloody Flux*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously ta

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1597. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 22, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 12w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

O'SGROVE & TA'LLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;
959y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice. Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

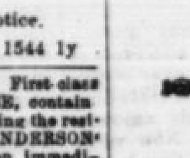
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS.
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 1?, 1870. 1560 8

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa 13th December, 1870. 1540tl171

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
300 WELLINGTON STREET,
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Durie, Booksellers. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary.
1556

GEO. MAYES,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 26, 1870. 1544 1y



TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS. MITFORD
Chaudiere,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872 1580t

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. THISTLE. R. LANG.

H. S. BILLINGS, Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 740i

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

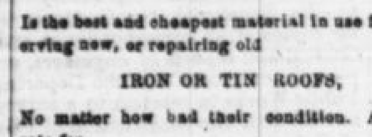
EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for Circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street, Montreal
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS



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HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 6 and 7,
BY WARD MARKET.

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET,
Have now received a full supply of
NEW FALL GOODS
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 187

M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Mermalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

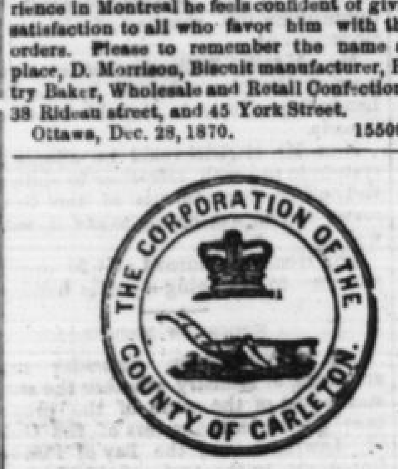
—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum, cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary
in the city,
fancyboxes, Horns,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf



NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the County Clerk's Office, Ottawa City, until Two o'clock, p.m. on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY inst., for the erection of a Bridge over the Western Branch of River Rideau, at Manotic Village, North Gower.

Plans and Specifications of same may be seen and examined at the above office.

Tenders to be addressed to IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee County Council.

It will not be necessarily incumbent on said Committee to accept the lowest nor any tender.
WM. COWAN,
County Clerk, Carleton,
County Council Hall,
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871. 1592tf

HAGERMAN & ROSE,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

The Conference is all the talk,
Who e'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of continued war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The TEA-POT, Rideau street, be it recollected,
Is not in any way affected.
JOHN HILL'S trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that JOHN HILL studies all
Who at THE RIDEAU-ST. TEA-POT call.
May JOHN HILL'S spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with THE TEA-POT friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.

Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.

Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 8d. per lb
(The best quality in the Dominion.)

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfaction

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAILS.

1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. 1871.

CLOSE. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
11.0	.....	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	.....	4.00
11.0	.....	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B.	8.00	.....	4.30
8.30	.....	9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	9.00	.....	7.15
8.30	.....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00		7.15
8.30	11.00	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00		4.30
8.30	11.00		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	9.00	.....	4.30
.....	11.00	.....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	.....	.....
8.30	.....	.....	Osgoode, Russell, &c.	.....	.....	3.00
8.30	.....	3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8.00	.....	2.00
8.30	.....	.....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	.....	.....	2.00
10.30	.....	4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hull, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Onslow, &c.	8.00	11.00	.....
.....	.....	6 00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c.	9.00	.....	.....
11.50	.....	.....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	.....	.....
6.00	.....	.....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays	.....	.....	6.00
11.50	.....	.....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	.....	.....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.
The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line close every Tuesday at 10.45 A.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

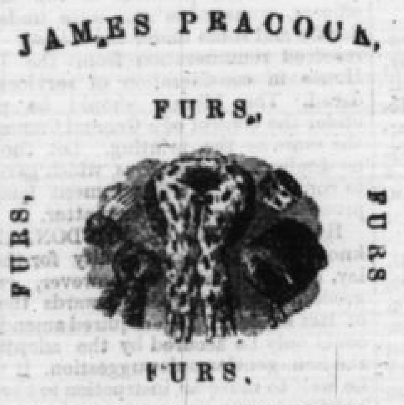
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

Post Office, Ottawa, February 13, 1871.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,



FURS.
I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT
AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED
Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, nion Bridge.
Ottawa, January 21 1871

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,
$1.25 Per GALLON.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
ELGIN STREET
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

NOTICE.
FOR SALE,
Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent qualit at
ROWE'S SALE ROOMS.
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1781 1581f

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80!

A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS.
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
Will continue their
CLEARING SALE.

Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of
HEAVY IMPORTATIONS
Now Coming Forward.

Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further
Reductions in Prices
in all DEPARTMENTS.

Special attention called to the complete Stock of
LINEN,
DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS
and TOWELS
of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.
—ALSO—
To a large consignment of
CARPETS,
and LACE CURTAINS
Just received.
Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.
Short lengths of CROSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S
PIANOS.
The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.
A. PETERSON.
Ottawa, Feb 13, 1871 1589a

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries you must go to
Thos. Patterson,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour.) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM,
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

FOR THIS MONTH,
SPECIAL BARGAINS,
In order to make room for
Spring Importations,
To Arrive about the
1st of March next.

PATTERSON & BRYSON
Will for the balance of the Month sell their
WINTER STOCK
at prices to defy Competition
GREY COTTONS, Cheapest in the City
WHITE do. do.
DRESS GOODS, To be sold at Cost.
FLANNELS, WINCIES, &c., See Remnants.
CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., Large reduction.
BLANKETS, (CORNWALL,) Factory prices.
&c., &c., &c.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871.

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 1871.

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

MARGUERITE.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY, 1870.

The robin sang in the orchard, the buds into blossoms grew;
Little of human sorrow the buds and the robins knew!

Sick, in an alien household, the poor French neutral lay,
Into her lonesome garret fell the light of the April day,

Through the dusty window curtained by the spider's warp and woof,
On the loose-laid floor of hemlock, on oaken ribs of roof,

The bed-quilt's faded patchwork, the teacups on the stand,
The wheel with flaxen tangle as it dropped from her sick hand!

What to her was the song of the robin, or warm morning light,
As she lay in the trance of the dying, heedless of sound or sight?

Done was the work of her hands, she had eaten her bitter bread;
The world of the alien people lay behind her dim and dead.

But her soul went back to its child-time; she saw the sun o'erflow;
With gold the basin of Minas and set over Gaspereau.

The low, bare flats at ebb-tide, the rush of the sea at flood,
Through inlet and creek and river, from dike to upland wood;

The gulls in the red of morning, the fish-hawk's rise and fall,
The drift of the fog in moonshine over the dark coast wall.

She saw the face of her mother, she heard the song she sang,
And far off, faintly, slowly, the bell for vespers rang!

By her bed the hard-faced mistress sat smoothing the wrinkled sheet
Peering into the face so helpless and feeling the ice cold feet.

With a vague remorse atoning for her greed and long abuse,
By care no longer heeded and pity too late for use.

Up the stairs of the garret softly the son of the mistress stepped,
Leaned over the head-board, covering his face with his hands, and wept.

Outspake the mother who watched him, sharply with a brow a-frown,
"What! love you the papist, the beggar, the charge of the town?"

"Be she the papist or beggar, who lies here, I know and God knows
I love her, and fain would go with her wherever she goes;

O mother! the sweet face came pleading, for love so athirst;
You saw but the town-charge: I knew her God's angel at first."

Shaking her grey head, the mistress hushed down a bitter cry;
And, awed by the silence and shadow of death drawing nigh,

She murmured a Psalm of the Bible, but closer the young girl pressed
With the last of her life in her fingers, the cross to her breast.

"My son, come away," cried the mother, her voice cruel grown,
"She is joined to her idols like Ephraim; let her alone!"

But he knelt with his hand on her forehead, his lips to her ear,
And he called back the soul that was passing "Marguerite, do you hear?"

She passed on the threshold of heaven; love, pity surprise,
Wistful, tender, lit up for an instant the cloud of her eyes.

With his heart on his lips he kissed her, but never her cheek grew red,
And the words the living longed for he spake in the ear of the dead.

And the robin sang in the orchard where buds to blossoms grew;
Of the folded hands and the still face, never the robins knew!

GLEANINGS.

Empress Eugenie has given 800 francs to the parochial schools of Chiselhurst.

Barnum is to start a perambulating circus and menagerie this spring, through the country.

One of the banners carried by the Frisco German's in celebrating the fall of Paris, was inscribed: "New dish—Frogs smothered in Sauer-Kraut.

Harrodsburg, Ky., has been glorified by a marvellous meteor, followed by waves of straw-colored and blue light, and a "long, torn, and faded, but beautiful garment of light."

"I have this afternoon been preaching to a congregation of asses," said a conceited young parson. "Then that was the reason why you called them beloved brethren," replied a strong minded lady.

A baby show at Cedar Rapids had twenty competitors. The mothers decided by a vote which baby was the nicest, and each baby had one vote.

A Wisconsin man has committed suicide in apprehension of hydrophobia from the bite of a dog, three weeks ago.

At a tin wedding, lately, in New York, a feature was a tin wedding bell, suspended over the heads of the happy pair.

Some time ago a woman was tried and proven guilty of murder in the backwoods county of Mississippi. Her counsel could find no redeeming cause to save, and at last appealed to the chivalry of the jury, who gave their verdict as "Not guilty—*because she is a woman!*"

The wind blows with such force in Colorado that when a man loses his hat he has to telegraph to the next station to have some one to stop it.

A Richmond writer advocates charging an admission fee to church service, instead of selling pues yearly.

An English magazine publishes a valentine by the late Charles Dickens.

Gambling houses similar to those of Europe and America flourish in all the large cities of China.

Street conveyance in Paris is reduced to 300 cabs, 500 omnibuses and about a 100 private carriages.

Munich women have voted to Kaiser Wilhelm a laurel wreath of gold and to Von Moltke a statue.

The writings of Herbert Spenser have found a Russian translator, though no version of them has yet been made in French or German.

With a view to promote newspaper production, the Government of Peru has issued a decree exempting printers from service in the National Guard.

The total receipts of the Beethoven Festival in Vienna are now stated at 5000 florins. This sum will be devoted to a monument to Beethoven and a foundation fund in favor of composers of talent.

The Chaucer Society in England has in the press the first part of a parallel-text edition of Chaucer's minor poems.

The Francais says that in a French restaurant, where cats, dogs and rats are on the bill of fare, the proprietor has stuck a bill at his kitchen door, headed, "Forced union against belligerents."

Those who have travelled on the Danube will remember the pilgrimage church of Maria Taferi, on a lofty steep near Mahrback. In spite of the war, over 40,000 devotees visited the sacred shrine between July 1 and December 31.

The eruption of the Ceboruco volcano, in Jalisco, a Mexican State, is assuming grand proportions. A gigantic stream of lava has overflowed the plantations at the mountains foot, and burned to ashes the villages of Ahuactlan and Iaba.

A new and splendid monument is to be raised over the grave of Beethoven at Vienna, the movement having been begun by a distinguished Austrian nobleman, who does little else in his leisure than play the great master's sonatas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Let—Duncan Graham.
A Wooden Box Lost.
To the Independent Electors of the City of Ottawa—Geo. H. Preston.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—3* Sparks Street.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1871.

☞ *For interesting reading matter see first page.*

We regret to hear that the Hon. Sandfield Macdonald is unwell.

Mr. O'Connor, M. P. for Essex, has been confined to his room by illness since his arrival in town last week. We were glad yesterday to see him out of doors again enjoying the fresh air and fine weather.

By a typographical error, or rather by the omission of a whole line, an editorial paragraph which appeared in yesterday's Times relative to New Brunswick affairs was rendered unintelligible.

In another column will be found Mr. Preston's address to the electors of Ottawa. He certainly promises very fairly, but we do not see any reason for compelling Mr. Scott, who has done his duty as our Local representative, to make way for a new and untried man.

The public generally will unite with the Senate and House of Commons in congratulating His Excellency the Governor General on the distinguished mark of Royal favour which he has lately received. During Lord Lisgar's residence in this country he has won the esteem and approbation of men of all classes and of all shades of public opinion.

The Halifax *Chronicle*, organ of Mr. Annand and General Butler, thinks that the fact that the Imperial Government have consented to the appointment of an International Commission, must be very "lacerating" to the feelings of Union men. Seeing that the Dominion Government suggested that such a Commission would be likely to do good, we fancy that "Union men" will be able to bear it.

The Toronto *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent makes a very ridiculous statement in reference to the Hon. Sir George Cartier. He says that the hon. baronet wanted to represent Ottawa in Parliament, but found that he could not be elected, or words to to that effect. We wonder that the correspondent in question, should have been foolish enough to have invented such an improbable story as this. Sir George is the leading French representative of the Province of Quebec, and would not be likely to seek an Ontario constituency.

The Toronto *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent says :—

The Government have decided to place the public buildings more completely under the control of Mr. McMicken and his detective force. This move is made not from motives of economy, but to give Mr. McMicken something more to do.

We have good authority for stating that thousands of dollars will be saved to the country annually by this arrangement.

We understand that a deputation, consisting of thirteen members of the House of Commons, headed by the Speaker of the Senate, waited on the Minister of Public Works yesterday, for the purpose of impressing upon the Dominion Government the propriety of aiding the North Shore Railway. The Minister replied that a railway from Montreal to Quebec was certainly an important work, but was a local one, and although he was very favorably inclined towards it, he would not feel himself justified in recommending that aid should be given to it by the Federal Government, unless similar assistance were given to like undertakings in other Provinces, which of course was out of the question. One member stated that the line would doubtless be continued to Aylmer, and would thus in all likelihood become a portion of the Intercolonial Railway. The minister then said that under these circumstances he would not give a direct negative answer without consulting his colleagues, but must not be supposed as holding out any hope on the subject. It was understood at the close of the interview that a question would be put in the House in reference to the matter.

TRADE RETURNS.

From the Trade and Navigation Returns laid before the House of Commons by the Honourable Minister of Customs, we find that for the past year, the aggregate trade of the Dominion with Great Britain, her dependencies and foreign countries, amounted to $148,387,820, exceeding the trade of the previous year $17,497,874. In 1869, the imports were in excess of the exports $9,940,384, while last year the latter exceeded the former only $1,240,849. Although the Dominion did nearly seventeen and a half millions of dollars more business in 1870 than in 1869, the imports were only $1,240,849 in excess of the exports, as against $9,940,384 in the previous year when the smaller trade was done. In 1870 the imports increased only $3,158,325 while the exports were increased $16,098,708. The statements given show that the trade of the Dominion was in a much healthier condition in 1870 than in 1869. Last year the exports were nearly sufficient to cover the imports; while in the previous year they fell short nearly ten millions. It is to be hoped that next year will show the exports in excess of the imports, for the continuance of the excess of the latter over the former must lead to embarassment in commercial circles. Of the exports the returns show that $24,659,399 were sent from Ontario; $37,807,468 from Quebec; $5,803,417 from Nova Scotia; $5,303,206 from New Brunswick. Of the imports Ontario is said to have received $26,135,176; Quebec $32,883,916; Nova Scotia $8,940,800; New Brunswick $6,854,447. Goods entered for consumption in Ontario, $24,530,457; Quebec $32,166,288; Nova Scotia $8,008,031; New Brunswick $6,532.827. Duties were paid as follows: In Ontario $2,421,710; Quebec $4,860,859 31; Nova Scotia $1,162,592; New Brunswick $1,017,777. The import trade with Great Britain during the past year increased $2,830,963, while the same trade with the United States decreased $749,809. The exports of the Dominion to the United States were, last year, $32,984,652, as against $27,846,461, in 1869, showing an increase of $5,138,191.

The exports to the United States exceeded the imports $8,256,486. During the existence of the Reciprocity treaty, as a general rule, the Americans sold us more goods than they bought from us. The changed condition of things is not altogether attributable to the repeal of the Reciprocity treaty. A portion of it is due to the taxation consequent upon the war indebtedness, making it impossible for American manufacturers to compete successfully for Canadian trade. The figures show that the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty did not work as injuriously to Canada as Americans hoped it would. It is true that under the treaty we might have received better prices for some of our exports than we now obtain. The difference, however, would not have been as great as some are apt to suppose. The imposition of duties preventing Canadian produce from coming into competition with the American article tended to raise the price of the latter, and give to the Canadian nearly as much as he would have received had no duties been imposed. The articles of export which have increased in the greatest ratio are animals and their products which show an increase of 38 per cent. Manufactures, 21 per cent; Products of Mines, 19 per cent; Agricultural products, 12 per cent; Fisheries, 11 per cent; Forests, 6 per cent. Speaking of the products of "the mine" the report says, the most remarkable increase is in mineral or earth oil of which in 1869, 690,553 gallons were exported as against 4,748,557 gallons in 1870. In Fisheries the exports showing the largest increase are those of fresh and smoked salmon, fish preserved and spiced, fish salted, dry and wet, and the furs and skins of creatures that live in the sea. The only articles among the products of the forest that showed an increase were planks and boards, and saw logs. The former increased $1,565,643, and the latter $105,160. Horses, horned cattle, bacon and hams, yielded the largest increase in exportation per centage among animals and their products. The export of wheat increased 900,000 bushels, while the aggregate increase in coarser grains was 3,800,000 bushels. The value of hops exported increased $772,537, an increase equal to 190 per cent. Despite the croaking of the factionists the prospects of the Dominion never looked more favourable than at the present moment. The Provinces are individually prosperous. Nova Scotia is reconciled to the union; Manitoba is pacified; the revenue is in excess of the expenditure. These results speak strongly for the wisdom of the Government policy, and as unmistakeably prove, that those who have been perpetually fighting against the Government and its policy have not been inspired with a desire to benefit the country, or have failed to comprehend what would conduce to its prosperity.

TRUTH COMING TO LIGHT.

The proceedings in the House of Commons, on Monday last, short though they were, will long be regarded as memorable and important in the history of Canadian political affairs. For on that day, three charges which have for some little time past been made against the Government by the "Grits," were proved to be utterly groundless and incorrect. For the purpose of exciting prejudice against the Administration by the arousal of those old sectional and sectarian jealousies which in former days did so much to retard our progress, Mr. Mackenzie and others whose political faith consists solely in opposition to the present government, have been trying to impress the people of Ontario with the belief that the volunteers who went to Fort Garry for the purpose of maintaining the honour of the British flag and asserting the Queen's authority, were to be treated in a very ungrateful manner by the Government; that they were to receive no reward for their patriotic services, but be sent off to their homes as soon as possible without recompense or acknowledgement. Furthermore it was broadly asserted that the claims of Dr. Schultz and others who had suffered loss and inconvenience during the troubles in the North West were to be ignored.

The statements made by the Minister of Militia and the Minister of Finance dissipated these stories most completely. Every volunteer who enlisted for service, whether he went to Fort Garry or remained at Fort William or in the depot, will, if he desires to settle in Manitoba, receive a liberal grant of land, free of all charge whatever, while as to the indemnity claims made by Dr. Schultz and others, it appears that the Minister of Finance became himself resonsible for a certain amount of compensation which was made to them.

Another story started by the Opposition is one to which we alluded yesterday, viz: that in the adjustment of the Fishery question and in the appointment of an International Commission, the Dominion Government had been altogether ignored. As we pointed out, so far from this being the case, the Imperial and Dominion authorities have been thoroughly in accord as regards the Fishery question, while one object of the Postmaster General's visit to England was to suggest the appointment of the Commission.

Thus we find when an opportunity is afforded for explanation, every charge brought against the Government passes away "like the baseless fabric of a vision," leaving "not a rack behind," save the disgrace which clings to those who, without any actual knowledge of the facts" sought to stir up a factious strife and to array race against race, and creed against creed, for the sole purpose of serving their own personal and party ends. And thus it will be as the session continues—the falsehoods of the *Globe*, the wild fictions of its Ottawa correspondent, the unfounded statements of Mr. Mackenzie will all be exposed in their true lights. We know that we are only asserting the simple truth when we say that the Government actually court enquiry. They have nothing which they desire to hide, and every opportunity afforded them of exposing the unprincipled nature of the attacks made against them, and setting themselves right with the country at large, is an advantage of which they are only too glad to avail themselves.

The articles contributed to *Fraser's Magazine*, by the Countess Spencer, under the title "East and West," have been collected and republished, with an appendix, in one volume, by Messrs. Longmans. Its main object is to show how the London rich may help the London poor, and how Belgravia and Tyburnia, St. James's and St. Giles's, may be brought into practical action.

MR. MACKENZIE AND THE OTTAWA JOURNALS.

Mr. Mackenzie complains that the Ottawa newspapers do not report all his speeches at sufficient length. We must admit that the honorable gentleman often says things that we do not consider to be worth reporting. Still in order to avoid being charged with unfairness or partiality, we report Mr. Mackenzie's utterances as fully as those of any other member of the House. As we are reporting the proceedings of Parliament at greater length than any other paper in Canada, we are therefore led to hope that he will not have any reason to complain of the want of prominence given in our columns to him and his oratorical efforts during the present session. We cannot help thinking that the honourable gentleman complains without sufficient reason of past neglect. On turning over the leaves of the Parliamentary *Hansard* for 1870, which was compiled from the reports of the Ottawa Times, we find Mr. Mackenzie's name appearing on almost every other page, and some of his speeches extending over six or seven pages of close reading matter. We are anxious to do justice to Mr. Mackenzie and to every other member of the House whether we believe in their political views or not, and he may rely upon our endeavoring to do so.

It is possible, however, that Mr. Mackenzie may have another reason for complaining about the Ottawa papers, and that he is bound, as a matter of duty to his political chief, to strive to extend the circulation of the Toronto *Globe* by seeking to cast discredit upon journals which are published in the capital. We recollect that the *Globe*, about a fortnight since, announced, with that unblushing effrontery for which it is notorious, that its reports would be the only reports worth having. Mr. Mackenzie's assertions coincide so exactly with those of the *Globe*, that we are led to imagine that they spring from the same source, and are made with the same end in view.

COST OF REMOVING AMERICAN SILVER.

From the statement submitted to the Commons by the Hon. Finance Minister, we learn that the Government withdrew from circulation, American silver amounting to $4,801,282.26; that it cost $4,545,925.11, and was sold for $4,514,678.93, showing a loss upon the transaction of $31,246.18, to which has to be added to cover brokerage, commission, express charges, loss on spurious coin, &c., the sum of $86,936.19, making the whole cost of the transaction to the country, $118,182.37. The Opposition will doubtless find great fault with the operation and argue that it cost too much, and that it would have been better to have done it otherwise. Being wise after a thing is done and cannot be undone is too late to be of any practical utility. The Opposition were well aware of the difficulty American silver was causing the country, and if they knew how to remedy the evil, it was their duty to apply the remedy. If they had a better plan, which they will doubtless now have, why did they not show it that the country might have benefited by their wisdom? There can be no doubt that the industrial classes were losing every year that American silver was in circulation, a much larger sum than its removal cost the country. In its removal, there was only one loss whereas while it remained in circulation there was a loss of from two to five per cent upon it every time a dollar of it was paid for wages. As a partial offset to the loss sustained by the withdrawal of the American silver, the Government made a profit of $14,980 upon the Canadian silver coin put in circulation. By the operation the trade of the country was relieved from what was felt to be an intolerable nuisance, and the country is now supplied with a silver currency of its own, sufficient for all its business requirements.

"LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW."

We have received from Misses Durie and Son the January number of the *Quarterly*, which as usual contains a number of articles of sterling merit. Among others, one on "Our National Defences," "The Invasion of France" and "French Patriotic Songs" are just now especialy interesting.

On the Tight-Rope.

It all came of those flaming red and yellow posters on the park fence. I never should have walked the tight-rope if I had not seen those pictures of Madamoiselle Lightfoot, balancing herself on the extreme point of her right great toe, on a decidedly slender looking rope, and her arms curved over her head in a most graceful fashion, that seemed to ignore the very existence of elbows. But let me tell you how I walked the tight-rope:

The little bell rang, the heavy green curtain rolled slowly up, and I ran lightly out from the side scenes, down into the bright glare of the footlights, smiling and bowing in response to the applause which greeted my first appearance. Judging from the noise, that appearance must have been satisfactory; though as I recall a vision of myself standing there for a moment, it was slightly different—perhaps more modest than the general appearance of the regularly trained rope-dancer. Instead of the prescribed dozen or so of light, short, muslin sancers, in lieu of skirts, with fancy girdle and frills of lace, in place of waist and sleeves, I wore what in cut and make more resembled a modern gymnasim dress. It was fashioned of soft white cashmere, heavily embroidered and trimmed with gold braid and black velvet; long, white silk stockings, gilded slipers and a jaunty little cap of black velvet, with swinging gilt tassel, completed a costume at once pretty and effective.

As the applause died away, the orchestra, with a preliminary flourish of trumpet and fiddle bow, struck into a brave melody, and I began my perilous journey. The rope was stretched from the centre of the stage, up, seeming to grow more and more slender, to the second gallery, or family circle, where I was to drop my gilded balancing wand and make my way back to the stage by means of a succession of trapeze swings and flying leaps. On I went, lightly yet carefully, step by step, until nearing at last the end. I looked forward with a quick mental calculation of the number of steps necessary to bring me there. Just there, at the end of the rope in the second gallery, sat a man, with black, shining, curling hair; black, shining, fierce-looking moustache, over white glittering teeth; black, shining, serpent-like eyes, and the blackest, most impish look on his whole countenance I ever beheld. A chill seemed to strike to my very heart's blood. "What was he to me," do you ask? Nothing. I had never seen him before, so far as I knew. Yet there was a peculiar fascination about him which kept my eyes fastened to his, almost in spite of myself. His hands seemed busy with the white paper programme of the evening's entertainment, of which my performance was but one of the minor incidents. The man leaned slowly forward, and with his eyes still fixed on mine, with an expression now wholly diabolical and perhaps partly mesmeric, for I could not escape from it, dropped the white paper which he had folded dartwise, down, swiftly down, into the parquet below. It was a common and simple enough thing to do, but it was apparently as impossible for me to resist the force of gravitation as that helpless white bit of paper. I seemed suddenly every bit as powerless and devoid of will as that. I cannot tell whether I felt faint or frightened, or anything but simply powerless and almost paralyzed. The rope seemed to slip away from beneath my feet, and I felt myself falling down, down, with a terrible sensation of falling through immense space, and a mortal horror of striking the floor beneath. I seemed to see vividly, as in a flash of light, a wide dark cloak stretched to catch me, and with a cry of horror, a tall square-shouldered man springing up and bracing himself against the seats, stretching out his arms to save me yet more from the terrible concussion. Then came a violent shock, and I opened my eyes to find my husband, tall and square shouldered, holding me in his arms with the sympathetic query:—

"What the dickens have you been dreaming about? As I entered the hall door I heard a scream and a fall and rushed in just in time to pick you up off the floor."

"Then it was only a dream," said I rather disappointed than otherwise that all my graceful attitude before applauded multitudes had ended in a dream and an ignomonious and decidedly unfraceful roll from sofa to floor. It was awful! I waxed indignant then towards my liege lord. Where had he "been till near midnight, leaving me alone to the horrors of the nightmare?"

"Been!" said Alexander Fitz John, innocently. "Been to the show to see the ballet-dancing and rope-walking."

Now what is to be done? If those horrid play bills must stare people in the face to give them the nightmare, and entice the lords of creation to their elevating (?) performances, what, I say, is to be done? The morals of good society are, I fear, in danger of becoming demoralized unless the nymphs of the theatre will mutually agree to forsake muslin petticoats and adopt long merino gymnasium gowns instead.

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH SESSION, FIRST PARLIAMENT.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

THE SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 21.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

THE FISHERIES.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said that it was his intention to have brought forward the motion of which he had given notice on a previous day, in reference to the correspondence between the Government of the United States and Great Britain on the subject to the Fisheries. Since he had given notice he found that the Government had elsewhere laid on the table a very voluminous report on the subject. Under these circumstances he wished to know whether the Senate would not take advantage of those communications without having a special motion made for the printing of the documents. When the papers were printed they could be submitted to the House.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that it would certainly not facilitate matters were the honourable gentleman to make his motion at that time. The Government would submit all the papers in their power to bring before the House. Those papers were now in the hands of the printer, and would be ready as soon as practicable. When they were examined the honourable gentlemen could ask for any other information that they might desire.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said that it was his intention to have made a motion in respect to the mission of the Honourable Postmaster General, but he understood the documents would be found in the returns to be submitted. When the papers were printed, it would be seen whether any other information was required. He did hope that his honourable friend would be able to give a personal explanation, sooner or later, of his important mission.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said that he had no doubt the hon. Postmaster General would willingly give any information asked by a member of the House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the Report which he had the honour of submitting to His Excellency was among the papers now in the hands of the printer. When those papers were in the possession of the House then he would cheerfully give any further information that it would be in his power to afford.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said that if the Government did not bring these papers formally before the Senate, they would not appear in the journals.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said that he was not willing to adopt the plan proposed as a precedent hereafter. It would be a *quasi* waiving of the constitutional right of the Senate. He would be quite satisfied, however, with the assurance of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, that these papers would be laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL had no hesitation in giving the assurance. The motion of the hon. member (hon. Mr. Letellier,) could stand over for the present.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that the papers would appear in the Sessional papers, after the reference to the Joint Committee on Printing.

The notice of motion was allowed to stand.

COMMITTEES.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved, and Hon. Mr. MITCHELL seconded, that the following be the Standing Committees of the Senate for the present session:

That the Hon. Messrs. Aikins, Allan, Archibald, Botsford, Bourinot, Dever. Dickson, Duchesnay, Ferrier, Flint, Guevremont, Hazen, Lettellier de St. Just, Macdonald, Northup, Olivier, Perry, Sanborn, Steeves and the mover be appointed a Committee on *Standing Orders and Private Bills*, with power to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to the said Committee, to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, and to send for persons, papers and records.

That the Hon. Messieurs. Archibald, Benson, Bill, Bureau, Chapais, Churchill, Ferrier, Foster, Hamilton (Kingston), Kenny, McDonald, McMaster, Macpherson, Malhiot, Mitchell, Robertson, Ryan, Simpson, Skead, Smith, Tessier, Wark, Wilmot, and Wilson, be appointed a Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, for the present session, to whom shall be referred all Bills on these subjects.

That the Hon. Messieurs. Armand, Benson. Botsford, Burnham, Christie, Dickey, Dickson, Duchesnay, Dumouchel, Hamilton (Inkerman), Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, McDonald, Macpherson, Macfarlane, Miller, Mills, Mitchell, Ryan, Seymour, Shaw, and Tessier, be appointed a Committee to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present session.

That the Honourable Messieurs Aikins, Bureau, Burnham, Dumouchel, Ferguson, Holmes, Locke, Olivier, Reesor, Sanborn, Simpson and Skead, be appointed a Committee to superintend the Printing of this House during the present Session, and to act with the Committee of the House of Commons as a Joint Committee, on the subject of Printing.

That the Hon. Messieurs Allan, Blake, Bourinot, Chaffers, Chapais, Cormier, Ferguson, Hazen, Lacoste, Leonard, Locke, MacFarlane, Malhiot, Miller, Mills, Odell, Panet, Reesor, Steeves and the mover, be appointed a Committee to assist his Honour, the Speaker, in the direction of the *Library of Parliament*, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act on behalf of this House as members of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

The motion was carried.

It was ordered that a message be taken by a Master in Chancery to the House of Commons informing them of the appointment of the two last mentioned Committees.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at three o'clock.

THE CENSUS ACT.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN moved for leave to introduce a Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Census Act."

In reply to Mr. Mackenzie, Hon. Mr. DUNKIN explained the nature of the Bill. It was therein proposed to bring in all the territory for census purposes, not now included in the Dominion. The census of British Columbia would there under be taken. That was to say, the Act should be extended to Manitoba and British Columbia. The same principle as to mode of procedure and details, now in operation as to the Dominion, would apply to those distant Colonies. With respect to the time of the census-taking, it was provided in the Bill, that the census might be taken any time between the 1st of May and 30th of September next. It was physically impossible the census should be taken in certain remote regions, early in April next. Machinery was also provided for the collection of information at times apart from those occupied by the enumeration. Other changes of more or less importance—of detail—were provided for.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the provisions of the Bill were excellent, One matter was omitted. Was it intended to take the census of the North West Indians?

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN—Certainly. It was intended to obtain all the information possible respecting the Indians in our territory.

Motion carried.

Hon Sir F. HINCKS brought down returns of all expenditure under the head of unforeseen expenses; of the expenses of Hon. Mr. Campbell's mission to England, and of all expenses, etc., connected with the exportation of the depreciated silver.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON remarked upon the absence of details in the statement respecting the coin; there was nothing to show the manner in which the expenses arose, or the parties therein concerned. Information as to the quality or purity of the coin was also desirable. The mere gross or summary statement was not sufficient.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said with regard to the fineness of the silver in the new coinage, the order in Council of 1867 had been quoted because it described exactly the fineness and value of the silver coinage, which was to be of exactly the same fineness as the British silver. The reference to that order in Council was made merely to establish the fineness, The actual order in Council was to the same effect and could be furnished if required. With regard to the details an agreement to pay at the rate of 1¼ per cent for all silver exported, was made in order to cover charges. It was calculated that at this rate, Mr. Weir would make a Commission of ½ per cent out of the operation. It was thought to be safer to do this than to incur any risks. In point of fact, with regard to that portion of the silver exported, he (Hon. Sir Francis Hincks) happened to know that the principal bank engaged in carrying on the operation,—he referred to the Bank of Montreal—had increased their rate of commission. They would not go on at the rate they first agreed on with Mr. Weir. There were a great variety of liabilities and responsibilities to be incurred. For instance, sometimes, a package turned out to be short, or spurious coins were found in it. Mr. Weir's profit after paying all charges, amounted to five-eights of one per cent. The express charges, the bank commission, the brokerage in New York and charges of that description were paid by the Government and charged to Mr. Weir in the account, making up this 1¼ per cent he was to get. The only other charges were the charges in England which were chiefly freight, and the Bank of Montreal Commission and the expenses on the silver it was found necessary to send to England, owing to the impossibility of selling more in New York after the market there was glutted. He had not the slightest objection to bring down these returns, but he did not think it was necessary.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said he supposed the matter would be referred to the Committee on public accounts and the details could be submitted there. The amount seemed to be very large to him—$118,000, and it did seem to him that they should have the details of so large an expenditure furnished to the House. Part of that expenditure seemed to have been incurred in New York, part in England, and part in this country, but there was an entire absence of details as to names of persons to whom the money had been paid, and of details generally. The hon. gentleman would see that this $118,000 constituted more than 1¼ per cent of the gross amount; therefore, there must be some further statement to be made to the House before they could come to a thorough understanding of the matter.

Hon. Sir F. HINCKS said the difference between the total amount of the cost of the exportation and the total amount of the issue arose from the loss in the sale of the silver in New York. There would be no objection to giving further information if necessary.

THE DEFENCE QUESTION.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT called attention to the absence of papers connected with the mission of Hon. Mr. Campbell to England, which he expected would have been brought down. The present papers contained the gist of all produced yesterday and however interesting, were not all that were required.

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER, after an examination of the papers, admitted they were deficient, stated they were made up without his knowledge, and promised the remainder would be produced within ten days, as soon as they could be copied.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT hoped the Government would look at the returns before transmitting them to the House, so as to avoid similar mistakes.

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER promised his attention to the matter.

ELECTION BILL.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that he would introduce an Election Bill.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved concurrence in the report of the Special Committee appointed to select the Standing Committees.—Carried.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD also moved the re-appointment of the Library Committee which, in the main, was the same as last year.

Mr. MACKENZIE called attention to the anomalous position of the Library officers, some of whom were under the Senate and some under the House. Some received remuneration from the Upper House in consideration of services rendered. The Library should be placed under the control of a General Committee, the same as the printing. Let there be no duplicating of salaries, which gave rise to confusion. The Government last year promised to consider the matter.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD acknowledged his responsibility for the delay, excusing himself, however, on the ground of severe illness towards the end of last session. The required amendment could only be secured by the adoption of the hon. gentleman's suggestion. It would be well to move an instruction to the present Committee to report on the management of the Library, the salaries of the officers and so forth (hear, hear).

The motion was agreed to.

Hon. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER was then granted permission to withdraw his imperfect return respecting Hon. Mr. Campbell's mission to England.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS moved that the public accounts, the return of the exportation of the depreciated silver, and that relating to the unforeseen expenditure be referred to the Committee of Public Accounts.—Carried.

HONOUR TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, congratulating him on his elevation to the peerage of Great Britain. He said he had no doubt the House would cordially adopt this address, and convey to His Excellency, in fitting terms, its congratulatory compliments on the high honour conferred upon him. He had not been long here; but he (Sir John) believed he had won golden opinions from every one, at all events, from all who had been able to follow clearly his course. All agreed he had been a constitutional Governor in the best sense of the term. His services to Her Majesty did not commence in this country. He had had a long life of parliamentary and official experience. His Excellency had had the great advantage of a varied experience both as a representative of the people and an Executive Officer of the Crown. In all those positions he had won cordial and continuous approval from his first entrance upon public life. He went into Parliament for the county in which he resided, and represented it 20 years. Thus he had a thorough training as a representative of the people. As a reward for his services he received practical proof of the confidence of the Government by an important office in the Government of his country. Thus he received the advantage of training in the administration of a government founded upon free constitutional principles. He also held, later, a high and important position in the colonial service as Lord High Commissioner in the Government of the Ionian Islands, and as Governor in Australia. He thus learned how to deal with great Colonial questions, as his previous experience had taught him how to discharge the duties of British Parliamentary life. We were therefore of one accord as to his just claims to the high and distinguished honour Her Majesty had conferred upon him. He would, there was no doubt, be delighted at this mark of our gratification at his good fortune. Since this honour was conferred, Her Majesty had bestowed another which, all things considered, must be more gratifying, proud as was the position of a Peer of the realm—namely, the honour of the appointment of Lord Lieutenant of the country, which he represented twenty years. (Cheers.)

Mr. MACKENZIE said he had much pleasure in seconding the motion. He quite concurred in all that had been said respecting His Lordship the Governor General. It was one of the great privileges we had enjoyed of late years to live under the administration of a constitutional Governor. The benefits of such a system we were able to appreciate from the inconveniences previously experienced from one of an opposite character. We had not been troubled with any of the evils of arbitrary authority or unconstitutional administration during the term of His Excellency Lord Lisgar. He (Mr. Mackenzie) need not say anything further in praise of that nobleman, as we all acknowledged the facts just mentioned by the hon. gentleman opposite. We all agreed in the eulogies passed by the hon. Premier, and he cordially seconded the motion just submitted (cheers).

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER, in a few appropriate remarks, supported the motion, complimenting His Excellency on his faithful, conscientious, and highly satisfactory discharge of the important duties confided to him by Her Majesty. It was our pride, our pleasure, and our great interest to live under his administration. The manner in which he performed his functions left nothing to be desired (cheers). The hon. and gallant baronet proceeded in still happier phraseology to express the above sentiments in the French language and was cordially cheered on resuming his seat.

A committee was then appointed to draw up the address which was immediately presented in the following form.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

May it please Your Excellency:

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the Dominion of Canada in Parliament assembled, beg leave to express to your Excellency, the deep satisfaction with which we have observed your elevation to the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

We recognize, in this gracious act of our beloved Sovereign, the appreciation of your eminent services in the numerous responsible positions to which you have had the honour to be called by the Crown, as also the recognition of the wise and eminently judicious manner in which you have represented Her Majesty in this Dominion; and we trust that you may be spared to give, during yet many years, to the Empire, the benefit of your mature judgment and long experience of public affairs.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

THE SUPPLIES.

On motion of Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, the House took into consideration the address of His Excellency.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS introduced thd Supply Bill, and gave notice that he would move the House in Committee on Friday next, for the purpose of considering the measure.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. STEPHENSON asked whether any recent changes have been made in the mode of receiving payments by the Inland Revenue Department, and what the nature and object of such changes have been and whether these have resulted satisfactory?

Hon. Mr. MORRIS replied that certain changes had been made that had worked well and satisfactorily. It had heretofore been found impossible to guard against loss by collectors by the system of receiving security from them. For instance, at Montreal the collector receiving a salary of $1,600, collected $919,000 for the year ending 30th June last; the collector at Toronto, $410,000; and the collector at Windsor, $524,000. Heretofore all these sums passed into the hands of the collector. The change had been a simple one, and yet it was one that he believed would prove completely effective. It was the substitution for accepted checks or drafts on the banks in favor of the Receiver General, so that all sums exceeding $500—that being the maximum rate fixed on—would pass directly from the hands of the collector to the Receiver General, thus diminishing the chances of risk to the Government.

Mr. MACKENZIE—In other words, copying the plan adopted by the Crown Lands Department in the old Province of Canada.

Hon. Mr. MORRIS said he adopted the system in use with reference to slide dues and other Departments of the Government, and he was happy to say it worked well.

The House adjourned at 4:20 untill to-morrow—to-day being a public holiday.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. BURPEE—On Thursday next—enquiring of Ministry whether the surveys and report of the same of the proposed canal between the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy (so important to the trade of the Dominion) will be completed in time to admit of its being laid before the House at its present session.

Mr. MAGILL—On Thursday next—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Revd. William Morley Punshon and othrs in reference to the appointment of a Chaplain or Chaplains to accompany the late military expedition to the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. BLAKE—On Thursday next—That this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House to consider the following resolutions:—

That the sense of the Houses of the respective Legislatures of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, was taken as to and formed the basis of the Imperial Legislature under which the said Provinces were federally united into the Dominion of Canada.

That it was by the British North America Act (1867) enacted that it should be lawful for the Queen by and with the advice of the Privy Council, on addresses from the Houses of the Parliament of Canada, to admit Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory, or either of them, into the Union by the said Act: created on such terms and conditions as the Queen should think fit to approve, subject to the provisions of the said Act; and that the provisions of any such Order in Council should have effect as if they had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

That addresses have been passed by both Houses of Parliament of Canada touching the admission of the said Territories into the Union, and Canada has paid large sums and increased large liabilities in order to accomplish such admission, and an Order in Council has been made by the Queen for such admission.

That the Parliament of Canada has assumed to exercise jurisdiction over the said Territories, and to make provision for the erection of part of the said Territories into the Province of Manitoba, and for the establishment of Federal relations between the said Province and Canada.

That it has been made to appear to this House that the Canadian Government has requested the Government of the United Kingdom to submit to the Parliament of the United Kingdom a Bill touching the said North Western Territories, or some part thereof; and that the Government of the United Kingdom in consequence of such request has proposed to the Canadian Government to submit a Bill, a draft of which it has forwarded to the Canadian Government.

That in the opinion of this House the sense of both Houses of the Parliament of Canada should be taken as to, and should form the basis of such proposed legislation.

Hon. SIR FRANCIS HINCKS—On Friday next—Committee of the Whole to consider a series of Resolutions for the assimilation of the currency.

Mr. HARRISON—On Thursday—an Act to extend the right of appeal in criminal cases.

Hon. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD—On Friday next—for leave to introduce a Bill for the election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada.

Mr. FOURNIER—On Friday—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for copies of all correspondence, orders in Council and reports of engineers, or other persons employed by the Department of Public Works in relation to a survey, connected with the construction of a Harbour of Refuge at Rimouski; also a statement of the cost of such survey, and copies of all other documents relating thereto.

Mr. CHEVAL—On Thursday next—Enquiry of Ministry, whether it is the intention of the Government to adopt such measures as may appear to them expedient to withdraw from circulation the silver twenty cents coins which are a nuisance to the public, as we have now in circulation twenty-five cent coins.

Mr. BOURASSA—On Thursday next—That this House will on a future day resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the following Resolutions:

That it is expedient to create a special fund, to be denominated "The Liquor Inspection Fund."

That there shall be appointed by the Governor, in Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Halifax, and St. John, N. B., an Inspector, whose duty it shall be to analyse all liquors, whether imported or manufactured on the spot, which shall be sold wholesale or retail, within the limits of his jurisdiction.

That the Inspector so appointed shall receive as salary such allowance as the Governor in Council shall think fit to award him.

That with a view to meet the expenditure to be incurred in virtue of the preceeding resolutions, it is expedient to require from each and every tavern keeper, and manufacturer and retailer, of intoxicating liquors', the payment of   a year, which shall form part of the Liquor Inspection Fund.

That all persons selling, by wholesale or retail, adulterated liquors containing ingredients injurious to health shall, upon a complaint being made before a Justice of the Peace, be punishable by imprisonment for black and by a fine of   *dollars*.

That for his services, the Inspector shall be entitled over and above his salary, to the sum of   *dollars*, in the discretion of the Justice, to be deemed costs, and paid by the party against whom judgment shall be given.

That all penalties imposed in virtue of these resolutions may be recovered summarily on the information of any person who will prosecute for the same before any two Justices of the Peace near the place where the offence shall have been committed, and shall be payable, one half to the prosecutor (who shall not thereby be rendered incompetent as a witness), with costs, and the other half to Her Majesty.

That all the penalties recoverable in virtue of these resolutions, and belonging to Her Majesty shall be paid over the Receiver General of the Dominion, and shall form part of the "Liquor Inspection Fund."

PARLIAMENTARY RETURN.

Statement of amount of American silver withdrawn from circulation, and of the expenditure of such withdrawal:

Shipped to New York	$ 3,296,880.70
Purchased at	$3,128,600.50
1¼ per cent. thereon to cover expenses, brokerage, &c.	49,483.16
Shipped to England	1,417,320.61
1¼ per cent. thereon	37,453.03
Total	$ 4,632,861.30
Proceeds of amount of silver sold in New York	$ 3,092,405.02
Proceeds of amount of silver sold in England	1,422,273.91
Balance	118,182.37
Total	$ 4,632,861.30

On the new coin the charges were as follows:

Mint charges	$724,291.74
Freight, insurance, &c.	10,757.81
Balance	14,950.45
Total	$750,000.00
Coins received in 5c. pieces	$140,000
Do. 10c. "	160,000
Do. 25c. "	225,000
Do. 50c. "	225,000
	$750,000

The fineness of the coin is the English standard, viz: one pound Troy containing 222 dwt. of pure silver and 18 dwt. alloy (7½ per cent.)—is coined into 66 shillings, the Mint paying 5s. 9d. per ounce for silver.

Statement of the expenditure charged to unforseen expenses:

Gratuity equal to two months' salary to widows and families of deceased employees—$4,198.08.

To meet contingent and other expenses of the Canal Commission—$1,000.

To expenses incurred in investigating the position of the St. Clair Flats Canal—$193.

For expenses incurred in repairing culverts and bridges on the Metapedia Road destroyed by fire during a severe drought—$2,674 59.

Expended on occount of surveys over and above the appropriation for surveys—$1,599.66.

These, with one or two smaller items, form a total of $9,827,15.

☞ A common cough or cold should never be trifled with, often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal and pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware of this, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" a curative which has sustained its reputation for over twenty years—they are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and Pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25cts per box.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—Railway travelling with all its drawbacks and accidents is the safest system of travelling ever organised—the persons injured while travelling by this mode of conveyance only amounting to one in a half a million. Now while it is very gratifying to know that it is so much safer than the older system; it is pleasing to know that we have in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" a medicine equally safe and sure for the cure of coughs, colds, rheumatism and summer complaints. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.

A valuable ring lost yesterday was advertised to-day, $10 reward was offered. A boy found it. The reward was refused to the real finder, the owner, one Lafontaine, stating that he had already paid fifty cents to a person who returned it to him.

Canvassing for the elections is going on lively to-day and to-night.

The curling match between four of the Quebecers and four of the Thistle club came off to-day. The Quebecers won.

The concert given last night for the benefit of the St. Patrick's Society was entertaining and profitable.

Markets quiet.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The *Daily News* says there are seventeen vessels in the French port of Dunkirk, all formidably armed.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The Jockey and Rue Royale Clubs have resolved that all candidates of German birth shall be excluded.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—In the Reichsrath to-day the new ministry were present and the ministerial statement submitted. It appears therefrom that the Government will abide by the constitution, but is unwilling to initiate measures for the levying of unnecessary restrictions upon any of the Provinces.

The *Freindenblatt* newspaper says the relations of Austria with Prussia and Russia are unaffected by the change of Government.

The Weimer press makes the statement that Prince Metternich will secure the Embassy to London.

PESTH, Feb. 20.—In the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament to-day a declaration was made by the Government that interference with the internal affairs of Roumania was not intended so long as the Powers agreed upon the principle of non intervention. The statement was also made that intervention in the Franco Prussian war could not well be taken up.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The British ship *Zoe*, from Boston with provisions for the famishing French, was wrecked last night near Halifax. The vessel and cargo are reported a total loss.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A despatch from Havre says the city of Sedan having refused to pay the French contribution demanded by the Germans, the Mayor and ten Councillors have been held as hostages.

Thiers, Favre and Picard arrived at Paris yesterday, and were to go to Versailles to-day.

All the European States will recognise the new French Government.

Louis Joseph Buffet is the new Minister of Finance. He has arrived at Bordeaux and his appointment was announced in the Assembly.

The Duke de Broglie has been appointed Ambassador of France at London.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has returned from Versailles to Tours, after a four days' absence.

CARLSH, Feb. 21.—The Federal Chancellor is desirous of ascertaining the opinions of leading South German statesmen in regard to peace, has constituted them a conference.

Herr Von Bray, the Bavarian Minister, has gone to Versailles in response to the invitation.

BREMEN, Feb. 21.—The German sea Captains taken prisoners by the French have reached Orleans on their way home.

GENEVA, Feb. 21.—A number of French soldiers, who surrender to the Swiss troops entering our territory, have been sent under guard to the Eastern Cantons to prevent their escape to France.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* says Bismarck does not follow a personal but German policy. He will be most unpopular in Germany if he does not bring the peace negotiations to an issue, which he considered their sacrifices have a right to expect.

The *World's* London special despatch from Bordeaux of the 20th, states that Bismarck is willing to resign Metz if Luxemburg is given to Germany. He is pressing Thiers very hard to conclude peace, and employing even threatening language.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Thiers plans to conclude peace upon Bismarck's terms—to clear France of the Germans and bring back the French army, giving command to Changarnier, to induce the National Assembly to proclaim the treaty of 1830, and provide plebescite as to whether the Count de Paris shall be King. The opinion given is that terms will be accepted without modification.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—In the House of Lords to-night the sitting was mainly occupied with the consideration of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill and other measures of local importance.

Earl Granville defending the British legation from Paris said, Lord Lyons could better serve the interest of English residents outside than within the walls.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone objected to producing the instructions given by the Anglo American Commission. He believed that the improvements of the Marine law would certainly be one of the topics of their deliberations.

Mr. Trevelyan introduced a resolution respecting the army reorganization on a plan different from that proposed by the Government. A long debate followed, which was closed by Mr. Cardwell in an eloquent speech against the resolution.

The House divided and the resolution was lost, there being a majority of 118 against it.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to the enquiries and attacks of Mr. Johnson and other members, explained that the expressions used by him in his letter to Dr. Deary were never intended to refer to the habitual character of the Pope. He said he simply advocated the personal freedom of the Pope as the head of the religion professed by many British subjects, and proceeded to defend his course at length.

The *Herald's* special dated Paris 20th says the Metz question is settled. The part of Loraine to be annexed will include Pont a Mousson.

A General hope is expressed that the event will pass without disturbance.

The *Herald's* special dated Paris 21 says, provisions continue to arrive in great quantities.

Complaints are made at the heaviness of the German requisitions.

LONDON, Feb. 21—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on the 20th that since the 3rd instant 14,302 oxen, 15,352 sheep, 3,768 pigs, 2,000,991 kilogrammes of grain, 29,327,580 kilogrammes of flour and 9,190oz. biscuits have been received.

Jules Favre comes to-day with his compeeres to discuss the terms of peace at Versailles.

The *Gaulois* states that Luxemburg undertakes to pay Prussia 200,000 francs for the breach of neutrality, and allows the Prussian troops to occupy the Luxemburg fortresses.

The *Herald's* special from Madrid of the 20th says Queen Maria Victoria is dangerously ill with mialei fever at Alansio, and has received the last sacraments. Her excessively nervous temperament makes the case hopeless. At 11 p. m. 21st, a report prevails of the death of Queen Maria Victoria.

NEW YORK, Feb, 21.—The steamship "City of Brooklyn" from Liverpool, has arrived.

LONDON, Feb. 21—The National Guard in Paris is to be dissolved, and throughly remodelled before the garrisons enter the city.

The project of Nice has ordered all Garibaldian volunteers to leave that city.

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BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Official Returns show that during the month of January, the French lost 800 pieces of artillery 30,000 men of the latter. Chausey lost 25,000; Ray, 15,000; Faidherbe, 11,000; Bourbaki, 30,000: the army of Paris 150,000, and of the Army of the East 80,000 men entered Switzerland. The loss of the Germans during the same month was 10,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—In consequence of apprehensions of an epidemic in Europe, the Russian Government has ordered a report to be made by its agents of the sanitary condition of Calabria, affected by the war. Should the report render it advisable Russia will propose a conference.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 21.—It is rumoured that negotiations are pending beeween the Court of Rome and the Catholic party here for the transfer of the Holy See to Belgium.

Yesterday's Despatches

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Hon. John Bright will not probably resume his duties at this session of Parliament, and his reappearance in the House is most likely to be preceded by a visit to his constituents. Mr. Bright's health is improving steadily.

The *Telegraph* has a despatch from Saarbruck which says all the German wounded capable of rejoining their regiments are being sent to the front. There is a large assemblage of troops at Cologne.

A despatch from Paris dated 20th, says: —The armistice will probably be extended until the first of March.

The scarcity of fuel is much felt.

The administration of the Northern Railway divides with the population the coal arriving daily.

The *Standard* is informed that the health of the Emperor of Germany leads to grave anticipations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Advices from Costa Rico to Jan 21st state that a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, to continue for the fiscal year, has been concluded with Peru.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The steamships *Cleopatra*, from Havana, and *Wisconsin*, from Liverpool, have arrived.

Coal was retailed in this city and Brooklyn yesterday at $15 a ton.

PORTLAND, Feb. 20th.—The steamship *Russian* arrived from Liverpool.

ASPINWALL, Feb. 10th via Havana 20th. —The United States steamer *Nipsic* arrived on the 9th. She sails for Atrato river on the 14th, where the supply ship *Guard* is anchored. Heavy rains continue in that locality.

The steamer *Resaca* is at Panama, and proceeds to survey the Pacific side commencing at Simon bay.

LOCAL NEWS.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets Ottawa. 1889-3m.

BUCKINGHAM.—A Buckingham Councillor has been convicted on a charge of rape.

RUN OVER.—A boy was run over by a sleigh in New Edinburgh yesterday. He received no serious injury.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect
R. L. JAMES & Co.

LENT.—Lent commences to-day, and in consequence of this being Ash Wednesday the House of Commons has adjourned until Thursday after noon.

THE SIDEWALKS.—It would seem as if some parties were purposely making pitfalls on the sidewalks, in which to have pedestrians maim themselves. Any person who takes a walk down Rideau street, will instantly realize the correctness of this remark.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

POLICE COURT—Tuesday.—A. McCormick was fined $1 and costs for persuading a farmer to enhance the price of turkeys.

The notorious Julia Robinson was brought up on the old charge of vagrancy, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labour.

A little girl named Foley, 13 years of age, was sentenced to 2 weeks imprisonment for the larceny of some crockery from Allan's Crockery store.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

OTTAWA IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY READINGS. —The Immigrant Aid Society's readings last night were far above the general average. Mr. Shoolbred presided in his usual firm and kindly manner. Messrs. Midford and Lamb contributed very largely to the evening's entertainment, as did also Mr. Devine. We would urge our friends to attend earlier for there was evident difficulty in obtaining seats during the evening.

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

FRATERNAL AFFECTION.—Whilst the little girl Foley was in the police station on Monday night, her brother, a little fellow 12 years of age, came to the station and begged in a pitiful manner that his sister might be liberated. His endeavors to secure her release proving ineffectual he asked permission to spend the night with her in the cell. He was readily granted that privilege and remained all night with his unfortunate sister. This is true brotherly affection.

Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y

KILLING DEER ILLEGALLY. — Several parties it is positively asserted have killed a great numbers of deer since the expiration of the hunting season. One person in particular is said to have killed some 12 deer in the vicinity of Green's Creek within the last two months. Most assuredly there exists defect in the game laws or rather in the manner of enforcing them. It is an actual sin to allow those poor animals to be mercilessly slaughtered during the winter when the deep snow and frost makes their attempts at escape ineffectual.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.—Our Scotch friends, in connection with the St. Andrew's Society, purpose celebrating the approaching marriage of the Marquis of Lorn by holding a concert in the Rink Music Hall, on the 9th of March next. The best vocal and instrumental talent is promised, and appropriate addresses from some of the leading men now attending the Legislature. A gold medal is offered for the best poem on "The Royal Marriage," and is open for competition to the whole Dominion. Poems to be returned to the address of the secretary on or before the 6th day of March next. We hope our Scotch friends may have a successful affair, and that our citizens generally will give *eclat* to the occasion by attending in large numbers. Full particulars by advertisement in a few days.

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—The usual weekly entertainment before the *Cercle des Familles* will take place this evening, when the Rev. Professor Froc, of St. Joseph's College, will read a paper on "St. Louis of France and the Latter Crusades." The musical programme, under the direction of the Chevalier Gustave Smith, will include, besides performances by Miss Aumond and the Misses Rebecca and Leprohon, some choice selections by Mr. Blain de St. Autin and Arthur Marrier. Seats will be reserved for members of either House of Commons or of the "fourth estate," who may wish to attend.

CURLING.—A curling match came off yesterday afternoon between Almonte and Ottawa, two rinks aside, with the following result:

OTTAWA.	ALMONTE.
Rink No. 1.	
Dr. Wood,	Dr. Patterson,
W. M. Hurchison,	W. Young,
T. Gallagher,	A. E. Young,
G. Hutchison, skip, 28.	S. Davis, skip, 17
Rink No. 2.	
J. Manuel,	J. Crawford,
D. S. Eastwood,	Capt. McDougall,
J. Thorburn,	J. Menzies,
J. W. Russell, skip, 21.	P. McArthur, skip, 20.

Ottawa........................49
Almonte.......................37

Majority for Ottawa.......12

THE MARKET.—There was a good attendance on the market yesterday.

There was a pretty good supply of Pork, which sold for from $7.50 to $8.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef for from $5.50 to $6.50.

Butter was plentiful, and sold at from 18c. to 23c. per pound.

Lard 14c to 15c per lb.

Oats scarce at 60c per bushel.

Peas 85c to 90c.

Beans $1.50.

Potatoes 45c to 50c per bushel.

Carrots 50c per bushel.

Parsnips 50c per bushel.

Beets $1 per bushel.

Turnips 30c per bushel.

Hay was very plentiful and sold at from $10 to $13 per ton.

Straw $7 to $8.

Beaver $8 to $9 per ton.

Hardwood $4.25.

Hixed wood $3.

Soft wood $2 to $2.50.

Lecture on Canadian Poetry.

The Rev. Wm. Stephenson delivered a lecture last evening on Canadian poets and poetry in the Wesleyan Methodist Church to a rather meagre audience. The Rev. Lecturer was as usual eloquent, and his lecture able and eminently interesting.

In his prefatory remarks he said some great men maintained that there was no such thing as creative genius or imaginative power, that more modern poets simply reproduced the sentiments and ideas of old authors. It was true Canadian poets had not the historic and fabulous subject of the old country to soar on, but in their Canadian home they had the most soul inspiring natural scenery that could be seen on any part of the Globe. He would read some pieces of native poetry which no poet, living or dead, would be ashamed to own. There were productions of Canadian poets which would compare most favourably with the best writings of Old Country poets. The Canadian Lyre is healthful, and Canadian poetry, in regard to purity, was superior to that of the Old Country.

HON. T. D. MCGEE

was an historian, orator and a poet. In his oratory his reasoning was most cogent and irresistable. He was among the princeliest of the poets of the country and especially as Irish and Catholic he thought his poetry was unsurpassed.

WILLIAM P. LETT.

He felt sorry that Mr. Lett had not thought fit volume his poetry. He was almost culpably modest in still confining it to the scrap book. After generally eulogising Mr. Lett's poetry, he said he had never read a more beautiful and truly poetic piece of blank verse than that by Mr. Lett on the assassination of Mr. McGee.

CHARLES SANGSTER.

The Rev. lecturer read an extract from an English Review, which eulogised in the highest terms Mr. Sangster's poetry. He (the lecturer) acquiesced in that view, and said the universal voice of criticism had given him a place in the very van of Canadian poets. Mr. Sangster had published two or three volumes which were favorably criticised not only in Canada but in the Old Country.

CARROLL RYAN.

The volume entitled "Songs of a Wanderer" would alone suffice to keep Mr. Ryan's memory green in the minds of Canadians His productions had in them the true ring of poetry.

The Rev. lecturer read pieces from the above named poets as illustrations of the truth of his expressions.

He also spoke in equally laudatory terms of the poetry of Mr Heavysege and Miss Wilkins. The proceedings concluded with the National Anthem.

The Rev. Mr. Stephenson will deliver a lecture on Martin Luther and his times, on Tuesday next.

The Murder of the Innocents.

Sir Walter Scott, in the very prime of his vigour, said that five hours and a half of mental labour was as much as the brain could normally bear. This testimony from one who was declared, by those capable of judging, to be the only perfectly healthy man of letters of his time is testimony to be taken as fact. If the mature brain united to a body in sound health can bear without sustaining injury, but five and a half hours of mental labour out of the twenty-four, does it not seem reasonable that children whose tissues are imperfect, whose vitality must be considerably expended in growth, should not be allowed to devote as much time to study? Yet the average time of mental labour required of young people in boarding schools is not less than nine hours, and much the same is to be said of the public schools. Great improvement has been wrought during the past ten years in the mingling of physical exercises with the routine of study, but we believe there is room still for improvement. No child under ten years of age should be allowed to sit still with the attention concentrated on any task half an hour at a time; and all growing children should have exercise and recreation at least hourly.

A QUESTION.—Why will people keep four or five ill-looking sickly horses to do the work that one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough or cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy'—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety. Try it and you will be satisfied. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman. Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Steinways' Chickering's and Dunhams' Pianos are on Exhibition at Cowan's store for a few days only.
A. PETERSON.
1591 6 *Agent for A. S. Nordheimer*

LITERATURE, &c

A renewed attempt at a combined Turkish and French commercial paper is to be started at Constantinople, under the title of *Takwim-i-Tijaret*, or *Gazette of Commerce*. The hope of the projector is to get the official advertisements. The only newspapers in Turkey that contain news are English.

The one act comedy by Ernst Wichert, "Das Eiserne Kreuz"—"The Iron Cross" —has been very favourably received at Leipzig, and is the best of the *a propos* pieces which have been suggested by the great patriotic movement in Germany. The new three-act comedy by Herr Roderick Benedix, "Reden mus Man," has also been successfully brought out.

Only a few days before his death, Dean Alford revised the proof-sheets of his recent Advent Sermons (including the one preached before the Queen), which will be issued immediately in a small volume by Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton, entitled "Truth and Trust; Lessons of the War."

Mr. John Tweed, of Glasgow, has in the press an account of the Clan Campbell, from the beginning of the fifth century to the present day. It is a well-known fact that every Campbell is related to every other Campbell, and they are all related to the great Macallum More.

At the Roumanian Theatre of Bucharest, the drama "Jianul" has been reproduced. It is one of the most popular and characteristic of the dramatic works of modern Roumanian literature. The hero of the drama is a famous bandit, whose deeds of daring, although performed in our own times, have already become legendary.

Some of the French prisoners at Spandau have started an illustrated paper, entitled *Promethes*, the programme of which is to "speak at a distance from beautiful France of small matters which concern us abroad, and to revive among us that old Gallic satire and gaiety which characterize our nation."

At the late examination of a country grammar school, a clergyman said that boys were often so excited when undergoing an examination, as to spoil many good papers by the most curious blunders. For instance, a boy, after giving a very good description of the building of the ark, spoiled it by describing Moses as the builder; another in answer to the question, "Supposing that Queen Victoria had died in childhood who would have succeeded to the English throne?" wrote "her eldest son."

The editor of a journal published in Antwerp sent a reporter to Brussels for the King's speech, and with him a couple of carrier pigeons to take back the document speedily. At Brussels he gave the pigeons in charge to a waiter, and called for breakfast. He was kept waiting some time, but a very delicate fricasse atoned for the delay. After breakfast, he paid his bill, and called for his carrier pigeons. "Pigeons!" exclaimed the waiter, "why you have eaten them."

An American newspaper has, says a Boston paper, but one portrait woodcut, which does duty for all manner of people. It was originally engraved to represent a local celebrity, but the editor liked it so much that he determined to keep it on hand, and run it into the paper whenever anybody else was hanged, shot, bowie-knifed, scalped, cowhided, or elected. And so every time a portrait was wanted this woodcut was altered to fit it. First, the hat was cut down, then the nose chiselled into shape; then the eyes were gouged a little, then the head was altered, and the cheeks hollowed out. It never, at its best, looked like any respectable human being; but that made no difference, for the editor always jammed it right in every time, with a fresh name and biographical sketch. It has served already for James Buchanan, Jeff Davis, Probst, General Grant, Susan B. Anthony, Major Fox, Senator Revels, Artemus Ward, Daniel in the Lion's Den, Winnemore, Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle, Ristori, Governor Curtin, Asa Packer, and a score or two of other celebrities. It is somewhat rusty now, the old woodcut is, but the owner clings to it with unalterable affection, and directly anybody does anything alarming, it will go in again with a new memoir.

DIED.

In this city, on 21st inst., Jas. Macdonald, native of Isle of Skye, Scotland, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, William street, to day, at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

To the Independent Electors
—OF THE—
CITY OF OTTAWA.

GENTLEMEN,—

As present appearances indicate, that the elections for the "LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO," will come off at an early date; I would respectfully inform you, that it is my intention to be a candidate for the Local Representation of your City, and when the proper time arrives, shall fully set my views before you.

For the present permit me to intimate that my aim shall be—if elected—to relieve your City from the heavy burden of the "Municipal Loan Fund Debt," and I promise to accomplish that undertaking, knowing that it can be fulfilled.

Your property—with my own—is annually subjected to a tax of five cents on the dollar, on the assessed value thereof, to pay the interest on that debt, and it is of mutual benefit that my energies should be directed to that end.

The growing interests of Central Canada will not be neglected by me, and every move necessary for its advancement shall have my unwearied support. *I mean work for this section of Canada*, in particular.

Those who have known me when a representative of your interests in the Council Chamber are aware, that I always stood firm to duty, holding views of liberality and independence; and on these grounds respectfully solicit your support.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. H. PRESTON.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1871. 1597 4

LOST.

Yesterday afternoon, between the Albion Hotel and Canada Central Railway, a small WOODEN BOX. The finder returning it to the Albion Hotel will be rewarded.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871. 1597 1

TO LET.

From First MAY next, a Commodious BRICK TENEMENT and Outhouses, on Vittoria street.

For further information apply to Mr. DUNCAN GRAHAM, Custom House, Elgin street.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1871 1597tf

SALESMAN WANTED

FOR THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. Apply in person.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871. 1596 3

$20,000 TO LEND on FARM and City Property, at Easy Rates of Interest.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Solicitor, &c.
Office in BANG'S Block, corner Elgin and Sparks streets.
Ottawa, Feb 21, 1871 1596 4

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS may be obtained during the Session by Senators and M. P's, at No 3, Princes Terrace, with or without board.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1871. 1595 4

EDWARD H WIL…

ACCOUNTANT, ACTUARY AND AUDITOR.

Merchants' books periodically posted and balanced Balance Sheets, Partnership Accounts Accounts in Bankruptcy and Public Companies accounts accurately prepared. Complicated accounts investigated and corrected.

OFFICE—Immigrant Aid Society's offices, Aumond's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa
Ottawa Feb 20 1871. 1595 6m

THE ST GEORGE'S HOTEL

MR. JOSEPH DIMBLEBY begs most respectfully to inform his freinds and the public in general, that he will open the spacious Brick Building, opposite COLEMAN'S, Veterinary Establishment, Rideau-st., as a first-class hotel, under the title above given, on MONDAY next, 20th inst.

Wines, Spirits, Beer, Cigars, &c., of the finest quality
Ottawa, Feb 20. 1595 2

TO LET.

Furnished BED ROOMS with PARLOR attached, during the Session, at WM. PORTER'S, Queen street, near the Russell House. Terms moderate.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871. 1590tf

TWO FURNISHED BEDROOMS, and Sitting Room to Let.
Apply to
ALFRED BROWN,
69 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1592 3

TO LET OR SELL.

TWO FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES on Daly street. Possession, 1st MAY.
For particulars, apply to
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau street.
Ottawa, Feb, 16, 1871 169 at

ROOMS.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, (with Sitting Room if required) to Rent, at Mrs. SMITHS', corner of Park and Albert streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871 1591tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to PRODERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb 4, 1871 1582b

WANTED.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,
T. B.,
Box 425, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1588 3

NOTICE.

FOUR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with comfortable BED ROOMS and PARLOUR, by applying at
MRS. GREEN'S,
Corner York and Sussex-sts.,
Over G. T. R. Ticket Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1583 1w

FLOUR AND OATS
FOR SALE.

Delivered at OTTAWA, SAND POINT, or other Station.
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance
Elgin street
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 187 1597 10

TO BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH

42 5 feet, 5½ feet, and 6 feet New GANG SAWS of ROBINSON'S make. Apply to
W. W.,
Box 241, Post Office,
Montreal.
February 18, 1871. 1593 1w

TO LET.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing Thirteen apartments with five acres of land attached, or more if required, situated one mile from the City, on the Montreal Macadamized Road.

Also the Shop at present occupied by WILLIAM McKAY, Rideau street.
For particulars apply to
WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Ottawa, Feb, 16, 1871 1592tf

LANGUAGES.

A. GAY, B. A., French Teacher at the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, offers his leisure hours to persons desirous of learning the French, Spanish or Italian languages. A thorough knowledge is acquired in a short time. Charges moderate.
Mrs Robitaille's Boarding House, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb 18, 1871 1493b

NOTICE.

UPPER OTTAWA
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY, will be held at the office of Messrs. BRONSON & WESTON, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st. at 2 o'clock, p.m.
JAS. SKEAD.
President.
Ottawa, Feb 18, 1871 1593tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.
Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1590tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD,
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union House.

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
—OF A—
SPLENDID TIMBER LIMIT.

The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles.

The above is a first-class White Pine Limit, requiring no improvements, and the Timber can be taken from it to Quebec, in the month of July.
H McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584td d&w

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of he Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.
CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td lawk.

Dry Goods.

NEW ARRIVALS.

REAL MALTESE LACES, Black & White
" POINT "
SEWED MUSLIN EDGINGS
INSERTIONS AND FLOUNCINGS.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETS
" MUSLIN do.
" HANDKERCHIEFS "JOB."

—ALSO—

One Case SILK AND SATIN RIBBONS.
" VELVET do.
" BRAIDS, &c.
" FRENCH CRAPES.
" JAPANESE SILKS.
" BLACK "
" LACE CURTAINS.

—ALSO—

Several Cases and Bales Domestic Goods as follows:
WHITE SHIRTINGS,
GREY SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
PILLOW COTTONS,
QUILTS and
COUNTERPANES,
&c., &c.

Special attention is directed to our SILK DEPARTMENT, as it now contains SILK, SATINS and VELVETS, amounting to over SEVENTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED Dollars. The greater part of which being NEW STOCK, will be found splendid value.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
RETAIL STORE,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1596y

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING:

Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.
ROSAMOND'S PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.

INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

THE DAILY "GAZETTE,"
MONTREAL.
T. & R. WHITE Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION. { $1.25 during the Session. $5.00 per annum.

Delivered here the same day it is Published.

Members wishing to subscribe for *The Gazette* during the Session can obtain it through *the Agent* at the RUSSELL HOUSE or from J. DURIE & SON, Sparks-st.; JONES & THOMPSON, Elgin-st.; C. E. HUCKETT & Co., Sparks st.

Subscribe for it at once and get full and reliable Reports of the Debates, &c., from the Senate and Commons.

The Ablest Editorials.

The fullest Telegraphic Despatches.

The latest news from all parts of the World.
IRA CORNWALL, Jun.,
General Agent.
February 20, 1871. 1595 1

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, Sawn $4.50.

My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut wood in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec, 4, 1871

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quar
and Gallon.

Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND

No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co
OTTAWA, December 22, 1870, 1544

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL,	**One Million Pounds Sterling.**
Accumulated Fund,	**£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.**
Invested in Canada,	**$230,000.**

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	3	06
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	33	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

T, Hunton, Shoolbred & Co
47. SPARKS ST. 69

Will receive this week "per Express,' from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,
Per S. S. " MORAVIAN.
1 Case Extra Cloths. in the new
Satin Cloths,
Fashionable Trimming to match all our
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.

The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED &
47 and 49 Sparks Street
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

E. A. GENDREAU.
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
Wellington Street, Opposite the
BANK OF MONTREAL.

Mr. GENDREAU has the honor to announce to the Members of Parliament and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to an increase of patronage.

Mr. GENDREAU'S Establishment is now well known to the public, and each day it is becoming more popular, owing to the fact that no pains are spared to make it worthy of the extensive patronage wh ich it receives

His Hair Dresses are of the First-class.

He has just received a large variety of perfumery imported directly from Europe.

Ann thus well prepared Mr. GENDREAU solicits the patronage of the public, and guarantees complete satisfaction.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1591 1y

THE "RURAL" SALOON,
ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON, will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

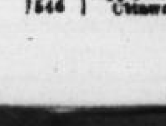
and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.

Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590tf

TAXES, TAXES.

The Public are hereby notified to pay their Taxes forthwith. Attention to this notice will save cost.
THOS. KIRBY,
City Collector.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1592tf



TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms. Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door,
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

NOTICE.

Plans, specifications and Estimates will received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa at the Office of the City Clerk, until MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH next, the following works:

A new Bridge across the Rideau Canal from Rideau to Sparks and Wellington-sts.; a new Bridge across the "Gully" in Victoria Ward, a line with Queen st.; and a new Bridge the Canal from Maria to Theodore-st.

Ground Plans can be seen at the Office the City Engineer, where any information required as to the various locations indicated can be obtained.

The following premiums will be paid:

For Plans, &c, &c, for the new Bridge to connect Rideau and Sparks and Wellington-sts., for the first.......... ......
For the second.................................. 25
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect Theodore and Maria-sts., for the first...
For the second..............................
For the Plans, &c, for Bridge to connect George and Queen-sts., for the first.....

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, January 17, 1871. 1567td

City papers will please alter advertisement as above.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,
OTTAWA

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, at noon, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by James Bermingham, Auctioneer, at his Sales Room, near the Market, York street, Ottawa, the undermentioned lots of land in the City of Ottawa, the former sales of which have been cancelled, under the 20th Sect., of the Act 23 Vict., Cap 2.

Lot Nos. 31, 48, 50, 51, 52, North Side of Rideau Street.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, West Side of Cobourg Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 10, 26, 34, 35, South Side of Ottawa Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, East Wurtemburg Street, Lower Town.

Lot No. 5, South Anglesea Square, Lower Town.

Lot No. 15, South Bolton Street, Lower Town.

Lot Nos. 50 and 51, North Gloucester street, Central Town.

Lots Nos 50 and 51, South Maria Street Central Town.

Lot No. 10, (East ½) North St Andrew Street, Lower Town.

Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the price down at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine Annual Instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Plans can be seen, and information obtained, at the Office of the Ordnance Lands Branch of this Department, and at the Auctioneers.

Further particulars will be found in Hand bills, and will be given, at the time and place of sale.
By Order,
E PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, February 15th, 1871.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE
PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.
By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871.

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,

Bordeauxand other Vinegars

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

COGNAC BRANDIES Henessy & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGH WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.

Thorne's and Stewart' S Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Molson's and other Ales:

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

Sale attractive prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time or bargains. 1185

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev M B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
ev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Wine, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Crème de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant

Elgin Street.

Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.

Ottawa, Dec 10, 1870 1535y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HA

Children's Toy Tea Sets. Valesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description. China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Snowds for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Child en's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER

LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has or Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1523

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tf

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown.....$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown..... 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown.....$100 00

Halifax..... 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown..... 30 00

Halifax..... 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,

or HENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.55 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1 40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p.m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & U. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1545tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points, the Line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent,

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations,

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at.....	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do.....	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations.....	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations.....	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at.....	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at.....	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.....	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at.....	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at.....	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m	

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1435

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at.....	0 a m
Night do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at.....	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at.....	6:00 a m, 7:00 a m
	9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at.....	7:00 am
Express for Boston at.....	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at.....	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at.....	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at.....	3:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Compton only, at.....	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m. They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deif Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a large assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Nails, Bolts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnisher, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen s Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Wheelwright

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a cost efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the prepensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh ospore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1334tf.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance..... $129,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for..... $432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies..... $3,927,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for..... $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid..... $12,682 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted..... None.

(Signed) F WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.

[Signed]
H L SOUTH. J. P.

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the regina recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

10222tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 42y1236 law

FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and selfulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s and 10s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Root' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1541y

SHOSHONES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of more wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter O V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA OR ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1333 2awfm lawfm

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a ort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I know Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P,
Warden county of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Canada

SHOSHONES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

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They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter O V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 os packets, 7 cents; 5 os packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best task for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDNER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, a TWO YEAR OLD RED STEER, with a white face. The owner can have the same by paying expenses and proving property. If not claimed before 15 days he will be sold to pay expenses JOSEPH COX, 4th Concession, 6th Lot, Huntley w6 3

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen,
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871 1483 6

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Withlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties horoughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Disease for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *White, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa August 18, 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious re

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1598. OTTAWA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W McKay Wright. 12w F C Clemow.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 45y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. William Mosgrove. 366tf George Tallon.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, *Sparks Street.* OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.
DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.
Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort! 959y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains he choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every elicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to be comrted by guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.
Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Sec.y.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1569 8

THE METROPOLITAN Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.
The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to JAMES COX, Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa 13th December, 1870. 1540tJ71

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL, 200 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Durie's, Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

GEO. MAYES, Copper Plate Printer, Bank Street, near Sparks, CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply MRS. MITFORD, Claudia
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1871 1558t

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. R. Thistle. R. Lane.

BILLESDON, Jun., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p Ottawa, July 13th, 1870. 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Desmond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D G THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DESMMUOND Manager 1141tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS, PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10)
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1465

SATCHELL BROS
BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at THEIR STALLS
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

THOMAS ISAAC, IMPORTER Shelf and Heavy Hardware HENRY'S STONE BUILDING, *Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa*
Cooking and Fancy Stoves Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., *Always on Hand.*

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET,
Have now received a full supply of
NEW FALL GOODS
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 187

M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1536

ATTENTION!
If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.
—ALSO—
New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and
JOHN A. BITTERS,
Constantly on Hand,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.
Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.
—ALSO—
Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.
J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.
BUY
your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancy boxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received at the County Clerk's Office, Ottawa City, until Two o'clock, p.m. on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY inst., for the erection of a Bridge over the Western Branch of River Rideau, at Manotic Village, North Gower.
Plans and Specifications of same may be seen and examined at the above office.
Tenders to be addressed to IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee County Council.
It will not be necessarily incumbent on said Committee to accept the lowest nor any tender.
WM. COWAN, County Clerk, Carleton.
County Council Hall, Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1559tf

HAGERMAN & ROSE, PORK PACKERS, PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1560 2m.

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

The Conference is all the talk,
Who e'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike fegard with awe
The chances of continued war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The Tea-Pot, Rideau street, be it recollected,
Is not in any way affected.
John Hill's trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that John Hill studies all
Who at The Rideau-St. Tea-Pot call.
May John Hill's spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with The Tea-Pot friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.
Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.
Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 8d. per lb
(The best quality in the Dominion.)

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfacti

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL, "THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAILS.

1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. 1871.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY P.M.
11.	.....	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	.....	4.00
11 0	.....	9·00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00	.....	4.30
8.30	.....	00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U. S	9,00	.....	7.15
8.30	.....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	.....	7.15
8.30	11.00	9.00	United States, *via* Ogdensburg	9.00	.....	4.30
8.30	11.00	.....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	9,00	.....	4.30
.....	11.00	.....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	.....	.....
8.30	.....	.....	Osgoode, Russell, &c	.....	.....	3.00
8|30	.....	3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8.00	.....	3,00
8.30	.....	.....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	.....	.....	3.00
10:30	.....	4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hull, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Gaslow, &c	8.00	11,00	.....
.....	.....	6 00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	9,00	.....	.....
11.50	.....	.....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	.....	.....
6.00	.....	.....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays	.....	.....	6,00
11.50	.....	.....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	.....	.....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.
The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.
Per Cunard Line close every Tuesday at 10.45 A.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,

FURS. FURS. FURS.
I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every DEPARTMENT
AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED
Remember the place, 33 Rideau Street. OPPOSITE OLD STAND

MRS. HETHERINGTON, A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Union Bridge.
Ottawa, January 21 1871

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,
$1.25 Per GALLON.
J. P. MACPHERSON, WINE MERCHANT, Elgin Street
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

NOTICE.
FOR SALE,
Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality at ROWE'S SALE ROOMS, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1558tf

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80¢

A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS.
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are Exceedingly Moderate,
AT THE GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
Will continue their
CLEARING SALE.
Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of
HEAVY IMPORTATIONS
Now Coming Forward.
Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further
Reductions in Prices
on all DEPARTMENTS.
Special attention called to the complete Stock of
LINEN, DAMASKS, SHEETINGS and TOWELS
of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.
—ALSO—
To a large consignment of CARPETS, and LACE CURTAINS
Just received.
Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.
Short lengths of CROSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.
ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,
SUCCESSORS TO GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co,
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S PIANOS.
The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.
A. PETERSON.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871 1599a

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.
It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT
If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to
Thos. Patterson,
No. 26 Rideau Street.
The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:
BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.
PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.
SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour] Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.
SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)
RUM
OLD RYE, FAMILY PROOF, AND HIGHWINES, of the best kind.
PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.
COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.
TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.
SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.
CHEESE.—Fine old (Reisors and Factory) the best.
PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.
CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.
SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of these fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

FOR THIS MONTH,
SPECIAL BARGAINS,
In order to make room for
Spring Importations,
To Arrive about the
1st of March next.
PATTERSON & BRYSON
Will for the balance of the Month sell their
WINTER STOCK
at prices to defy Competition
GREY COTTONS, Cheapest in the City
WHITE do. do.
DRESS GOODS, To be sold at Cost,
FLANNELS, WINCIES, &c., See Remnants.
CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., Large reduction.
BLANKETS, (CORNWALL,) Factory prices.
&c., &c., &c.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871.

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds "Bell's Life," and other weeklies. supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 1871.

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.: he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1870. 1561 1m

Buying Ponies in Canada.

A REMINISCENCE OF QUEBEC LIFE.

We left Quebec at two o'clock one Saturday afternoon. a couple of young Clerks bound on an expedition after ponies, starting direct from our offices, and throwing ledgers and cash books rather hastily into the safes in our hurry to be gone. Francois, the cariole driver of the corner was ready, with his best padded cariole and toughest horse, with which, the latter, of course, we were to accomplish the first sixteen miles of our journey, while the former was to be with us the entire way. The cariole, the native sleigh, it may be termed, of Lower Canada, is but a crude affair compared with the dashing turnouts of Quebec and Montreal, but none can come up to it in comfort. Its low runners of solid boards are not ambitious enough to raise the cariole up into the biting winds, but humbly, as it were, to cling to the ground, or rather the snow, thus escaping many a chilling blast.

Into the old fashioned affair, therefore, we get, and placing ourselves at almost full length therein, put our feet against the hot sticks of wood which Francois has laid in the front of the sleigh and which are nearly at burning heat; wrap ourselves up in well-warmed Buffalo skins, and prepare to enjoy our ride of fifty miles. Francois placing his seat across the wood-work of the cariole in front of us, mounts thereon, and we are off.

We leave the land of the Custom House and strike out over the wild frozen waste of the St. Lawrence keeping to the left bank. The wind howls and whistles around us, and the high sides of the cariole alone keep us from its fury. Francois grins and and bears it, like the *habitant* he is. And what can be higher praise? Occasionally with the wind comes a deep boom followed by a sharp, shrill sound, telling us that the artillery practice with the Armstrong guns is going on in the old citadel, and the shots are passing over our heads, to strike the ice several miles further on.

Supposing, we suggest to each other, the amount of powder chances to be short just in one charge— and horrible doubts as to whether we are in direct range should such a catastrophe occur, quickens and warms our blood. We soon pass out of range, however, keeping still more to the left, and skirting the Montmorenci Falls, now ice-bound, and rejoicing in the great ice cone, down which we can see the sleds coursing freighted with revellers from Quebec.

Still keeping to the ice we drive on and on, the tough horse seemingly growing tougher as each mile is passed, and Francois approaching nearer and nearer to mirth, rapidly transforming his countenance from his usual taciturn and dignified grin into a more genial laugh. Cold does not affect him, neither does it us, for our robes and sticks of wood are yet warm, and we recline at our ease in the most luxurious manner.

At last the falls of St. Anne are reached just as the twilight is approaching. The old hostel, once kept by a soldier of Montmorenci's army, and still in the possession of the descendants of that brave, is lighted up and looks radiant with warmth, and at a yell from Francois the big doors of the summer kitchen open, and horse, cariole, and all, we drive into the room. Here we alight and go into the main house, where we are offered the best that can be afforded. Chickens broiled on coals are ordered and done to a turn they come before us. As we refresh ourselves, Francois has been making arrangements for our next relay of horses, for, the roads being less packed and travelled on down here, we need a tandem team. We finish our repast, pay an insignificant sum for the same, and then rejoin our cariole in the kitchen. Warm robes and hot stick await us. We cuddle down into the cariole, Francois mounts to his place, the doors are thrown open, and the two little ponies we now have hitched one in front of the other, dash out into the moonlight, and we are off on the second stage.

Past the old Church of St. Anne, claimed to have been the second built in America, famous for its collection of crutches and hideous daubs of canvas, with one or two really excellent paintings, past the road leading up to the seven falls of St. Feriole, whose splendors only the most determined sight-seer ever beholds, and out once more on the frozen river we dash.

The ponies want to go, Francois humors their wisher, and we object not. It is midnight when the second stage is accomplished, and we dash in good style into a little village where we must again change horses. Fred has been asleep for the last hour, but now awakes and declares he never slept better. As for me, the rapidity of the motion, the glorious moonlight and several good cigars have kept me wide awake. The same process of big doors and seeming driving into the heart of the house is again repeated. On our arrival a dozen men who had been sleeping around the stove jumped up and offer assistance. Two or three *femmes* appear and ask what will messieurs have. We choose a venison steak, which is ready in a few minutes, for fires are never allowed to go out in Lower Canada, and while Francois again arranges matters we make ourselves comfortable. Paying the bill (by the by, we notice the further we get from the city the more insignificant the bill becomes), we again cuddle into our sleigh, the new ponies imitate their brothers of the former stage in dashing off, and again we are on the road.

Now we leave the river and turn inland. Through deep forests we pass, where Francois tells us wolves are often found, and where we carefully look to our revolvers; across frozen lakes and over misty waters of frozen marshes, the last stage drags more heavily than those previous, and it is broad daylight as we reached the village of our destination. This is off the main road, and in it is no hostel; so we go direct to the house of the Roman Catholic priest, to whom we are provided with a letter of introduction from a superior father in Quebec.

The good father welcomes us cordially and is just going to matins, but turns us over to his housekeeper for refreshments. These she supplies, and then, on the father's return, we go to business. Our letter speaks of us as two gentlemen vouched for by the writer as gentlemen who mean business, and whose money is not counterfeit. Alas that it should be so! but certain it is that men have been here before us pretending to be on similar errands, but in reality only wanting a little fun, and others meaning business; but paying for their purchases in counterfeit coin.

The priest welcome us as benefactors. We shall, he argues, buy horses. The money will go into the pockets of some, at least, of his congregation. These will with it pay to the others part of their debts, and all to whom it may fall will probably turn their money over to the priest to pay up arrears of dues, or of charges for masses said.

So having told our wishes, we go to bed and sleep till noon, when dinner is prepared. After that we go through the private passage connecting the priest's house with the church, and, passing through that edifice, emerge upon the front steps of the church. Here a sight meets our view that would serve as a scene for a painter. The father gave out this morning from his pulpit that some gentleman were here to buy ponies. They must be young and fat, must be sound and good travellers, and five or six were wanted, and the money to be paid was vouched for as good. But lo! as we look upon the scene before us, we witness a host of poines, old and lame and halt and blind. Some too old to travel even to the next stage, others not yet broken, and perhaps not a year old. Clumsy brutes, all hair and mane and tail, and not seemingly able to move off a walk, and small, lithe, rattling steppers able to do their mile over the ice, without training, in a little over three minutes, all are mingled up together in an almost undis

tinguishable mass.

As we look Fred is seized by a voluble *habitant*, with a *bonnet rouge*, who entreats him to observe his magnificent brood mare, which Fred beholds with aversion, and madame somebody or another implores of me to cast my eye upon her yearling colt, just the thing, she observes, for Monsieur.

I protest against the size and age of the animal, but Madame says it will grow and get older and will then just suit. The eager crowd get more and more persuasive, and it needs the father's voice occasionally to quiet the unruly and over anxious sellers.

At last I find a fine little black which pleases me, and his owner has speeded me once or twice behind him to show his speed and bottom. Fred has picked out a strawberry roan, promising great speed, and we prepare to trade. A hush falls on every one but the parties concerned. The seller names one hundred dollars as his price, and is met by myself with an offer of twenty.

Off comes the *bonnet rouge*, and down it is thrown on the snow, while the owner bewails his being brought into the world, his hard fate, the death of *mon pere*, and the amount of his debts but reduces the price to $75. Not to be outdone we raise to $25. After an hour's bantering, in which we learn all about the family histories of our traders, Fred and I both purchase, the former paying forty and myself forty five dollars. Then as we promised to bring two for our friends in the city we go to work again, and find the same work has to be gone through with, but patience conquers, and we purchase again at about the same figures.

Then the payments have to be made, and we adjourn to the vestry or sacriste, where we count down the hard English shillings or American quarters. Each piece, in spite of our letter of introduction, has to be examined and bitten to see if it is genuine. At last we are done with the payments, but the worst has to come.

We find our four ponies tied together outside under the superintendence of Francois, who has hired a *habitant* to accompany us part of our way back, to lead our purchases. Then the late owners have a scene. Each frantically embraces his pony, calling him every fond name, and calling upon the saints to witness how sorry he is to part with him. Then, as in duty bound, each man declares the trade off, he cannot part with his pony, and flings his purchase money at our feet. Bewailing relatives and neighbors who want a share of the silver prevent the sacrifice, however, and the lamenting owners are led away. We drop our offerings in the alms box of the church, which is all the pay the priest will receive, and then at twilight begin to retrace our steps. After the first few miles the hired *habitant* is sent back, and our purchases, fancy free, gallop willingly behind us. We smoke, and sing, and sleep through the night, and are at our offices bright and fresh on Monday morning, none the worse for our expedition.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see first page.

Mr. Daly, Census Commissioner arrived last evening.

The Canal Commissioners met yesterday and considered their report.

Colonel Cumberland arrived in town yesterday.

The correspondent of the N. Y. *World*, whose letter is dated "Russell House, Ottawa," has sent another column or two of falsehoods to that journal. Among other statements made by him, is one to the effect that we have a deficit in Canada this year of $2,500,000! This is a fair specimen of the correspondent's veracity.

We insert a communication received yesterday from Mr. Moylan, the Dominion Immigration Agent in Ireland. We have no doubt that in writing to Mr. Gladstone as he did, Mr. Moylan was actuated only by proper motives, and did not consider the inexpediency of a gentleman in his position addressing the Premier in an apparently semi official manner.

THE PROVINCIAL BUILDINGS AT HALIFAX.

We notice that the Montreal *Gazett*, evidently possessing but a very limited acquaintance with the subject, criticises the action of the Dominion Government in reference to the Provincial buildings at Halifax. The facts of the case are briefly as follows:—In 1864 the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia decided upon erecting a building for the use of the Customs and Post Office Departments, and purchased a piece of land for the purpose. The building was proceeded with, and on the first of July, 1867, when the Confederation of the Provinces was effected, the sum of $122,696 had been expended upon it by Nova Scotia. By the British North America Act it is provided that "Custom Houses, Post Offices and other public buildings should belong to the general Government." So that on the 1st of July, 1867, the building in question became, as a matter of legal right, the property of the Dominion Government, who, at the same time, became responsible for all debts owing upon it, and for its eventual completion. But the Local Government of Nova Scotia refused to hand over the building, and proceeded to complete it with money out of the Provincial treasury. In 1869, when an increased subsidy was granted to Nova Scotia, it was agreed that until the building was handed over to the Dominion authorities, interest at the rate of five per cent. upon its cost should be deducted from the amount of the annual subsidy granted to Nova Scotia. In a late speech before the Nova Scotia Legislature, Mr. Vail gave h explanation of the affair, and declared that before he would give up the building to the Dominion Government without their paying $66,000, (the amount expended in its completion by Nova Scotia after Confederation), he "would see it taken down stone by stone."

In blaming the Dominion Government for not doing as Mr. Vail requires them, and handing over the $66,000, neither the Montreal *Gazette* or Mr. Veil appear to notice one rather important fact in connection with the matter and that is that if the Nova Scotia authorities had handed over the building to the Dominion authorities on the first of July, 1867, and it had been completed by the latter, the debt of Nova Scotia would have been just $66,000 larger than it now is. Of course if the amount necessary for the completion of the work had been expended by the Dominion it would have been charged against Nova Scotia. But inasmuch as it is not so charged, Nova Scotia has no right to ask to be recompensed for the outlay. If the Dominion Government were to pay the $66,000 to Nova Scotia, the debt of Nova Scotia would, as a natural consequence, be increased to the same amount. It would be simply "taking money out of one pocket and putting it into the other." It must be borne in mind that when, as in the case of the Pictou Railway for instance, the Dominion Government undertook to complete the construction of certain provincial works, it was at the cost of the province that it was done, and any money expended in the work was charged against the province which derived benefit therefrom. We generally agree with our Montreal contemporary on most subjects, and unite with him in regretting that "any dispute should exist." But it must be remembered that the Dominion Government, while ever anxious to do all they can to prevent "heart-burnings and alienation" must not in their desire to conciliate a Nova Scotian grievance do injustice to other portions of the Dominion. Their line of policy must be in accordance with the law, and thus, so far as the charging of 5 per cent per annum on the building is concerned, they have, in reality, no other course open to them. We have seen that the act of union provided that on the 1st of July, 1867, every public building became the property of the Dominion. The Nova Scotians refused to surrender the building in question, and in order to prevent further difficulty the Act of 1869 provided as follows:—

"Nova Scotia shall, from the date of the completion of the new Province Building, be debited in account with Canada, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on the cost of that Building until it shall have been placed at the disposal of the Dominion."

This Bill was passed and became the law of the land. It was supported by a majority of the Nova Scotia representatives in the House and the additional subsidy granted by it, was accepted by this Mr. Vail himself and other members of the Local Government. Whether the Nova Scotia Government do right in retaining possession of the building at a cost to the Province of $15,000 per annum, is a question for our Nova Scotia fellow subjects themselves to determine. The Dominion Government have but one course which they can with propriety pursue, viz: to carry out the provisions of the Act we have quoted. We are glad to see that before making this annual expenditure a permanent charge upon Nova Scotia, the people of that Province are to have an opportunity of giving expression to their views upon the subject.

THE NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

During the past few weeks we have received a number of communications in reference to the two proposed lines of railway between this city and Montreal. Some of our correspondents are in favour of the North Shore, others of the South Shore line, and recognizing as we do the grave importance of this subject, and the influence which the selection of the route must have upon the future prosperity of Ottawa, and indeed of the country at large, we have preferred, before venturing to express an opinion either way, to make such enquiries as may enable us to speak intelligently in reference to the railway question.

In the first place we may assume as a matter beyond dispute, that a railway from here to Montreal, either along the North or South shore of the Ottawa river is to be constructed before any great length of time has elapsed. A large tract of country, which is at present placed beyond the reach of railway service lies between here and Montreal, which, if properly developed, as it would be by a railway, would yield a large revenue, and add to the material wealth of the community very considerably. A railway on both the north and south shore is not at present to be thought of. It therefore becomes necessary that we should determine whether the northern or southern route is most likely to promote the public interests and to yield a remunerative return for the amount of capital invested. And in so doing it is requisite that we should approach the subject freed as far as possible from all local prejudices and personal predilections, and, with an eye to the general good, consider what are the advantages which the two proposed lines offer.

The promoters of the Southern schem contend that their road can be constructed at a less cost than the Northern road. We believe that this is to some extent true, and this undoubtedly is a very important matter. But one of the principal reasons which, as it is assumed, will render the building of the North shore line more expensive than the other is, in point of fact, a strong argument in its favour. It is true that the North shore line will have to cross five or six rivers of considerable magnitude, and that bridging them must of necessity be attended with a large outlay. But along the banks of these streams, far into the interior of the country, extensive lumbering operations are carried on, which would assuredly provide a remunerative business for the railway, and more than offset the cost involved in bridging the rivers in ion. Were the North shore line built, this lumber trade would assume still larger proportions, and would extend back into the interior of the country—opening up the finest pine reserve upon this continent. The friends of the South shore project claim that their line would pass through a rich agricultural country, superior to any thing which can be found on the North shore of the Ottawa. But supposing this to be the case, the fact that on the North shore, fifteen extensive saw mills are now in operation, that a large vein of mineral wealth in the shape of plumbago, galena, marble and iron stone exists on the North bank of the river, and that the three counties of Ottawa, Pontiac and Argenteuil with their large population and varied resources are now altogether unprovided with railway accomodation, appears to us sufficient to prove that the North Shore line would be most likely, not only to promote the general interests of the country, but also to yield a remunerative return to the shareholders.

Some people suppose that because the North Shore line would come to Hull it would not prove any convenience or advantage to Ottawa itself. But the promoters of the North shore road contemplate crossing the river somewhere near the Chaudiere, and running into the city, so that there seems no reason to dread that the Capital would be "left out in the cold." Besides this, it is morally certain that when the North Shore line is once constructed, a branch, or "colonization road," constructed on a cheap plan, possibly with wooden rails, would be built up the valley of the Gatineau, and that rich and beautiful tract of country thus be brought into more immediate communication with this city. Nor do we for a moment imagine that the North Shore line would stop either here or at Aylmer. Making its way still further up the Ottawa, in the direction of Deep River, the immense lumbering regions of the North Shore would be opened up as they never can be without a railway; the water privileges which exist would doubtless be taken advantage of, and a dozen Hulls, or villages of a like description, would be built up along the banks of the river, all of which would, by means of this railway, be brought into direct communication with all the lumber markets of the continent. And beyond this, there is every reason to hope that the North shore road would form a link in that great railway chain which is destined eventually to span the continent, and to unite the different portions of the Dominion by ties of common interests and more intimate business relations. All these things considered, our verdict must be given in favour of the North shore line, and we think that any one who bestows a little thought upon the subject, will be inclined to follow our example in doing so.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Referring to that portion of the public accounts for the past year relating to the Intercolonial Railway, the Opposition organ at Toronto says:

"We call particular attention to these figures. To get $460,000 worth of work actually done required,—as will be seen by adding together the other items (exclusive of the charge for right of way), making up the $800,000,—just $306,681, *minus* whatever legal or surveying charges may be assignable to the Eastern Extension purchase. These probably would not very materially alter the calculation, which, as it stands, shows that, under the heads of management, law, and surveying or engineering, costs were incurred equal to a trifle over 66 per cent of the sum paid to the contractors.

With its accustomed want of candour, or rather we should say with its usual disregard of truth, the organ says: "to get $460,000 worth of work actually done, required just $306,681, minus whatever legal or surveying charges may be assignable to the Eastern Extension purchase." We admit that no portion of the expenditure was on account of the Eastern extention purchase, and that it was all on account of the Intercolonial proper. How guarded of the truth of its statements the organ would have its readers believe it to be. Apparently fearful lest it might do an injustice it excepts legal or surveying charges that might have been incurred in connexion with the Eastern extension purchase. With all this seeming fairness and apparent desire not to exceed the truth, the organ's statement is entirely false. The expenditure was not on account of the work done by the contractors, and herein lies the falsehood of the statement. By far the largest share of the expenditure had neither connexion with the work done by the contractors nor with the purchase of the Eastern extension. At the time up to which the statement was made there were no contractors at work on the greater portion of the road. Nearly a hundred miles of it was not ready for putting under contract for several months afterwards, and of that portion of it under contract, the contractors for the larger share of it, had only just entered upon their work. Instead of being in connection with the work done by the contractors as the organ would have its readers believe, the greater portion of the expenditure was incurred in surveying, locating the line, preparing plans, profiles, and bills of works, preparatory to the road being put under Contract. Management Law, surveying or engineering costs, are, says the organ, a trifle over 66 per cent. of the sum paid to the contractor. In this there is nothing wonderful. Before contractors begin work, surveys have to be made, right of way has to be secured, and a large outlay has to be incurred. In the history of every railway there is a period at which the preliminary expenses are not only equal to a per centage of the work done, but they must for a time be greater than the work done. In this respect the Intercolonial is like other roads. Had the organ adopted the same line of argument a year ago the Intercolonial would have shown over $200,000 paid for surveys and other expenses and nothing paid for work. Although that expenditure was subjected to a careful scrutiny it passed unchallenged, and so we are convinced will the expenditure of which the organ now complains. It may, and no doubt will, find fault. This is what, as an oppositionist, it conceives to be its duty. It will not, we are convinced, in the expenditure find either extravagance or corruption as it would have its readers believe there has been. The organ calls particular attention to the figures we have quoted. We especially ask our readers to give them attention; they afford another proof of the utter unreliability of the *Globe* when it desires to injure an opponent.

"An Independent Emigrant Agent."

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Under the above heading, I find in the TIMES of the 20th ult., just arrived, an article having reference to me. I trust to your sense of justice for the privilege of a reply.

And first let me thank you for the moderation of tone and temper displayed in your remarks. I am also indebted for the friendly sentiments towards myself, personally. Your comments convey a fair, temperate, and gentlemanly expression of disapproval of my letters in connection with the release of the Fenian prisoners. In this respect, they stand out in marked contrast to the unfair and malicious strictness, the stilted insolence, the "snobbish" assumption, and the truculent malevolence of some of your contemporaries, from whom nothing better could have been expected. They have not the education, far less the instincts of gentlemen. I'll not designate any particular journals, but my allusions will be readily understood by those for whom they are intended.

Now, sir, let me distinctly and emphatically disavow all intention of having written to Mr. Gladstone or to the editor of the Dublin *Freeman*, "as the quasi representative of the Canadian Government and people." I admit the indiscretion—simply unintentional—of having written on paper with the official heading. Saving this, I maintain my private right to express what I think to Mr. Gladstone or to any one else in public life on a matter of public interest, who is accessible through the post office or the press, and to this legitimate assertion of liberty of action and of speech, no one, save the time-server, the craven, or the tyrant-at-heart, can take exception. I will go further, and hold that I was not only justified, but called upon, by virtue of the official position I hold, to remonstrate with Mr. Gladstone feeble and unavailing though that remonstrance might have been. I contend, sir, that in the interest of those emigrants who have gone, and who are preparing to go to Canada, in the expectation of settling down there in peaceable and undisturbed pursuits, it was my duty to protest against aught, no matter from what quarter, that would be calculated to mar the hopes of those people and blight their prospects. I am confident you will admit there is nothing likely to occur on the American continent that would jeopardise so much the peace and prosperity of Canada as the resuscitation of Fenianism in the United States. Whether this will happen, appears, even at a distance, to be a matter that has passed beyond mere conjecture. Even the London *Times* is beginning to see the "folly" of Mr Gladstone's policy, and to anticipate unpleasant consequences from the expatiation of O'Donovan Rossa and his companions. Gen. Butler's motion and its adoption by Congress carry feelings of uneasiness even into Printing House Square.

But, sir, I have yet to see the first attempt, on the part of any journal that has animadverted upon my letters to point out in what particular respect I erred, or rendered myself amenable to censure. "Snobs" may say what I did is "impertinent and mischievous," that it is to use their abusive language, a "slopping over;" and other ungenerous scribblers may rail about my presumption, but except you alone, sir, who have tripped me up on the ground of policy or expediency, none of the guerillas of the press, who fire from behind, and wait in ambush, and attack in every other cowardly way, have been able to place their finger on a single expression in my letters deserving of just animadversion.

The *gravamen* is, that I, James G. Moylan, wrote the letters; and the writer is assaulted, not for anything wrong that he published, but on account of personal or political pique. Be this as it may, I assume all the responsibility which the letters entail.

I am, Sir,
Your obd't serv't
JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Dublin, Feb. 10 1871.

DOMINION ITEMS.

The officers of the Island Revenue Department of Pictou, seized in Antigonish County, on the 26 ult., two copper stills, and on the 27th ult., two copper stills and a quantity of molasses; and on the 10th inst., in Pictou County, two copper stills.

At the Grand Trunk Station, one of the Brockville enginemen, named Bramley, had one of his feet crushed by a locomotive running over it. His injuries were promptly attended to by Dr. Burdett, and the man is doing well.

There was a very heavy storm of wind and rain on Saturday in New Brunswick, when the Carleton Railway works were severely injured. The beacon at the entrance of the harbor had part of its roof blown off, and most of the lamps in the city were extinguished, and streets made impassable for some hours.

A young man named Armstrong was severely scalded while working in the Bark Factory at Derby. From what we have heard, it appears the cover of a vessel containing the boiling extract in some manner got started, which caused the liquid to overflow severely scalding the young man, who was standing near the boiler at the time. His recovery is considered doubtful.

The ship *Denmark*, 2,700 tons, arrived at St. John, N. B., on the 12th inst., from Rio Janeiro, to load deals for Liverpool. She was formerly known as the *Great Republic*, and was built at Boston by Donald McKay. Some time ago she was purchased by Capt. J. Smith, Hatfield, of Yarmouth, and others, refitted and sold to parties in Liverpool. Her original tonage was 4,500 tons, but having been partially destroyed by fire one of her decks was taken off. She is the largest sailing vessel in the world.

A Mr. McDermott, of Richibucto, has been presented with a magnificent Gold Medal by the New York "Life Saving Benevolent Association," for daring and humane conduct in rescuing the crew of the ship *J. S. De Wolf*, which vessel, while in mid ocean and in sinking condition, was fallen in with by the steamer *Wisconsin*, of which the recipient was second officer.

A most singular case of parental inhumanity comes from Mitchell. The *Advocate* of that place says: "A young woman, who had been a resident of the village for many years, and against whose character nothing could be said, married an industrious young man some two or three years ago, greatly against the wish of her parents. So enraged did the father and mother become over the match that they vowed they would never again allow their daughter to cross the doorstep. Things went on in this way until a few weeks ago, when the unfortunate young woman was confined, after which she took a severe cold, causing her to almost totally go out of her mind. She pitifully asked to see her parents, but they stubbornly refused to visit her. So alarming did her case become that, one day last week, the attending physician gave it as his opinion that she could not live many days. The parents were again invited to see their dying daughter, but still they inhumanly refused. On Monday morning death claimed the sufferer. The body was decently laid out, and the parents once more invited to take a last look at the remains of their child before the body should be confided to its last resting place; but, with hearts as hard as stone, they neither visited the corpse nor followed the remains to the grave."

A QUESTION.—Why will people keep four or five ill-looking sickly horses to do the work that one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough or cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy'—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety. Try it and you will be satisfied. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

☞ A common cough or cold should never be trifled with; often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal and pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware of this, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" a curative which has sustained its reputation for over twenty years—they are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and Pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25cts per box.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—Railway travelling with all its drawbacks and accidents is the safest system of travelling ever organised—the persons injured while travelling by this mode of conveyance only amounting to one in a half a million. Now while it is very gratifying to know that it is so much safer than the older system; it is pleasing to know that we have in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" a medicine equally safe and sure for the cure of coughs, colds, rheumatism and summer complaints. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

THE FENIANS.—Ogdensburgh is now looked upon as the rallying point for the Fenian Circles. The rendezvous may be a good one, but the attempt to invade will only hush any whispers of discontent in the Dominion, and rouse that determined heroism and courage so characteristic of the Dominion, whose instantaneous and energetic action is sure to prove victorious, like the triumph of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for chronic complaints of the lungs, liver &c. For sale by all Druggists.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.

The Montreal Snow Shoe Club races to-day, postponed from Saturday last, resulted as follows:

Principal race, for the costly two hundred dollar pipe, was won by Johnny Scholes, of Toronto.

Second race, ½ mile, same runner.

Indian race, 4 miles, won by Karowonee, $20

The Quebec Temperance League is in session here.

Col. Grant was presented with a silver cup by the 5th Royals last night, the devise was very pretty.

The billiard match to-night for $900 between J. Bessunger, Montreal, and S. B. Watson, of St. Albans, is being played at Chadwick's billiard room, St. James street.

The weather report by H. Sander's optician, 165, St. James Street, at 6 p. m., thermometer 11 above zero; barometer, 30.50.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 22.

The First game of Grand Bonspiel, Canadians against the world, was played this afternoon. The game lasted from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m., resulting in gies; rinks as follows:—Barbarians, skips—Rink No. 1, Tilstone, 19; Rink No. 2, W. Brodie, 25; Canadians' skips—Rink No. 1, Clint, 26; Rink No. 2, J. C. Thomson, 18.

Seven rinks have been arranged for; two played to-day; two to-morrow; two on Friday night, and one on Monday. It is possible that there may be another rink as there are several signers over the seven rinks who desire to play, and all have been invited to join.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—Arrived, the S. S. *Tiber* from New York.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 22.—The *Official Moniteur* says: France must decide on war or peace immediately. Delay deteriorates the strength of Germany. France has long known the conditions whereon Germany is ready to conclude peace. These are based upon injuries formerly inflicted and guarantees for the future. Compared with the injuries, the demands are moderate, and the longer the delay the harder will be the conditions. We hope this is understood at Bordeaux. If the German terms are rejected the war continues.

STUTTGART, Feb. 22.—Herr Waechter has been appointed a member of the Peace Commission at Versailles.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Navy estimates about to be presented to the House of Commons show an increase of £386,000 as compared with those of 1870. The increase is mainly in the items of steam machinery and ships built by contract.

The prize *Prince Adolphe*, captured by the Germans, has been totally wrecked off the coast of Norway. The crew, with one exception, was saved.

A despatch from Lille says it is rumoured that peace has been signed, the basis of which is the neutralization of Alsace and Lorraine.

Business in the North of France is improving.

In consequence of negotiations between Favre and Bismarck, during which the latter consulted the Emperor several times, the armistice has been extended till Sunday evening.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Earl De Grey, Prof. Montague, Bernard and Leonard Tenterden, of the Joint High Commission, and Viscount Frederick Goderich and Donald McKay arrived to-day on the steamer "Cuba."

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., Feb 22.—The Coroner's Jury in the case of the victims of the New Hamburgh disaster, find that they came to their death by suffering by fire, or drowning in consequence of a collission between the Pacific Express train and a car loaded with crude petroleum thrown across the track of said train on which they were passengers.

The Jury believes that the oil train could not have been stopped soon enough to have prevented an accident, and that the employees of the oil train used all means at their command to promptly signal the coming express train; that the signal men did their duty in the premises; that the express train was half a mile from the obstruction when first signalled, and could have been stopped provided all the appliances had been effective; that from some reason, to the jury unknown, the patent brakes were not effectively applied.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day, the Government Merchant's Shipping Bill, framed with the assistance of the various Chambers of Commerce, was read. It requires the re-inspection and classification of merchantmen, the determination of the maximum lead line of every vessel, and limitation of the number of passengers which each must carry. Various objections were made and the bill was withdrawn.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—All the journals of the city approve the speech delivered in the Assembly on the 19th by M. Thiers.

La Liberte has announced that it is M. Thiers' intention "to loyally endeavor to found a republic. The Consultative Commission of Assembly accompanied Thiers to Versailles.

To-day a speedy result of the negotiations is expected.

The *Journal de Paris* says that the amount of war indemnity is to be demanded by the Prussians will not exceed 500,000,000 thalers.

The Bourse is stronger; rentes are quoted.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The Provincial correspondence says the German demands are so distinctly confined to things indispensable that the French negotiations will have to decide quickly and friendly. The prolongation of the armistice for a few days is dependant on the acceptance of the main German demands. The Journal concludes with the prediction that next week unless signs are deceptive peace will be restored.

BERNE, Feb. 22.—Owing to the exceptional position of Switzerland the operation of the French customs, resolutions has been so far suspended as to permit the free exportation of a million cwt. of corn and salt into France.

Dr. J. C. Kerr will remain Ambassador of Switzerland at Paris.

The *Herald's* special from Berlin of the 21st, says a letter has been read from the King of Saxony, urging the coronation of the Empress, which is a political event that seems to be expected, but which Bismarck opposes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The steamship "City of Manchester" arrived to-day from Liverpool, when near Staten Island ran into and sank a barge containing a quantity of silver ore valued at $30,000.

The *Herald's* special from Paris of the 21st says General Truchu writes to *La Liberte* as follows:—

"You ask what is the state of my feelings concerning the report gaining ground of the approaching entry into Paris of the German army. I give it frankly, after four and a half months seige, after eight combats, after the bombardment, and after a convention dictated by famine alone, the enemy arrived in Paris. Horrors of war? Public opinion demanded this, but the enemy wish to enter Paris, not having forced any point of the Enciente, nor taken by assault any single detached fort, nor carried any exterior defence. If under these circumstances the enemy demands possession of the city he should bear the odium of the responsibility in case of siege. As a speechless and solemn protestation the gates should be shut, and let him open them with cannon. Disarmed Paris will not reply, and leave to the truth and justice of history the task of judging between us."

The police fear that this letter will cause difficulty. Three thousand bombs were seized yesterday by them.

The new ministry is not received favorably. The Lefts appointed temporarily are too old to transform the army.

Mortality is decreasing in consequence of improved food and milder temperature.

Small-pox is also decreasing.

Four thousand people are in the streets waiting for the Mayor's food.

12,600 tons of food and fuel arrived yesterday

Medicines and drugs are terribly wanted. There is none left.

Von Moltke has laid before the Emperor a plan of a campaign of the renewal of the war.

The word Republic has been struck out of all public acts and La France substituted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Fenian exiles, thirteen in number, called at the Executive Mansion to-day in accordance with previous arrangement, and were introduced to the President by a member of the City Council of Washington. After paying their respects a short conversation ensued, the Fenians answering the President that their treatment in English prisons had told severely upon the health of some of them, and expressing their anxiety to present a written statement of their case to this Government. To this the President responded that they could do so, and whatever was proper to be done by the Government would be performed.

Yesterday's Despatches

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The *Rappel* says the treaty of peace may be communicated to the Assembly on Saturday next.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Queen held Court yesterday at Buckingham Palace. Among the persons presented by Mr. Moran, United States Charge d'Affairs, were Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. Wickham Hoffman, Mrs. Augusta Hamilton, and a daughter of Commodore Rogers. The Queen approved of the appointment of Mr. Livermore as U. S. Consul at Londonderry.

No stocks or markets this p.m.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Paris journals of yesterday are at hand. The *Siecle* says that Remuse has been appointed ambassador to London, and will also represent France in the Black Sea Conference.

The missions at Florence and Vienna remain as at present.

Senor Olozaga comes to Paris as the Spanish minister.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The *Telegraph* has a special from Madrid which says the Queen of Spain is dangerously ill with a fever, and has asked to receive the last sacrament. Her case is hopeless.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The *Times* says that the New York Committee sent yesterday by cable transfer £1,000 for the suffering people of France.

A letter from Trochu condemns the proposed entry of the Germans into Paris.

It says that Paris has deserved the honors of war, and advises her to shut her gates and let the enemy open them with cannon.

The removal of the government to Tours or Blois is much talked about, but there is really no belief in its probability. After the declaration of peace the national assembly will prorogue its sitting, and upon re-assembling will meet in Paris.

A despatch from Constantinople says the Porte recognizes the new French Government.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The baggage and express cars of the New York Central Railway from Providence and Boston, for Pittsburg, were thrown down an embankment to-day near the State Farm Station. The baggage agent was taken out senseless. The fireman was severely injured in the back. The safe was in the express car, and fell upon Mr. Hall, the messenger, and he was badly bruised. Two passenger cars went off the track, but did not go down the embankment. Cyrus Collins was the only passenger injured.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—Last night a night train on the Panhandle Railroad, bound east, broke through bridge No. 39, 12 miles east of Stenben. The engine and fourteen cars went down. The fireman, named Hess, was killed, and the engineer was slightly injured. The brakesman was seriously injured. The train was loaded with horses, sheep, hogs, meat, &c.

A despatch says that the mail train going south over the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, came into collision with a freight train at 7:45 last evening, at Carrolton. The upper end of the switch had been left open. Allen Ackrey, fireman, and one passenger, were probably fatally injured. The engines and pilots were somewhat damaged, and the freight cars dashed together. The persons injured were cared for in the neighbourhood.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The Cunard steamer *Cuba*, having on board the Joint High Commissioners, is not expected by her agent until to-morrow morning. They will be met probably by E. M. Archibald, English Consul at this port, and a representation of the British Legation at Washington. Should they arrive in time they will probably proceed the following morning to the Capitol.

There will be no municipal celebration of Washington's birthday either in New York or Brooklyn, except a display of flags from public building. The State Courts will be closed, but the United States Courts will sit. The Stock and Produce Exchange, Gold Board, and the various Bonds and Insurance offices will be locked. The Custom House will be open from 9 to 10 o'clock only, for the entrance and clearance of vessels.

The coal excitement promises to end in a panic, and the dealers are evidently doing their best to produce panic prices. They now represent that there are but 1,500 tons of anthracite coal in the hands of retailers available for Domestic use in this city.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The S.S. *Ville De Paris* left this port on the 21st of last month for Bordeaux, and as yet no information has been received of her arrival out. Possibly in the confusion caused by the recent important military and civil events in that part of France, particularly in Bordeaux, telegraphing her arrival has been neglected.

CANADIAN VIOLINIST.—The Watertown (N. Y.) *Reunion*, in the course of its report of the celebration of the Burns anniversary alludes to the violin playing of Mr. R. Lyon in the following complimentary terms:—"The violin playing of Mr. Lyon, of Canada, was in itself worth going to Antwerp to enjoy. He is a perfect master of the instrument, and his performances have often been spoken of as second only to Ole Bull upon the violin.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL'S BULLET.—He owned the opportunity entirely to a certain Lieutenant Pestel, who is the same man who a short time ago, in command of a flying column of the German Army of the North, defeated three battalions of French National Guards. This same Lieutenant Pestel was the man who opened the war with the first charge at the famous battle of Saarbruck. He had only two companies of infantry and a squadron of Uhlans to hold the place, but by various clever devises he contrived to make the enemy believe that a large army was concentrated in his rear, thus keeping them in check for a time, every minute of which was golden to the Germans. Finally, in the presence of Napoleon, Frossard forced him to retreat, and Louis got a chance to pick up his bullet. But the delay had enabled the German army to come up to his support.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

A HORSE AUDIENCE.—A Prussian officer relates that shortly after the retaking of Orleans by the Germans he happened to be passing through a deserted street and on coming in front of what had formerly been one of the most popular *Cafe Chantants* of the town, but which was now supposed to be closed, he heard the deep, vibrant tones of a great piano, played upon, apparently, by some master hand. There was also heard in the intervals a trampling as of many feet, betokening a large audience. Curious to know how such a thing could happen so soon after the confusion into which the town had been thrown by the recent battle, he entered and found seated on the music stool a Prussian train soldier, while all around him in the vast audience hall—which had been brilliantly lighted up for the occasion—and pressing close up to the platform, were his chargers, a great troop of horses, who filled the house and stood with pointed ears and erect heads eagerly listening to the music.

A DISTINCTION AND A DIFFERENCE.—The Prussian correspondent of the *Times* tells us that to spare the feelings of the minor sovereigns, King William's new title is not "Emperor of Germany" (as it is given in the English press), but "German Emperor." "Emperor of Germany" would imply that the territories of the other sovereigns are situate in a land belonging to the owner of the title; "German Emperor" simply means the head of the German nationality. In this country (the writer proceeds) punctiliousness in such matters is traditional. When the electors of Brandenburg first assumed the royal title they could not couple it with the name of their oldest province because it belonged to the empire, in which there could exist but one king—viz., the "King of the Germans and Holy Roman Emperor." Hence they had to take the title from the province of Prussia, a colony, but not an integral portion of the German Empire in those days. Even this distinction was not exact enough. To leave no doubt as to the fact of their not being kings within the limits of the empire, they were obliged to call themselves "Kings *in* Prussia," not *of* Prussia. Only after the victories of Frederick the Great the significant *of* was substituted for the guarded *in*. The Austrian Emperor of Germany by that time had become too much of a cipher to be able to assert his ancient supremacy.

THE COST OF A BOMBARDMENT.—It certainly cost the bombarded dearer than it does any one else. But it also costs the bombarders very dear. To give a single shot from a four-pounder (a grenade) costs a thaler and a third. A single shot from a six-pounder costs one thaler and a half; from a twelve-pounder two thalers and a half: from a twenty-four-pounder four and and a third thalers; and the expense goes on increasing in proportion, until we find that to fire a shot from a seventy-two-pounder (a marine gun) costs two hundred thalers, and one from a ninety-six-pounder costs three hundred thalers. Now a thaler is about 68 cents gold in our money.

CARRIER PIGEONS.—An exhibition of carrier pigeons took place not long ago at Cologne. There were 104 sent from Aachen, Barmen, Duren, and Solingen. The most remarkable bird on exhibition was a blue carrier pigeon, which had reached the exceptional age of twenty-four. In 1848 it took two prizes at a pigeon exhibition in Rouen, and in 1850 four prizes at Havre. In 1853, despite its advanced age, it found its way from Marseilles to Aachen the home of its owner, a Mr. Fruhauf. In 1857 it returned promptly from Bordeaux to the same place. In 1859 it was taken to Bayonne, from which it foud its way home. In 1860 it returned from Santander in Spain; in 1861 it made the passage from Leghorn; in 1863 it was sent from Mont de Mordan; in 1865 from St. Sebastian, in Spain; and in 1868 it came home safely from Mar Monde.

SNEAK THIEVES.—House-keepers need to be on their guard against that class of adventurers popularly known as "sneak thieves." One of their latest tricks was perpetrated in a fine residence in the upper part of the city. The occupants of the house one evening were interested by the sound of a fine tenor voice in front of the house, executing with much effect a difficult operatic selection. As the serenader appeared to be unusually gifted, all the occupants of the house flocked to the front windows and doors to listen to the song. They stood for some moments listening to the music, when suddenly a table was upset in the lower part of the house, but no attention was paid to the circumstance until a man stepped up to the musician and whispered in his ear, when both started off at the top of their speed. An investigation followed, when it was found that thieves, the confederates of the singer, had entered from the rear of the house, and had gathered a large quantity of valuables, but having upset the table in the progress of their work, they became alarmed, and fled without removing any of the property.

WONDERS OF THE WORLD.—The seven wonders of the world were:—First, the Egyptian pyramids: the largest of these is 693 feet square and 460 feet high, and its base covers 11¼ acres of ground. Second, the mausoleum erected to Mausolus a king of Caria, by his widow, Artemisia; it was 63 feet long and 35 feet high. Third, the Temple of Diana, at Ephesus; was 525 feet in length and 220 feet in breadth. Fourth, the walls and hanging gardens of Babylon; these walls are stated by Herodotus to have been 87 feet thick, 350 high and 50 miles in length, and the statement is deemed credibly by modern antiquarians. Fifth, the Colossus at Rhodes; this was a brazen statue of Apollo, 105 feet in height. Sixth, the statute of Jupiter Olympus, at Athens, which was made of ivory and gold. Seventh, the Pharos of Ptolemy Philadelphus; this was a light house 500 feet high. The seven wonders of the world now are;—The art of printing, optical instruments, such as telescopes and microscopes; gunpowder the steam engine, labor-saving machinery, the electric telegraph, and the photograph.

A ROMANTIC DEBTOR.—Count von Maltzahn was a chamberlain of the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin. In some manner his affairs became desperately involved, and examination proved that he was hopelessly bankrupt. He, however, put as good a face upon the matter as he could, and was so cheerful of exterior that nobody suspected the despair that was in his heart. About the second week in January past he made preparations on a large scale for a very *recherche dejeuner a la fourchette*, to which he invited all his creditors. He was in high spirits during the meal, and his guests, who inferred from this fact that some unexpected good fortune had suddenly befallen him, were also very gay, naturally expecting a settlement of their respective claims after breakfast was over. But the Count, seizing a moment when they were absorbed in the pleasures of the table, slipped stealthily into an adjoining room, from which in a few seconds was heard the loud report of a pistol and the fall of some heavy body to the floor. All left the table and rushed to the scene of the tragedy, but it was too late! He was already beyond the reach of his friends, foes and creditors.

RATHER INCONSISTENT.—It is a common thing when soldiers are on the march for their boots to give out, leaving their feet exposed. They are, therefore, in cases of great necessity, obliged to make requisitions for boots and shoes from house to house in the towns through which they are passing. In the Prussian army these requisitions are official, and what is taken is paid for. A Prussian Major before Paris, recently, after issuing such an order, went to the house at which he was quartered—which happened to be that of the Mayor—about dinner time, and the conversation happened to turn on the wrongs to which private individuals were subjected in time of war. The Major was just assuring the wife of his host that he, for one, should always respect individual rights, when the door-bell rang suddenly, and the Mayor, excusing himself, went to answer the summons.

Presently were heard loud protestations mingled with tones of authority. The lasted some time, when the visitors left, and the Mayor, returning, passed through the dining-room into the bed-room, throwing, as he did so, a freezing look of reproach on the unlucky Major, and shut the door after him. He was in his stocking-feet, for the party who were out hunting for boots under the Major's authority had made a requisition upon the *Mayor*, and, upon his owning that he had three pair, had actually pulled off those that he had upon his feet!

THE ADVANCED FEMALE IN SWITZERLAND.—There are at present twenty ladies studying medicine at the College of Zurich, Switzerland. Though not quite so progressive as the "advanced female" in America, they take a deep interest in public matters, even to attending the social lectures on political subjects at the Schutzerhaus.

A Protective Tariff.

The New York *World* thus discourses upon the present system of protection at present dominant in the Republic.

Like begets like; swindles breeds swindles. If there were no other objection to the system of public plunder miscalled protection, if it did not impose any burden upon the people beyond the taxation required for the support of government, if it did not plunder the many to enrich the few, if it did not retard all industry by increasing the cost of production, it would still be enough to condemn that system that it is the most fruitful parent of robbery and jobbery in every form, of legislative corruption and shameless abuse of political power. This effect of the political system, perhaps more important because more disastrous than any other, has rarely received the attention which it deserves, and only by close examination of the methods of legislation and the practical working of politics can it be well understood.

Smith, the iron man, wants to use the power of the government to tax the many for the pecuniary gain of the few who are in the iron interest, but cannot do it alone, and therefore consents that a dozen other interests shall also plunder the country, himself and the constituents included, in order that he may realize at that slight personal cost the vast profits of the protection for iron. The combination thus formed gives a compact body of Representatives, each interested, either directly or through constituents who elect and control him, in maintaining that system which perverts the power of taxation to a plundering of the many for the benefit of a few.

But this ring of interested parties may not form a majority, and must strengthen itself still further. It applies therefore, to Jones, the leader of a little ring of men who have a railroad job in hand. This job controls ten votes, perhaps, and the tariff combination controls, let us suppose, one hundred. A bargain is made: ten railroad men who believe protection to be a swindle, and one hundred protectionists who know the railroad grant to be a swindle, agree to vote for both in order to carry either.

In a thousand ways the protective system fosters corruption. It passes jobs of every variety; it corrupts legislation; it leads to measures more unscrupulous than the worst partisanship would devise; it controls nominations and elections; it even seduces an Executive. When it is swept away the most fruitful source of evil will be removed from our political life.

Steinways' Chickering's and Dunhams' Pianos are on Exhibition at Cowan's store for a few days only.

A. PETERSON.

1591 6 *Agent for A. S. Nordheimer*

To the Independent Electors
—OF THE—
CITY OF OTTAWA

GENTLEMEN,—

As present appearances indicate, that the elections for the "LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO," will come off at an early date; I would respectfully inform you, that it is my intention to be a candidate for the Local Representation of your City, and when the proper time arrives, shall fully set my views before you.

For the present permit me to intimate that my aim shall be—if elected—to relieve your City from the heavy burden of the "Municipal Loan Fund Debt," and I promise to accomplish that undertaking, knowing that it can be fulfilled.

Your property—with my own—is annually subjected to a tax of five cents on the dollar, on the assessed value thereof, to pay the interest on that debt, and it is of mutual benefit that my energies should be directed to that end.

The growing interests of Central Canada will not be neglected by me, and every move necessary for its advancement shall have my unwearied support. *I mean work for this section of Canada*, in particular.

Those who have known me when a representative of your interests in the Council Chamber are aware, that I always stood firm to duty, holding views of liberality and independence; and on these grounds respectfully solicit your support.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. H. PRESTON

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1871. 1597 4

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,
OTTAWA

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, at noon, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by James Bermingham, Auctioneer, at his Sales Room, near the Market, York street, Ottawa, the undermentioned lots of land in the City of Ottawa, the former sales of which have been cancelled, under the 20th Sect., of the Act 23 Vict., Cap. 2.

Lot Nos. 31, 43, 50, 51, 52, North Side of Rideau Street.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, West Side of Cobourg Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 10, 26, 34, 35, South Side of Ottawa Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, East Wurtemburg Street, Lower Town.

Lot No. 5, South Anglesea Square Lower Town.

Lot No. 15, South Bolton Street, Lower Town.

Lot Nos 50 and 51, North Gloucester Street, Central Town.

Lots Nos. 50 and 51, South Maria Street, Central Town.

Lot No. 10, (East ½) North St Andrew Street, Lower Town.

Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the price down at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine Annual Instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Plans can be seen, and information obtained at the Office of the Ordnance Lands Branch of this Department, and at the Auctioneers.

Further particulars will be found in Hand bills, and will be given, at the time and place of sale

By Order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, February 15th, 1871.

LOCAL NEWS.

...ney to Lend.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, ...icitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin ...ets, Ottawa. 1889-3m.

...ome sleighing parties to the country ...organising in the city.

...dden Death.—Mr. John Cunningham, ...Cunningham's station, Gloucester, died ...denly on Sunday night last.

...e To it.—In order to reduce the stock ...he lowest possible point before stock ...ing, goods will be sold at such prices as ...not fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

...opular Readings.—The readings in St. ...rick's Hall takes place this evening.

...he weather was very fine yesterday. ...sun shone out brilliantly and made ...door exercise very pleasant.

Police Court.—This institution was ...d yesterday. There was no business, ...and however.

...h Wednesday.—Yesterday being Ash ...nesday, work was suspended in the ...ernment and Corporation offices. ...gious services were performed in the ...olic Churches of the city.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, ...ng bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's ...k of Dry Goods at a discount, are ...ing Great Bargains at their Clearing ... now going on. 1583y

...naway.—A team of horses ran away Rideau street yesterday, but were stop... by the dexterity of a young man be... they did any damage.

...pproaching Elections.—The approach... elections are looked forward to with ...easing interest by the Electors of ...awa. Already four gentlemen are ...tively said to be intending candidates ...he representation of the city, in the ...l Legislature.

Special Bargains in Carpets and ...se Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y

...appers' Bridge.—We are sure the public ...ld be very thankful to Mr. Kinsella if ...would in some way improve the walk ...s the Sappers' Bridge. If he would ... the ridge of ice levelled, we are satis... he would be kindly remembered even ...he ladies of Ottawa.

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint ...t or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

...rrivals at the Russell House.—R. ...nono, Montreal; William Elder, "St ...n Daily Telegraph;" J. H. Hodges, ...ntreal; H H Ryan, do; George Bar...n, do; N Stewart, Quebec; P S Stev...on, Toronto; T M Daley, Stratford; H ...uttan, Cobourg; John Clark, Thunder ...; Aleq MacBean, Moncktor, N B; Jno. Hayes, Almonte; John Davies, Toronto; Laidlaw, do.

...anadian Institute.—The proceedings ...he soiree given in the Canadian Insti... last evening was as usual interesting. ...re was a more than ordinary large ...ence, among whom were several mem... of both houses of Parliament. The ...ence of those honorable gentlemen of ...se added much to the zest of the ...ning's proceedings.

...iss Aumond and Miss Leprehon enter...ed the audience with songs and solos, Mr. Marrier gave an excellent per...mance on the violin, accompanied by ...valier Smith on the piano. The Rev. ... Froc read a rather sentimental and ...y interesting paper on "Louis ...end the latter crusades."

...e Market.—Wednesday.—The at...dance on the square, yesterday, was ...er meagre and what produce was ...ught in was readily bought up.

Prices remained generally as at last ...otations.

Oats however was advanced 2c, and ...d at from 60c to 62c per bushel.

Pork $7 to $8 per 100 pounds.

Beef $6 to $7.50 per 100 pounds.

Peas 95c to $1 per bushel.

Hay was as usual very plentiful and sold from $10 to $13 per ton.

The following are the prices of Hides ...d Leather.

No. 1 sole leather 25c per lb.
No. 2 " 24c per lb.
Upper leather 34c per lb.
Harness leather 34c per lb.
Canadian Kipp 55c per lb.
French Kipp 95c per lb.
Canadian calf 95c per lb.
French calf $1.20 per lb.
Hides No 1 inspected, $8.50 per 100 ...unds.
Sheep skins 90. to $1 each.
Tanners' oil 65c per gallon.

...arge reductions in Dress Goods at ...LLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S ...earing Sale. 1583y

America and England.

...gestions of the American welcome to the exiled Fenians.

A leader in the London *Times*, on Feb. ...d, contains the allusions following to ...n. Butler's resolution concerning the ...iled Fenians:

"We are always hearing of American ...ceptibilities. We are expected to be ...tender of every Transatlantic prejudice ...if the people of the United States pos...sed nothing but nerves in their compo...ion. But American politicians seem to ...nk we have no susceptibilities whatever. ...is last proceeding is, indeed, unusually ...ong; but we shall be reconciled to it ...the Americans will only apply their own ...ample as a contrast to the conduct of ...hich they have been wont to accuse us. ...their own House of Representatives may ...th impunity pass a vote of sympathy ...th an Irish rebellion, what possible com...aint can they make of our attitude to...ard the Confederates? The reader, how...ver, will easily divine the real signifi...ance of this undignified proceeding. ...en. Butler has recently avowed the ne...ssity of doing something to maintain ...e Republican party in power, and there ... scarcely anything he would not be pre...ared to do for that grand object. 'This ...omething' would be done if the ...ish vote could be secured for the ...epublican party. As a rule, that ...ote has been steadily given to ...e Democrats, and, as our correspondent ...tely stated, it was the Democratic politi...ans generally, who were preparing an ...xtensive reception for the Fenian con...cts in New York. What could be more ...kely to gratify the 1,600,000 naturalized ...ishmen, who are ready to take Canada ...y contract in sixty days, than to welcome ...eir champions with the public authority ...f the United States? The proposal once ...ade, it is easy to understand that politi...ns of both parties found great difficulty ...ing to support it. To have done ...d have been to risk these invalu...es. Such is the discreditable game ...h a few unscrupulous politicians ...g their best to reduce representa...rnment in America. It is as easy

as any other downward course. A reckless proposal has only to be made in order to expose all men, however, moderate, to a strong temptation, and almost to coerce them into yielding. The founders of American institutions foresaw that a high standard of public intelligence and morality would be necessary for the stability of their edifice. But they probably never imagined that such a standard would be first corrupted, not by the populace, but by those leaders of opinion whose duty it would be to maintain it."

VARIETIES.

The *John Bull* hears that in several London churches, should the royal marriage take place in Lent, there will be a special penitential office at the same hour.

There is a painful rumour that Mr. Lawrence Oliphant, the *Times'* correspondent with the Duke of Mecklenburg, is missing, and that the greatest apprehensions are entertained as to his safety.

Her Majesty has sent a communication to the editors of "Lodge's Peerage," requesting that a short mark (?) may be placed over the second syllable of the name of her daughter, Princess Helena.

General J. B. Magruder, of the late Confederate army is dead.

The *Times* announces the death of "a veritable centenarian," Mrs. Shirley Morse Codd, born April 11, 1770. When upwards of 100 she was in the habit of walking in her garden at Kingston-on-Thames without the help of a stick or an arm.

Already thirty-one lines of tramway for different parts of the metropolis and suburbs have been approved by the Metropolitan Board of Works.

A laurel wreath of gold has been voted by the ladies of Munich to the Emperor William, and a statue to Count Moltke. Nothing for poor unsophisticated Bismarck. Virtue is not always rewarded in this world.

The area of the oyster-beds of the Chesapeake and its tributaries is computed to embrace 3,000 acres. These beds yield to commerce about 24,000,000 of bushels annually, and it is stated that a sufficient quantity besides is taken to form the chief provender of 20,000 persons.

Her Majesty's Commissioners for the London International Exhibition, 1871, have arranged with Messrs. J. M. Johnson & Sons, of Castle Street, Holborn, for the printing and publishing of the official catalogue.

It is pointed out that some coincidences of dates in the campaign have been at least singular. The first interchange of shots between the outposts took place on the 28th July, the capitulation of Strasburg on the 28th September, the capitulation of Metz on the 28th October, and the capitulation of Paris on the 28th January.

Mr. Greeley wrote an editorial on "Shovelling the Snow from the Railroad Tracks," and the intelligent compositor set it up "Shoving the Queer by Railroad Frauds."

A Syracuse jury awarded a man $200 damages for the loss of a little girl run over by the street cars, and then awarded a man a thousand dollars for the value of two cub bears smothered while being shipped by the cars.

It was intended at one time to invite the reigning sovereigns of Germany to accompany the Emperor and his army in the triumphant entry into Paris, but this plan has been abandoned, and the sovereigns are invited instead to attend His Majesty in his grand entrance into his own capital.

Many persons suppose that the word "hop," used for a dance, is an Americanism; but this is a mistake, as appears from the following passage in a letter from Mrs. Delany, an English lady, to her sister, dated January 10, 1845: "Our little hop which I promised Bell was appointed for Wednesday, but that proving the fast day, it is to be this evening."

Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose is staying with her husband in the dignified old town of Bath, in England, where she created quite a sensation recently at a public meeting concerning the new School Board by mounting the rostrum and making a speech on the woman question. The occasion which called forth Mrs. Rose's display of eloquence was the reading of a letter which had been written by Miss Burdett Coutts, reproving the female aspirants for places on the Board. The efforts of Mrs. Rose was decidedly successful and resulted in revolutionizing the sentiments of the meeting.

As the Cunard steamor "Calabria," from Liverpool, was on its way to Boston, one of her passengers deliberately slipped down a rope over the side, and dropped into the water. The *Traveller* says other passengers gave the alarm, and the lifeboat was lowered at once, but in the meantime the suicide turned upon its back, laughed hideously, and disappeared. It was thought he was a healthy Staffordshire farmer, who was on his way to the States to purchase lands in Kansas, as he had maps, plans, bonds for deeds, &c. His name appeared upon the purser's books as George Smith.

A simple plan, by which accidents upon railways might be diminished, is proposed by a gentleman who writes from Owen's College, Manchester, to the *Times*. His suggestion is that as fog signals are independent of the state of the weather, they should be applied to the line of rails, and give warning simultaneously with the "light" signals at every signal station. The inability of the signalmen to place detonators on the line rapidly, the correspondent thinks, might be remidied by the erection of some mechanical apparatus which, as the trains approached, should alter the light signals and adjust for signals to the rails by one operation on the part of the man in charge.

On the strength of the construction of the proposed Dominion Pacific Railway there is already a talk of the establishment of a Liverpool line of steamers to the most southerly points of Hudson's Bay, which connects with navigable rivers several hundreds of miles inward. Navigation is said to be open here as many months in the year as in the Lower St. Lawrence.

A team of six reindeer is driven this winter through the streets of Copenhagen by the Danish King. Such a team must be very stylish when harnessed to a sleigh, but when used before a carriage, as we hear the King used it in September last, it must have excited some astonishment. These reindeer were presented to Christian IV. of Denmark by his brother-in-law, Charles XV. of Sweeden.

The venerable Chief Justice Robertson, of Kentucky, was on his death-bed in Lexington when the Nilsson concert troupe was there, and hearing the music discussed, was seized with a sudden desire to hear Miss Cary sing his favourite song, "Old Folks at Home." Miss Cary responded at once to the wish, and in his dying chamber sung the ballad. When, however, she essayed "Home, Sweet Home," she broke completely down and had to leave the house, from excess of emotion. The scene is pictured as wonderfully affecting.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Breakfast—Epps's Cocoa and Grateful—Comforting.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps &Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

Objects seventy-two feet long can be distinctly seen on the surface of the moon by the great telecope of the Earl of Rosse, and Lord Oxmanton. According to Maedler, however, it would require an instrument ten times more powerful to distinguish a "man in the moon," providing such an object existed.

A number of the thermometers, which had been a long time in use, were recently brought to an English maker of scientific instruments, to be graduated. It was found that every one of them indicated a temperature lower than that which really prevailed, and he at once set about ascertaining the cause of this error. A series of experiments developed the fact that it lay in the peculiar form of the bulb of the thermometer. According to the views at which he arrived, this form is one that while an increase of heat expands it, a corresponding diminution of heat does not contract it in an equivalent degree. Consequently the bulb is constantly undergoing a very slight and gradual enlargement, and thus the standard of the thermometer is lowered.

Charles M. Wetherell writes from Lehigh University to *Nature*, that recent discussions of the question of hereditary deformities remind him of what he learned fifteen years ago, while visiting tribes of Sioux Indians, assembled to the number of 5,000 near the mouth of the Yellow Medicine River, in Minnesota. The Indians were collected, at that point for the purpose of receiving their annuities from the United States Government, and were accompanied by their families. It is customary for the squaws of their tribes to have tatooed upon the prominence of their cheek-bones small dices, of from one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch in diameter. Mr. Wetherell says: I was informed by a physician, who has passed much of his time among these tribes, that sometimes a child was born with these marks. This was confirmed by the United States Government Indian Agent. I had no means of verifying these statements; they were believed by my informants, who were gentlemen of veracity.

The Napa (California) *Register* contains the following account of the discovery of a coal mine in that vicinity: "We have been shown a sample of coal, from a mine recently discovered by Dr. Stillwagon, and others in the range of Mountains west of this city, which, to our unskilled vision in such matters, seems to be fully equal to the best soft coal yet discovered on this coast."

Some years ago, Dr. Carrett, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Hospital of Chambery, in Savoy, reported to the French Academy of Science, his belief that serious lung diseases and disorders of the eye were often caused by carbonic oxide escaping into the air from cast-iron stoves. The attention of the Academy being thus called to the subject, several experienced chemists were instructed to make investigations. It was proved that without doubt hydrogen, carbonic acid, and carbonic oxide do pass through the walls of cast iron stoves, at dull as well as at a bright red heat, which is probably the cause of most of the discomfort felt in rooms heated by these stoves.

A writer in the Missouri Republican, discussing the question suggested by the "relic of a lost race," arrives at the following conclusions regarding the pre-historic occupants of the Mississippi Valley: 1. The primitive tribes of America were not exotic but indigenous. 2. The race known as mound-builders were red Indians, in every essential particular similar to those now inhabiting the Territories. 3. Of the ten thousand mounds in the Western, Middle and Southern States, less than five hundred are the product of human agency. 4. The highest point of art development attained by the mound-builders, only exceed the use of stone implements by a very limited manipulation of native copper, unglazed pottery, and the simplest aboriginal soil tillage. 5. They had no symptom of worship or any idea of theology except such as are entertained by the hunter tribes of the present day.

The articles contributed to *Fraser's Magazine*, by the Countess Spencer, under the title "East and West," have been collected and republished, with an appendix, in one volume, by Messrs. Longmans. Its main object is to show how the London rich may help the London poor, and how Belgravia and Tyburnia, St. James's and St. Giles's, may be brought into practical action.

Mr. Lear has followed up his delightful "Book of Nonsense" by a new one, called "Nonsense Songs, Stories, Botany, and Alphabets," which contains many great triumphs of the scientific feeling for nonsense, a few specimens of which we give:

Who has not been struck by that remarkable prophecy of the grotesque medicinal alternative presented (more than once since Solferino) to the Austrians?—

H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
—OF A—
SPLENDID TIMBER LIMIT.

The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

License No. 58 of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles.

The above is a first-class White Pine Limit, requiring no improvements, and the Timber can be taken from it to Quebec, in the month of July.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584td d&w

TO LET,

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing Thirteen apartments with five acres of land attached, or more if required, situated one mile from the City, on the Montreal Macadamized Road.

Also the Shop at present occupied by WILLIAM McKAY, Rideau street.

For particulars apply to WILLIAM MOSGROVE.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1597d

LANGUAGES.

A. GAY, B. A., French Teacher at the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, offers his leisure hours to persons desirous of learning the French, Spanish or Italian languages. A thorough knowledge is acquired in a short time. Charges moderate.
Mrs Robitaille's Boarding House, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1493b

NOTICE.

UPPER OTTAWA
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY, will be held at the office of Messrs. BRONSON & WESTON, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

JAS. SKEAD, President
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593td

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.

Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa. Feb. 14, 1871 1580tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Times Office.

WANTED.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,
T. B., Box 425, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1588 3

NOTICE.

FOUR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with comfortable BED ROOMS and PARLOUR, by applying at
MRS. GREEN'S,
Corner York and Sussex-sts., Over G. T. R. Ticket Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1583 1w

$20,000 TO LEND on FARM and City Property, at Easy Rates of Interest.
J. A. GEMMILL, Solicitor, &c.
Office in BANG'S Block, corner Elgin and Sparks streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1596 4

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS may be obtained during the Session by Senators and M. P's, at No 3, Princes Terrace, with or without board.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1871. 1595 4

LOST.

Yesterday afternoon, between the Albion Hotel and Canada Central Railway a small WOODEN BOX. The finder returning it to the Albion Hotel will be rewarded.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871. 1597 1

TO LET.

From First MAY next, a Commodious BRICK TENEMENT and Outhouses, on Vittoria street.
For further information apply to Mr. DUNCAN GRAHAM, Custom House, Elgin street.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1871 1597tf

SALESMAN WANTED
FOR THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
Apply in person.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871. 1596 8

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
ACCOUNTANT, ACTUARY AND AUDITOR.

Merchants' books periodically posted and balanced Balance Sheets, Partnership Accounts, Accounts in Bankruptcy and Public Companies accounts accurately prepared, Complicated accounts investigated and corrected.
OFFICE—Immigrant Aid Society's offices, Aumond's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb 20 1871. 1595 6m

TO LET,

Furnished BED ROOMS, with PARLOR attached, during the Session, at WM. PORTER'S, Queen street, near the Russell House. Terms moderate.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871. 1590tf

TO LET OR SELL.

TWO FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES, on Daly street. Possession, 1st MAY.
For particulars, apply to THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26 Rideau street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1609tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to FRODERICK'S Confectionary, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1589b

FLOUR AND OATS
FOR SALE.

Delivered at OTTAWA, SAND POINT, or other Station
T. M. CLARK, Royal Insurance Elgin street
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593 10

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood $4.75, Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, Sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut and comply in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENRY.
Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1871

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS
BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B, CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1453 1wk y

Dry Goods.

NEW ARRIVALS.

REAL MALTESE LACES, Black & White
" POINT "
SEWED MUSLIN EDGINGS.
INSERTIONS AND FLOUNCINGS.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETS.
" MUSLIN do.
" HANDKERCHIEFS "JOB."
—ALSO—
One Case SILK AND SATIN RIBBONS.
" VELVET do.
" BRAIDS, &c.
" FRENCH CRAPES.
" JAPANESE SILKS.
" BLACK "
" LACE CURTAINS.
—ALSO—
Several Cases and Bales Domestic Goods as follows:
WHITE SHIRTINGS,
GREY SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
PILLOW COTTONS,
QUILTS and
COUNTERPANES,
&c., &c.

Special attention is directed to our SILK DEPARTMENT, as it now contains SILK, SATINS and VELVETS, amounting to over SEVENTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED Dollars. The greater part of which being NEW STOCK, will be found splendid value.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
RETAIL STORE,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1596y

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES
NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.
COMPRISING:
Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.
ROSAMOND'S PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.
INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

T, Hunton, Shoolbred & Co
47. SPARKS ST. 69

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,
Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satin Cloths, our
Fashionable Trimming to match all
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
"The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above, we are in receipt of ten piece
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins band."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 11 1870

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBEES,
PIKE,
PICKEREL
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO—
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quar
and Gallon.

Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.

GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
REMEMBER THE OLD STAND
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co.
OTTAWA, December [illegible], 1870 [illegible]

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL,	-	-	-	One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund,	-	-	-	£669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada,	-	-	-	$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES,
WITH PROFITS,
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM,
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	16	11	23	19	65	31	24	62	39	31	19
16	16	51	24	20	21	32	25	29	40	32	18
17	16	90	25	20	78	33	26	00	41	[illegible]	66
18	17	34	26	21	39	34	26	75	42	[illegible]	93
19	17	73	27	22	08	35	27	52	43	34	84
20	18	17	28	22	75	36	28	41	44	35	79
21	18	64	29	23	37	37	29	29	45	36	79
22	19	13	30	23	99	38	30	24	50	43	54

TABLE II.
ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES
WITHOUT PROFITS.
UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM.
Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium. $	c.
15	14	20	23	17	42	31	21	74	39	27	60
16	14	60	24	17	93	32	22	36	40	28	46
17	14	93	25	18	42	33	22	95	41	29	31
18	15	31	26	18	96	34	23	66	42	30	16
19	15	68	27	19	55	35	24	35	43	30	97
20	16	11	28	20	11	36	25	11	44	31	90
21	16	47	29	20	66	37	24	92	45	32	85
22	16	92	30	21	21	38	26	73	50	39	18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.

POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR.
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD.
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

E. A. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
Wellington Street, Opposite the
BANK OF MONTREAL.

Mr. GENDREAU has the honor to announce to the Members of Parliament and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to an increase of patronage.

Mr. GENDREAU'S Establishment is now well known to the public, and each day it is becoming more popular, owing to the fact that no pains are spared to make it worthy of the extensive patronage which it receives

His Hair Dresses are of the First-class.

He has just received a large variety of perfumery imported directly from Europe.

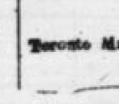
Ann thus well prepared Mr. GENDREAU solicits the patronage of the public, and guarantees complete satisfaction.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1591 1y

THE "RURAL" SALOON,
ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON, will be called
THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE
and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1592tf

TAXES, TAXES.

The Public are hereby notified to pay their Taxes forthwith. Attention to this notice will save costs.
THOS. KIRBY, City Collector.
Of 1871 1592d



TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill containing 9 Rooms Apply to WM. BEATTY, next door,
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870 1309 td 1awk.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE
PRESCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.

Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.

Purchasers to pay one tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.

By order,
E. PARENT, Under Secretary of State
WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871

THE DAILY "GAZETTE,"
MONTREAL.
T. & R. WHITE, Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION. { $1.25 during the Session. $5.00 per annum.

Delivered here the same day it is Published.

Members wishing to subscribe for *The Gazette* during the Session can obtain it through *the Agent* at the RUSSELL HOUSE or from J. DURIE & SON, Sparks-st.; JONES & THOMPSON, Elgin-st.; C. E. HUCKETT & Co., Sparks st.

Subscribe for it at once and get full and reliable Reports of the Debates, &c., from the Senate and Commons.

The Ablest Editorials.

The fullest Telegraphic Despatches.

The latest news from all parts of the World.

IRA CORNWALL, Jun., General Agent.
February 20, 1871. 1595 1

SALE BY AUCTION,

On the First of March next, at noon, will be sold by Auction at Messrs. F. W. Coate & Co's. Auction Mart, Toronto, about 140 boats, 17 scows, and 21 canoes with their equipment, and 21 wooden buildings, provided and used for the Red River expedition.

These boats, scows, canoes and equipments are at various points along the route to Red River.

The wooden buildings have been erected at Prince Arthurs' Landing, Kaministiquia Bridge, Matawin Bridge, Young's Landing, Oskondage Creek, Ward's Landing, and Shebandowan Lake, for store houses and stables, and must be removed as soon as possible after their sale

Full particulars may be obtained at the Control Office, Quebec, office of Director of Stores, Militia Department, and the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Parties purchasing must take all risks as condition and delivery.

The Vendors will have the right to bid.

By direction,
F. BRAUN, Secy.
Department of Public Works
Ottawa, 11th February, 1871.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures

The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear; information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholemew Lane, E.C., London, England.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price of each span completed in place.

Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P.M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day APRIL, 1871.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871.

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeauxwater Cider Vinegar.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Denault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines of all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.

Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Molson's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

Sale strefiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time for bar aisa. 1166

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev J B Read, D D, "
Rev H Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Marsala, Regan Cursoon Crème de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant.
Elgin Street.

Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 10, 1870 1536y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HA

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers; Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Mimic Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Child en's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec 22, 1870 1546tf

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER,

LONDON, ONT.,

In pects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ext. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Fixed Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

may rely on Connecting FOR OTTAWA

By this the SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTFELL

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540th

NEW YORK LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

UNITED LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:
First Cabin, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 15 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS VIA HALIFAX
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. Johns, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates

For further information, apply at the Company's office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HENRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.55 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager
Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at ..... 9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do ..... 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations ..... 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations ..... 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 5 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 8 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at ..... 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at ..... 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ..... 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at ..... 6 00 a m
Do do do do ..... 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at ..... 1 15 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Cleveland and Morton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1428

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1870

as now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 0 a m
Night do do do do do 0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ..... 00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at ..... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 8 00 p m.
The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations at ..... 7:00 a m
Express for Boston at ..... 8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at ..... 3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ..... 6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at ..... 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Cleveland only, at ..... 10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N. S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freights.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oneida," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deif Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VII, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Nuts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Sienna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretensions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Egan, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324L

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crooker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.
1298tf

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance $129,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 387 for $438,082 46

3.—Amount at risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $3,027,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid $12,682 53

6.—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted ..... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion:

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle:

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

10221tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 45v1336 law

FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—Dr. W. Parker.

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—Dublin Journal Medical Science.

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—General Alexander Hon. B. Sweet.

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Crundill & Co., Montreal

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, as part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Rose' Cigar store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL, Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR LEASNING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

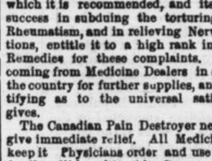
GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1333 1awfm 1awfdm



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1868.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a ort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

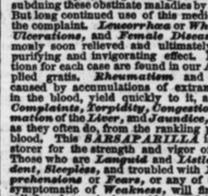
A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hope less; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P,
Warden county of Hastings, Province of Ontario. Canada.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Brustown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Heavy, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS generally throughout the Dominion.

TRADE MARK. GARDNER'S MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 os packets, 7 cents; 5 os packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, a TWO YEAR OLD RED STEER, with a white face. The owner can have the same by paying expenses and proving property. If not claimed before 15 days he will be sold to pay expenses. JOSEPH COX, 4th Concession, 6th Lot, Huntley w6 3

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen,
Billings Bridge.
February 6, 1871. 1483 6

FOR SALE:

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 9 Sparks Street.

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Windgalls, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties horoughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, In Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa August, 1879.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have tried it, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic*

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1599. OTTAWA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Offices over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa. W McKAY WRIGHT. 12w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 365y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

OSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 356tf GEORGE TALLON.

A. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON, RESIDENCE and SURGERY, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful sensitiveness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort: 969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season. A will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters, Game etc., daily

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice. Copies of Laws, Circular and Information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied. Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale. T. G. COURSOLLES, November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.

A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL. ELLEN MOSS, Cor.-Sec.y. Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1566 8

THE METROPOLITAN Building and Savings Society.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers. Apply to JAMES COX, Secretary-Treasurer. Ottawa 13th December, 1870. 154061J71

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL, 200 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN. The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Durie', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

GEO. MAYES, Copper Plate Printer, Bank Street, near Sparks, CENTRE TOWN. Visiting Cards on the shortest notice. Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately. Apply to MRS. MITFORD Claudia Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1872 1560

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect, Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H Atkins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada*

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Desmond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T R DUNN. DESMUND Manager 1141tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS, PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT, Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old

IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for,

SHINGLE ROOFS, Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF, Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use. A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without Send for circular, instructions, &c. BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES

To be had at THEIR STALLS Nos. 5 and 7, BY-WARD MARKET

THOMAS ISAAC, IMPORTER Shelf and Heavy Hardware RENEY'S STONE BUILDING, *Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa* Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Steel, Iron, Rope Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., *Always on Hand*

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of NEW FALL GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. Ottawa, September 187

M. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET MONTREAL.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORES, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere, OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.

There will be found always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS in particular, imported, LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEY, Goderham & Worts' HIGHWINES OLD RYE, and PROOF, With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.

—ALSO— WINTER APPLES, ORANGES and LEMONS, CHEESE, HAMS, and BACON.

Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits." Try their TEAS. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1536

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Candied Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS, Corner Sussex and York-sts. Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1536tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY your Cakes, Confectionery Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street. Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the County Clerk's Office, Ottawa City, until Two o'clock, p.m. on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY inst., for the erection of a Bridge over the Western Branch of River Rideau, at Manotic Village, North Gower.

Plans and Specifications of same may be seen and examined at the above office.

Tenders to be addressed to IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee County Council.

It will not be necessarily incumbent on said Committee to accept the lowest nor any tender. WM. COWAN, County Clerk, Carleton, County Council Hall, Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871. 1595tf

HAGERMAN & ROSS, PORK PACKERS, PORT HOPE.

HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale. February 2, 1871. 1579 2m

THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

The Conference is all the talk,
Who e'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of continued war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The Tea-Pot, Rideau street, be it recollected,
Is not in any way affected.
John Hill's trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that John Hill studies all
Who at The Rideau-St. Tea-Pot call.
May John Hill's spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with The Tea-Pot friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS 60 Cents Per lb.

5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.

Good Sound Twankay Tea, 5 lb. for $2.00.

Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 8d. per lb

(The best quality in the Dominion.)

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfaction

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL, "THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE MAILS.

1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. 1871.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY P.M.
11.	.....	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	.....	4.00
11 0	.....	9·00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00	.....	4.30
8.30	.....	00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	9,00	.....	7.15
8.30	.....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	.....	7.15
8.30	11.00	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00	.....	4.30
8.30	11.00	.....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	9,00	.....	4.30
.....	11.00	.....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	.....	.....
8.30	.....	.....	Osgoode, Russell, &c	.....	.....	2.00
8.30	.....	3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8.00	.....	2.00
8.30	.....	.....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	.....	.....	2.00
10.30	.....	4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hull, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Guslow, &c	8.00	11,00	.....
.....	.....	6 00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	9,00	.....	.....
11.50	.....	.....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	.....	.....
6.00	.....	.....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays	.....	.....	6,00
11.50	.....	.....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	.....	.....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line close every Tuesday at 10.45 A.M.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.

A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

Post Office, Ottawa, February 13, 1871. G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

JAMES PEACOCK, FURS, FURS, FURS, FURS, FURS.

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every DEPARTMENT [AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED] Remember the place, 38 Rideau Street. OPPOSITE OLD STAND

MRS. HETHERINGTON, A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Rideau Bridge. Ottawa, January 31 1871

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE, $1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON, WINE MERCHANT, ELGIN STREET Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

NOTICE. FOR SALE, Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality at ROWE'S SALE ROOMS, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1598tf

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS. A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80¢

A SPECIAL LINE of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY. It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE, AT THE GOLDEN LION. R. L. JAMES & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran, Will continue their CLEARING SALE, Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of HEAVY IMPORTATIONS Now Coming Forward.

Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further Reductions in Prices on all DEPARTMENTS.

Special attention called to the complete Stock of LINEN, DAMASKS, SHEETINGS and TOWELS of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.

—ALSO— To a large consignment of CARPETS, and LACE CURTAINS Just received.

Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.

Short lengths of CROSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN, SUCCESSORS TO GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co, No. 20 Sparks-St. Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1596.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S PIANOS.

The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned, celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented. A. PETERSON. Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1595b

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson, No. 26 Rideau Street.

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM OLD RYE, FAMILY PROOF, AND HIGHWINES, of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Rossors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM. Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

FOR THIS MONTH,

SPECIAL BARGAINS,

In order to make room for

Spring Importations,

To Arrive about the

1st of March next.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Will for the balance of the Month sell their WINTER STOCK at prices to defy Competition

GREY COTTONS, Cheapest in the City
WHITE do. do.
DRESS GOODS, To be sold at Cost.
FLANNELS, WINCIES, &c., See Remnants.
CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., Large reduction.
BLANKETS, (CORNWALL,) Factory prices.

&c., &c., &c.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET, Opposite BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871.

English Newspaper Agency, 69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Lloyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds" "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES

"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.

SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.

"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."

C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks treet, Ottawa. Ottawa, Jan. 1871.

NEW GROCERY —AND— PROVISION STORE. ROBERT CRAIN

Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE, Corner of Rideau and King-sts., With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.: he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.

Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale. ROBERT CRAIN, Corner of Rideau and King-sts. Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1571 1m

Escaped from Justice

It was a bitter night in January—a night when the very marrow seemed to congeal in one's bones.

The conductor entered.

"Tickets, gentlemen, if you please."

"It's a dreadful night, conductor," I said feeling with stiffened fingers for my ticket, in the breast pocket of my coat.

"Dreadful, sir," feelingly responded the conductor. "We have not had such a night since a year ago the second of February, when Tom Blakeslee the baggage master, froze both his feet, and a woman who was coming on from Chicago, got off at Blinn's Four Corners, with her baby in her arms a corpse."

"Frozen to death?"

"Aye, frozen to death, and she never thought but the poor little thing was asleep. 'My baby's cold,' says she, 'but we'll soon warm it when we get home.' It was just such a night as this."

And the conductor opened the door, and plunged across the coupling into the next car, crying out:

"Harwick."

It was quite a considerable city, with a handsome iron depot, flaring gas lamps and the usual crowd around the platform with hands in its pockets and its cigar ends flaming through the night.

Our car was nearly the last of the long train, and but one passenger entered it—a slender young girl, wrapped in a gray blanket shawl, and wearing a neat little travelling hat of gray straw trimmed with stone colored velvet flowers. She seemed to hesitate like one unused to travelling, and finally sat down near the door.

"Pardon me, young lady," said I, "but you had better come nearer the stove."

She started, hesitated an instant, and then obeyed.

"Does this train go to Bayswater?", she asked in a voice so deliciously soft and sweet that it seemed to thrill through me.

"Yes; can I be of any service to you?"

"Oh, no—at least not until we reach Bayswater. I would like a carriage then."

"We shall not be there yet these three hours."

"Do we stop again?"

"Only at Exmouth."

She drew a deep sigh, seemingly of relief, and settled back in a corner. By the light of the lamp opposite, I could see her face was that of a lovely child. Apparently she was no more than sixteen, with large blue eyes, golden hair, brushed smoothly back from her face, and a little rosy mouth like that of a baby.

"Do you expect friends to meet you at Bayswater, my child?" I asked, incidentally.

"Oh, no, sir; I'm going to school there."

"It will be an awkward hour for you to arrive at—one in the morning."

"O, I am not afraid," she said, with an artless little laugh; "I go straight to the seminary."

Suddenly the signal whistle sounded and the train began to slacken its speed.

"Surely we're not at Exmouth, yet," I thought. I saw by my watch it was barely half-past eleven, and we were not due at Exmouth until after twelve. Rubbing the frost from the pane, I looked out. We had stopped at a dense pine woods.

"Is this Exmouth?"

It was the soft voice of the pretty traveller opposite.

"No; I don't know what place it is; some way station."

"Does this train stop at way stations."

"Not generally; they must have been specially signalled here. You are cold, my child—your voices trembles."

"It is cold," she said, in a scarcely audible whisper, drawing her shawl around her.

"Oh, I wish they would hurry on."

"We are moving once more," I said. "Conductor,"—for the man of tickets was passing through the cars—"why did we stop at that backwoods place?"

"Out of water," was the reply as he hurriedly passed by.

Now, I knew perfectly well his answer was not the true resolution of the matter. Our delay was too short, and where was water to come from in that stretch of barren pine woods? So, as five minutes later, the conductor re-entered the car, I made room for him at my side.

"Sit down, conductor; you've nothing to do this minute."

He obeyed.

"What did you mean by telling me such a falsehood just now?

I spoke under my breath: he replied in the same tone.

"About what?"

"About the reason you stopped for just now."

"To tell you the truth," smiling as he spoke, "I stopped to take on a single passenger, a gentleman, who has come down from Bayswater."

"For the pleasure of travelling once more over the same route?"

"Exactly so—for the purpose of travelling in certain society. Don't be alarmed for your own safety—it's a detective."

I was about to repeat the words in astonishment, when he motioned me to silence.

"Where is he?" I asked.

"He sits by the door yonder, with a ragged fur cap pulled over his eyes.—Did you ever see a more perfect specimen of the dilapidated countryman."

I smiled; I could hardly help it.

"What is the case?"

A murder—a man and his wife and two little children; their throats cut, last night—and their house set on fire afterwards."

"Great heavens! what a murder," said I.

We continued the conversation throughout with a whisper, and when the conductor left me I began to study the faces of my fellow-passengers with curious dread and horror. Somehow, often as I revolved the matter in my mind, my fancy would settle on a coarse, gross-looking man, opposite, with a bushy beard and shaggy coat with the collar turned up about his ears. I felt convinced that a man, with a heavy hanging jaw, was the Cain! and as I looked furtively across I caught the wide open blue orbs of the fair little girl. Obeying an instantaneous impulse of my heart, I went over to her.

"You heard of what we were saying, my child?"

"Yes—murder; oh, how horrible!"

"Do not be frightened—no one shall harm you."

She smiled up in my face with a sweet confiding smile.

Our stay in Exmouth was but brief; but during the delay I saw that the detective had changed his seat for one nearer the brutish man in the shaggy coat.

"See," faltered the young girl, "they locked the doors at Exmouth; they are unlocking them now."

"Probably they were fearful the criminal would escape," I remarked in an undertone.

"Will you—may I trouble you for a glass of water?"

I made my way towards the ice-cooler by the door, but with difficulty, for the train was again under rapid motion. To my disappointment the goblet was chained to the shelf.

"No matter" said she, with a winning smile" "I will come myself."

I drew the water and held up the cup but instead of taking it as she approached she brushed suddenly past me, opened the door and rushed out upon the plat form.

"Stop her! stop her!" shouted the tective, springing to his feet. "She will be killed; conductor, brakesman, hold up!"

There was a rush, a tumult, a bustle, I was first upon the platform, but it was empty and deserted, save by a half frozen looking brakesman, who seemed horror-stricken.

"She went past as like a shadow and jumped off as we crossed Cairn turnpike," he stammered.

"Jumped off the express train! Well," said the conductor, shrugging his shoulders, "she must have been killed instantly. What mad folly!"

"It's five hundred dollars out of my pocket," said the detective ruefully. "I didn't want a row before we got to Bayswater, but I was a confounded fool. A woman cornered would do anything, I believe."

"What!" ejaculated the conductor, "you surely do not mean that child—"

"I mean," said the dectective, calmly, "that that child, as you call her, is Attila Burton, a married woman of 26 years of age, who has last night murdered four persons in cold blood, and was trying to escape to Canada. That's what I mean."

The train was stopped, and a party of us, headed by the conductor and detective went back to search for any trace of the beautiful young creature, whose loveliness and apparent innocence had appealed so strongly to my sympathies. Nor was it long before we found her, lying quite dead by the side of the track, frightfully mangled by the force of the fall, and mutilated almost beyond recognition.

"Well, she's escaped justice in this world, if not in the next," said the detective gloomily, as he stood looking down upon her remains.

"Do you suppose she expected to be able to spring off the moving train without injury," I asked.

"Without much injury: women are unreasoning creatures. But I never dreamed of such insane folly, or I should have taken prompt measures to prevent it.

They lifted up the dead fair thing, and carried it to the nearest place of refuge—a lonely farmhouse among the fozen hills, and we returned to the train, reaching Bayswater only a few minutes behind our regular time.

And when in the next morning's papers I read an account of the murderess, I thought of the slender creature's blue eyes and rose bud mouth, with a strange pitying thrill at my heart.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Billiard Business for Sale—Mrs. Murray.
Dissolution of Partnership—William McCarthy.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—3rd Sparks Street.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see first page.

Mdle. Schneider, the celebrated vocalist, is dead.

The new Queen of Spain whose death is reported, was the daughter of Prince Asterna of Piedemont, who took part in the insurrectionary movement of 1821, and narrowly escaped being hung.

THE FISHERY QUESTION AND SIR JOHN ROSE'S MISSION.

In the very same number of the Montreal *Herald* which contains Sir John A. Macdonald's explanatory speech on presenting the fishery papers, we find a leading article reiterating his previous allegation that the policy of the Canadian Government had been "quietly ignored, and "themselves treated as impracticable." But the *Herald* goes on to declare "For "what if they were consulted? In that "case they have with their own hands "torn their own policy to rags." The *Herald*, we opine, does not comprehend in the slightest degree the subject which it has undertaken to discuss. The position of the Canadian Ministry is impregnable. They have never consented to the abandonment of a single right, and Great Britain has never asked them to do so. The right to exclude American fishermen from the inshore fishing grounds has never been disputed even by the United States, and this is really the most important point. It has, however, been well known that long before the Reciprocity Treaty, a difference of opinion existed between Great Britain and the United States on what is known as the Headland question. Without abandoning in the slightest degree the rights in this question which were acknwledged in the opinion of the Crown Law Officers of England, Canada had consented temporarily to waive the assertion of a right which was disputed. But the object of Mr. Campbell's mission was to press England to get this disputed question arranged in some way, and a joint Commission to determine the geographical limits within which the United States could fish was suggested by him, and agreed to by the Imperial Government There is nothing, therefore, inconsistent in the proceedings of the Government in this matter. We shall now proceed to consider the question of trading in ports. We cannot be much surprised that an annexation and pro American journal like the Montreal *Herald* should take sides against Canada and her rights. The *Herald* asserts that orders were given "which "have been formally disallowed by the "Colonial Office, and which we do not "hesitate to say would, if persisted in in "a like case between European nations, "have led to a very speedy withdrawal of "the Minister of the Court which was aggrieved from the Court which issued the "orders." We scarcely expected such a vindication of President Grant's Message from the *Herald*, notwithstanding its well-known proclivities. It is important that our neighbours should understand that the writer who gives utterance to such sentiments is disloyal to his Queen and to his country. What are the facts on which the *Herald* grounds its charge against the Government? It is maintained by Canada that the Americans have by solemn treaty renounced the right to enter our harbors, *except for shelter, repairing damages and procuring wood and water.* It is on record that they tried to get permission to include *bait* with wood and water, and were refused. So much as to *right.* Now for the *practice.* Prior to the Reciprocity treaty no pretence to trade in our ports was made by the American fishermen. The seizure of the vessel in Charlottetown was made by an Imperial naval officer, and the Court in that Island declared it legal. This is the act that would justify the withdrawal of a Minister! But we are told that the Government of Prince Edward Island desires this liberty of trading granted. Many people have been in favour of contraband trade for the sake of the business that it brings. The people of Charlottetown are far more interested in the illicit American fishery trade than in protecting our fisheries. Now for the position of England. There is nothing to show that there was a "formal disallowance" from the Colonial Office; indeed we have reason to believe that there is entire accordance between the Imperial and Dominion Governments on this as on every other matter relating to the fisheries. England has never denied this right to exclude fishing vessels from trading, but when the American Government insisted, as in the headland question, that such exclusion was a violation of the treaty, England and Canada concurred in amending the regulations for the season, and pending an amicable discussion of the question of right. The *Herald* asserts further that "the orders have been pronounced illegal by the Admiralty Court at St. John." What utter absurdity and falsehood? No such decision has been given. The "White Fawn" was seized on the ground that she was "preparing to fish" within the three miles limit, indeed in a harbour. The case broke down simply in insufficiency of proof. The chief proof was the purchase of bait, but as the bait was for deep sea fishing, and the evidence rather weak in other respects, the Judge decided in favour of the owner of the vessel. A similar result might follow any seizure of a vessel for smuggling. We have demonstrated conclusively that every assertion of the *Herald* is unfounded, and that the Canadian Government has not receded from a single position that it ever took. And now for Sir John Rose's alleged mission which the *Herald* insists is really something more than a *canard*. It is clear that Sir John Rose could have had no acknowledged mission. It is just within the bounds of probability that Lord Granville, hearing of his intended visit to Washington, on business which would bring him into communication with members of the United States Government, may have asked him to try and find out whether they really wished the present unfriendly state of affairs between the two countries to continue or to cease. No doubt Great Britain was wanting an opportunity of trying to settle the question at issue between Canada and the United States. At all events whether Sir John Rose had any authority or acted without it, we are unable to comprehend what the Canadian Government have to do with the matter. The object of the *Herald* was to show that Canada had been slighted, but after reading in his own journal Sir John A. Macdonald's explanation that one of the objects of Mr. Campbell's mission was to propose a Joint Commission, that absurd sneer might well have been omitted.

GREAT BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES.

Most of our readers are more or less familiar with the name of Mr. Graves, M. P., for Liverpool. More especially those who were present at the opening of the Canada Central Railway, will remember the eloquent speech made by him at Sand Point, and his kindly expressions of good will towards Canada and her people. We are glad to see that the honourable gentleman does not forget to say a good word for us in England when an opportunity offers. At a recent dinner at which he was present, Mr. Graves spoke as follows:

It is impossible to review the events of the last few months without feeling less reliance on national obligations and international good will. The effects of this uncertainty will probably be to induce nations to rely more on themselves, and I hope in our case it will suggest the desirability of consolidating our strength and resources by bringing into closer union our colonial possessions with the mother country. Speaking from recent experience, I have never seen anywhere manifested stronger proofs of attachment to England than I witnessed in the Dominion of Canada, and so far from separation being thought of, by the great bulk of the people of Canada with whom I came in contact, it was scouted with indignation. So far from that country being an element of weakness, I am satisfied we should find it one of great strength, and that we should see important aid given by the large maritime population of the Dominion in case the security of England should be ever jeopardised.

From what we have seen during the last few months, we are inclined to believe that the people of England generally are beginning to appreciate the truth of what Mr. Graves, and far-sighted men of his stamp, have known for some time, viz: that the only friends and allies upon whom England can depend in the event of trouble, are her own colonial children. Great Britain is too rich and too powerful to be loved by other nations They are too jealous of the Imperial grandeur of those islands, where Art and Science, Literature and Freedom flourish so abundantly, and where, thanks to the valour and enlightened statesmanship of the British people, laws are made for governing one-fourth of the human race. It is no wonder that they should be so, or that foreign nations on both sides of the Atlantic should look forward to a time when those "haughty islanders," this "nation of shopkeepers," whose "morning drum beat echoes round the world," shall be hurled from their proud position and compelled to take a third rank among the nations. We may try not to believe this, or, believing it, we may regret that such a condition of affairs should exist, but our doing either the one or the other will not alter the fact, and the sooner Englishmen understand this, and make up their minds that they have not a single true friend in the world outside the Empire, the better for all of us. It is true that in France we had an ally whose fidelity had been proved on more than one occasion, and whose interest it was to act in concert with Great Britain on all great questions in either hemisphere. But recent events have put an end to the alliance, nor is it likely that the French nation would come to our rescue should danger threaten us. Englishmen of the Gladstone type and of the Manchester school have been content to stand calmly by and see France crushed and humiliated, her chief cities pillaged and partially destroyed, her smiling plains and beauteous valleys laid waste and made desolate; and then with a Pharisaical air worthy of the immortal Pecksniff, have declared that France was "being punished for her sins." Without venturing to enquire what would be the fate of our own or of any nation, if it received its actual deserts and nothing more, we may take it for granted that France can no longer be counted upon as the ally of Great Britain. Nor is there any other nation, as we said before, which in the event of Great Britain being "driven to the wall" would come to her assistance. If we may accept American journals as the true exponents of American feeling, there is one nation, at all events, which would be only too happy to avail itself of the opportunity for administering the *coup de grace* to the British people.

But in her colonies Great Britain may always rely upon finding something more than mere good will and sympathy. Our fellow subjects on the other side of the Atlantic may depend upon it, that if ever the day comes when, pressed hard by outnumbering foes, they stand in need of our assistance, from all portions of the Dominion, men, not of British origin only, but the descendants of chivalrous France also, will rally in defence of Britain's honour and Britain's flag. It is true, that at present our numbers are comparatively insignificant, and that it may sound like "bunkum" for four or five millions of colonists to talk about coming to the aid of England. But the British Government and people must bear in mind that we are growing stronger and more numerous every year, that in material wealth and power we are increasing with marvellous rapidity, and that before many years there is good reason to hope that we shall become a nation worthy to take a place beside the glorious old Mother Land. And seeing that in Canada one of the first lessons taught to the children as they cluster round their parent's knees, is to love and honour Britain, to cherish her institutions and to reverence her Queen, it is the obvious duty of English statesmen, who have the well being of the Empire at heart, not only to cultivate the most friendly relations with Canada, but to do something towards directing the stream of British emigration in this direction. The man who says that after an Englishman leaves the United Kingdom it is a matter of no political consequence where he goes, must be very short sighted indeed. Every man who leaves Great Britain or Ireland to take up his abode in a new country is either going to add to the strength and importance of a foreign and possibly hostile nation, or to aid in building up a community friendly to the Mother Land. Is it then a matter of no consequence where he goes? Is England so powerful that she can afford to ignore all such considerations as these? Is it a matter of no importance whether the thousands who leave her shores every year, and their children after them, are brought up to love and respect England, or to hate and deride her?

If British statesmen are wise, if they have any of that forethought and presience which constitute real statesmanship, they will follow Mr. Graves' advice and consolidate the strength of the Empire by bringing the colonial possessions into closer union with the Mother Country. "United we stand, divided we fall," may with all truth be said of the various portions of the British Empire to-day. Let it however be clearly understood that in feeling and sympathy we are one, and that if the most insignificant member of the body politic is threatened, the whole power of the Empire will be put forth in its defence. Then Great Britain and her dependencies can afford to laugh at the envy and jealousy of foreign nations, conscious of their ability to hold their own against the world.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK GOVERNMENT.

The new Government, as we learn by telegram, contains two of the leading members of the old one, namely Hon. George E. King, Attorney General, and Hon. Mr. Kelly, Chief Commissioner of Public Works. The Hon. George L. Hatheway, who formed the Government, was formerly Chief Commissioner of Public Works, and an anti-Confederate, but that question is not now a political issue in New Brunswick. Hon. B. R. Stevenson, a barrister, is Surveyor General, and the Hon. Messrs. Jones, Caie, and Conert enter the Government without office. Mr. Jones is in the Legislative Council, and was a leading Confederate when the Union question was agitated.

We do not share in the fear that the new Government will be found hostile to the harmonious working of our system. It goes into power to give New Brunswick free schools, and we hope it will succeed in doing so. The Legislature has been prorogued until the 5th of April.

THE ARBITRATION QUESTION.

We were certainly somewhat surprised to see Mr. Fournier, a Quebec member, propose that the Arbitration question should be submitted to a House containing only 65 members from that Province against 82 members from Ontario. There are, however, as it appears to us, other reasons which render Mr. Fournier's amendment entirely out of place.

First, among others, the correspondence in reference to the subject is not before the House, and therefore it is impossible to form a correct opinion on the subject.

Secondly, we do not believe that the House has any right to take up the matter and sit in judgment between the two Provinces.

FEMININE CHIT CHAT.

A lady writing from London says:—Balls and parties are in full swing just now, and "what to wear for the next one" is the absorbing thought. I have just seen some very stylish evening dresses for young and middle-aged ladies. One for a young lady was composed of silk, in a brilliant shade of the fashionable colour 'sang de prusse.' The skirt was made just long enough to touch the ground, and was trimmed all round with a deep flounce; bodice low, and short sleeves, over which was worn a tunic of white Brussels net, with high crossing body and long white sleeves; the sleeves and round the edge of the tunic trimmed with a light fleecy-looking white silk fringe. Another dress for a married lady was made of rich silk, of the warm tinge of stone colour; the skirt very much trained, and trimmed with a deep plaited flounce; panier "en tablier" in front, and reaching to the top of the flounce in pointed lapels behind; a narrow plaited bounce round the panier, high square body, and long open sleeves, supplemented by an exquisite chemisette and under sleeves of Honiton lace. One of the prettiest things I have seen in hats is a brown felt, moderately high in crown with turned-up brim; trimming of brown and buff velvet intermixed. Another of grey felt has the turned up edge bound with pink velvet of the darkest shade, almost verging on crimson, and is surmounted by an ostrich feather, shaded from the darkest to a full rose pink, the effect being at once uncommon and elegant.

A lady correspondent in Edinburg writes:—A new fashion has appeared among our lady skaters here by way of adornment—very picturesque, but, I should fancy, very uncomfortable. Over their costumes they wear a scarf, long and wide, put on exactly like those worn with little boys' Highland costumes, under one arm and fastened on the other shoulder with a brooch, the ends hanging loose. Most of those I have seen have been tartans, the Campbell and the Stewart predominating, and they appear to be a straight piece of cloth, with the ends fringed out to several inches in depth, and then knotted. The fashion is not confined to the ice, for I saw a lady in Princes Street a day or two ago with a splendid crimson scarf over a black velvet costume worn the same way. The scarf was of Indian silk, and the ends were gorgeously embroidered with gold; the brooch which fastened it was a plain leaf in dead gold; and her hat was trimmed with feathers of the same shade of crimson.

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH SESSION, FIRST PARLIAMENT.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

NEW MEMBER.

Hon. Mr. PANET was sworn in as one of the Senators of the Dominion.

INSPECTION LAWS.

Hon. Mr. RYAN presented a petition from the Dominion Board of Trade, praying for the passage of an Act to consolidate and amend the existing Inspection Laws.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. WARK gave notice that he would move for the appointment of a Special Committee for an enquiry into all matters connected with the survey and location of the Intercolonial Railway since the appointment of the Commissioners, with power to send for persons and papers.

ARBITRATION.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER allowed his motion for papers connected with arbitration between Ontario and Quebec to stand until the following day.

THE FISHERIES.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, in again allowing his motion to stand over, hoped that the papers referring to the question would be among the returns to be submitted to the House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the Government would bring down all that they were at liberty to submit.

COMMITTEES.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of Hon. Mr. Miller was added to the Committee on Private Bills and Standing Orders; and that of Hon. Mr. Renaud to the Committee on the Library of Parliament.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1871.

The House met at three o'clock.

Several petitions were received.

Mr. WORKMAN, presented a petition from the Montreal Board of Trade, for a general inspection law; and one from the Montreal Corn Exchange, against the grain and flour duties, and setting forth the propriety of throwing off duties on the necessaries of life, in order to render this country a cheap one to live in.

REPORTS.

Mr. HARRISON presented the first Report of the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. MACFARLANE presented the first Report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS presented the first report of the Committee on Public Accounts, recommending the reduction of the quorum to seven members. The motion for its adoption was carried.

A similar proceeding took place in respect of the Committee on Banking and Commerce, and of the Committee on Private Bills.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. MACFARLANE moved for the introduction of an Act to amend the Railway Act of 1868.

Mr. YOUNG moved that a notice be sent to the Senate informing them that this House had consented to the joint action proposed with a view to the appointment of a Joint Committee on Printing.—Carried.

Mr. HARRISON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to extend the right of appeal in criminal cases.

Mr. BLAKE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to secure the independence of the Senate.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

A message was received from His Excellency, thanking the House for their loyal address, and their promise to devote their earnest attention to the subjects submitted in the address to their consideration.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

On the submission of supplementary papers to those recently brought down on the subject of the fisheries, and Mr. Campbell's mission to England.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT intimated his desire to proceed with his motion to-morrow.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he had no objection to fixing that day. As would be seen by the cable despatches and other advices, it was necessary he should leave for Washington immediately.

Mr. BLAKE asked if the papers would be ready in print to-morrow, and if the Premier could give any further information respecting the scope of the Commission.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that the papers would be printed in English by to-morrow, and that he was in no position to give the information inquired for The cable despatches showed that the English Ministers were maintaining a reticence on this subject.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Mr. JONES (North Leeds and Grenville) asked whether the Government has instituted any inquiry or investigation in relation to the numerous accidents which have lately occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway, and the great irregularity connected with the delivery of the mails by that road; also whether Mr. Brydges, President of the Grand Trunk Railway is still employed by the Government as one of the Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN—The returns required by law and the regulations of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, have been made regularly, and no complaint having been made to the Government, and nothing unusual, under the law, appearing to the Government, no investigation has taken place. As for the irregularities in the delivery of the mails I may say that up to the very severe weather we have had, the Grand Trunk Railway carried the mails with greater regularity than they did last year. Of course during the severe weather we have had, the Grand Trunk Railway was subject to the same delays as other lines. With respect to the last, I may say that Mr. Brydges is still employed by the Government.

In reply to Mr. Blake, Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Government had under consideration the subject of introducing during the present Session, a measure for the creation of a Supreme Court.

Mr. THOMPSON (Ontario)—Asked when the remainder of the return to an Address, of 25th of April last, as to the amount accrued from the sales of the Clergy Reserves in Upper Canada, since the Act 18 Vict., Chap. 2, a statement of amounts paid each municipality annually, in Upper Canada, and the amounts now due to them respectively, under the authority thereof, will be laid before the House.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said that return will be sent down very shortly.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, Hon. Mr. DUNKIN said it was not the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce a Bill to amend the Patent Act.

Mr. DELORME asked whether the Government intend during this Session to bring down any measure for the abolition of Postage on newspapers published in Canada, and sent to subscribers in Canada?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that it was not the intention of the Government, this Session, to bring down any such measure. The revenue of the Post Office Department had been considerably diminished by the reduction in the rates of postage, the Government did not feel themselves in a position to make any further reductions.

THE FAMINE IN FRANCE.

Mr. FOURNIER—Whether it is the intention of the Government to ask for an appropriation in aid of those who are suffering from the famine caused by the disastrous war which has desolated France?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that this was a subject which had been under the consideration of the Government for some time. Some weeks before the fall of Paris, the subject had been brought before Government as one of interest not only to Canada, but to the whole world—it was now of world-wide interest. The Government did not propose to ask this House to vote any money for the purpose, but as far as in their power lay, they would follow the example set by Her Majesty's Government in England and by the Government of the United States. The Government in England had put the whole transport service at the disposal of the people of England for the transportation of the most munificent contributions they were now sending to the relief of the suffering people of France. It was the intention of the Canadian Government, with the consent of Parliament, to ask for aid in the transmission of any contributions from any part of Canada for the purpose.

BAY VERTE CANAL.

Mr. BURPEE asked whether the surveys and report of the same of the proposed Canal between the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy (so important to the trade of the Dominion) will be completed in time to admit of its being laid before this House at its present Session?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN—The survey is not yet completed. The surveying and engineering party is expected back about the 10th of next month, and we hope to be able to obtain their report in time to submit it to the House before the end of the Session.

Mr. CHEVAL asked whether it is the intention of the Government to adopt such measures as may appear to them expedient to withdraw from circulation the silver twenty cent coins, which are a nuisance to the public, as we have now in circulation twenty-five cent coins?

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS replied that the Government had taken the only steps it was possible for them to take with regard to the withdrawal of these twenty cent pieces from circulation. He might observe that when it became necessary to get an additional supply of small silver coin, this subject engaged the attention of the Government, and they were of opinion that the twenty-five cent coin was the best to circulate, and they were fully sensible of the disadvantage of having two coins in circulation so similar in appearance and so nearly alike in value. It was deemed advisable, however, to go on with the issue of the twenty-five cent coins, because there happened to be but a small amount of twenty cent coins in circulation. The banks were instructed to accept them and never to reissue them, and, therefore, it depended on the public to have them withdrawn. He was very glad to have this opportunity to state that the Government were as desirous as they could possibly be to co-operate in every way with the banks in wihtdrawing these twenty cent coins from circulation.

THE FISHERIES, ETC.

In reply to a question from Hon. Sir A. T. GALT, respecting his motion on the paper, for correspondence between the Dominion and the Imperial Governments since the 1st of February, 1870, on the fisheries and the proposed International Commission.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that there was little to relate on these subjects at present. The correspondence brought down showed that a Commission was asked for for a specified purpose, by the Canadian Government, in regard to the Fisheries. The Imperial Government promised to communicate with the United States Government on the subject, and did so, with the result all were aware of. The changes subsequently adopted at the instance of both Governments were already known. Nothing beyond the letters between the ministers of London and Washington could be produced at present.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT complained they had not got any correspondence since Earl Kimberley's report, and little after the date of 1866. However, the matter was coming up to-morrow.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Yes.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Mr. JONES moved for a return of the names of persons who have tendered for contracts on the Intercolonial Railway since the 19th of May, 1869. He said his object was to gratify the public expectation. The general impression throughout the country was that there was a great, reckless expenditure connected with this undertaking, that incompetency as well as extravagance were the order of the day (laughter and cheers). The expenditure in connection with this railway was enormous, a few years ago, but in 1870 it exceeded all preceding years being for engineers, and so forth $306,681. He moved for details as to the letting of all the contracts since the 19th May, 1869, the salaries of employes on the road, and other information in regard to it, including the rates per mile of the different contracts.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said a large portion of the information asked for was already before the House. The rest would be brought down.

THE PROVINCIAL ARBITRATION.

Mr. BLAKE moved for correspondence between the Canadian and Quebec and Ontario Governments, touching the Provincial arbitration and award.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU hoped the hon. gentleman would amend his motion so as to make it include a copy of the joint address of both Houses of the Local Legislature of Quebec to the Governor General on this subject. The address was a very strong protest against the award being considered as anything but one illegal and unjust.

Mr. GODIN moved in amendment to strike out all the words after the word "award" in the main motion, so as to imply a disavowal of confidence in the decision.

Mr. FOURNIER moved in amendment to the amendment, the following addition, assuming the excision of the latter portion of Mr. Blake's motion, "and that the following words be substituted in their stead. And representing "to His Excellency that in the opinion "of this House the question relative to "the division of the debt between the "Provinces of Ontario and Quebec having "been submitted to and adjudicated upon "by two arbitraters, only one appointed "by the Dominion Government and the "other by the Government of Ontario, in the absence of the arbitrator appointed by the Government "of Quebec, their award is not binding upon the respective Provinces." He said that he desired on that occasion to register his protest against this award. The Province of Quebec was unanimously against this award. All lawyers knew that when arbitrators were appointed the presence of all at the hearing of the case was essential to any valid award. He went further believing, with the Quebec Premier, that the award, too, should be unanimous. It was for Ontario to adopt any possible violation of the present difficulty (hear hear.)

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he could not take any action in the matter at present, of the kind asked by the amendments, or any affirming the validity or invalidity of the award. But the Government had no objection to bring down all the papers, including those asked for by the Premier of Quebec. The amendments were premature. The House did not officially know that the award was the decision of the Arbitrators. The papers must be put on the table. The best mode of dealing with this subject was to excise from the main motion its last part, leaving the matter to be considered after the submission of the papers.

Mr. JOLY said it was well known that on four different dates, the Government of Quebec protested against the decision of the arbitrators and had more than once notified His Excellency of the resignation of the Quebec representative. In no case was anything more than a merely formal reply vouchsafed. Either the Federal Government had or had not the right to interfere. If it had the subject was sufficiently important to call for their interference. If they had a proper regard for the peace, wellfare and good-understanding between the Provinces that composed the Dominion, and the Federal Government ought, if not to interfere, (in case of a doubt as to its power), at least, to suspend the proceedings and if it could do neither, it should now show that it, would least attempt to do so. But they had throughout shown a lack of interest in the matter. He protested against the course which the Dominion Government had taken in this matter A course which, certainly, whatever might be their powers, was calculated to lead to difficulties.

Mr. BLAKE was satisfied that if the question were found to be within the province of this House, and if they had power to deal with it, they would do so in the most impartial manner. He could not agree with his honourable friend's motion on this simple ground, that he believed this House, independent of the law, had no right to deal with this question. However desirable, or undesirable it might be, they had not the power to do so, and should not attempt it. For that reason his honourable friend's motion was one which should not receive the assent of the House. He could not agree that the latter part of his motion should be excised, and if the honourable member was determined to have it done, it must be by the decision of a majority of this House. Under the circumstances of the case, it was the duty of the Government, as far as necessary for the adjustment of the debt, to assume that the decision of the arbitrators was valid until it should be decided to be otherwise, and they should have the financial arrangements based on that award, and he would not agree to have it refused unless by a majority of the House.

Hon. Mr. DORION could not agree with his hon. friend that this was a matter with which the House had no power to deal. By them the arbitrators were appointed, and they had a right to say whether their award was right or not. This was, in fact, their plain duty, and they should either ratify or annul the decision of the arbitrators. He believed it was illegal for two of the arbitrators to come to a decision in the absence of the third, and he thought the Government were deserving of censure for the lack of interest which they had displayed in the matter. If they would not do their duty it remained for the House to take up the question, and settle it at the earliest moment possible. It was of the highest importance to the Dominion at large that it should be settled before the approaching elections.

Mr. MAGILL said the cause of the absence of Judge Day was simply his inability to get the other two arbitrators to agree with him. If he could have done that there would have been no difficulty at all. It was a question of law, and this House had no power to deal with it.

Mr. HARRISON agreed with the previous speaker that this House had no power to adjudicate on the question. If the House could constitute themselves a bench of judges, they could not be said to be quite impartial. Some of them must be advocates as well as judges. He objected to having this matter sprung on the House without notice, and to discussing it at all until the papers were brought down.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU said he was ready to defend here what was done in the Quebec Legislature; but the members for Bellechasse and Hochelaga should not propose or try to do here what was not done in that Legislature. It was unjust to bring up and try to secure a decision or action upon the merits of the question without previous notice, or the submission of the papers. The award was illegal and unjust, and Lower Canada would never submit to it. It was not only a legal but a political question, for upon its decision depended the stability of Confederation (hear, hear). He would vote against the motion of the member for Bellechasse. The Dominion Government are bound to act upon this arbitration question; for the subsidy payment would be based on some view of the question. He would go further than the member for Hochelaga, and say Quebec would not submit to an unjust award from no human authority (hear, hear, and ironical cheers). He repeated that sentiment, and affirmed that Quebec was unanimous on this point.

Hon. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER—Yes, yes.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU would vote against the amendment of the member for Bellechasse because it was premature. He would vote for the motion of the member for Joliette, because it would do away with the objectionable part of the motion of the member for Durham.

Mr. GEOFFRION said the objections of the Premier of Quebec would have some force if the question were a decision upon the events of the arbitration. The amendments were not premature. Information was not so much needed as pretended, for everybody, even so far North and West as Manitoba, knew the manner in which the decision was rendered. The simple question was as to the legality or illegality of that decision. After all the information elicited on this subject, the Dominion Ministers were unready to pronounce an opinion on the subject. He believed the decision illegal, and was ready to proceed with it at once, though so many other Quebec members were without any opinions thereon.

Mr. JOSEPH DUFRESNE replied to the charge of unreadiness directed against himself and other Quebec members. He was ready with his opinion, but other members were not, and preferred waiting for a better opportunity of expressing it, namely: when all the papers were brought down, and all the members were in possession of the facts.

Mr. GEOFFRION suggested to the hon. gentlemen an accommodation of their differences. Let him ask the member for Bellechasse to let his motion stand for the present, and he would probably do it.

Mr. DUFRESNE—Let him do it then.

Hon. Dr. BEAUBIEN criticised and condemned the amendment of the member for Bellechasse, and argued in favour of the suspension of judgment and action on this question till all the papers were before the House.

Mr. IRVINE hoped his hon. friend, after he had heard this discussion, would withdraw his motion and re-introduce it at some more opportune time. Apart from the reasons given against the introduction of the amendment by the hon. member for Bellechasse, he thought it was hardly fair to ask this House to pronounce an opinion on the question without any notice whatever having been given, and introducing it too, we might add, as a surprise to a motion which no one would have supposed would have led to an amendment of the kind. The motion was an unusual one, and was rarely tolerated by the House. He was far from admitting that this House was competent to settle the question at all—that it was the proper tribunal. He was certain even the movers of the amendments would not quietly submit to an expression of opinion upon a substantive motion contrary to the spirit of theirs. An appeal from a decision of this Parliament, considered unjust by Quebec, would doubtless be sought.

Hon. Mr. DORION—What is the proper tribunal?

Hon. Mr. IRVINE was not called upon to decide; he was merely speaking as to the improper tribunal. (Hear, hear.) He did not deny that an expression of the opinion of this House might be in order. So far as the award was to be acted upon by the Dominion Government—so far as they might have to treat it as legal or illegal—they would have to be responsible to this House for their action, and the House would pronounce upon it. He agreed with the amendments of the member for Joliette. They should certainly support the amendment to the motion of that hon. gentleman, so as to exempt the House from the expression of any premature opinion on the merits of the question. They should not ask the Government in any way to act on the award at present. He did not admit it was valid, nor did he believe any part of it should be recognised or treated by this House as legal. He hoped the hon. member for Bellechasse would consent to withdraw his amendment, which he must see could not possibly carry. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET argued that the motion was not at present in proper form, as it appealed to a House at present ill-informed, and it would be a great deal more prudent and in order if the hon. member for Bellechasse would withdraw his motion.

Mr. FOURNIER rejected the idea that want of information was any defence for the unreadiness of the hon. members to proceed with this question at present. Every one in this House was well aware how the case stood at present. All the facts had been made public in both Provinces. He was certainly determined to obtain an expression of the opinion of the House on his motion. The question was not as to the merits of the arbitration, but as to whether a tribunal composed of three arbitrators could render a decision in the absence of one of the three, and whether the decision so rendered could be valid. He would not withdraw his motion, but he would not object to an adjournment of the debate if the House desired it.

The debate was adjourned, and the House rose at six o'clock.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.

The second day's races were very lively. The Canadian pony *Princess* won the chief race yesterday in three straight heats Time of third heat, 2:35½.

Joseph Moreau, horse dealer, reported killed by his runaway horse yesterday, is still alive to night. He was thrown out of the sleigh against the corner of St. James' Hotel. His thigh was fractured, and he received several severe cuts on the head. He is unconscious, but his doctor retains hope of life.

Watson, of St. Albans, beat Bessunger at billiards, $1,000 aside, at Chadwick's last night. He won by 37 points.

The Alexandra Snow Shoe Club races come off on Saturday, when the big pipe is to be run for.

Weather mild to night.

At a meeting of the Montreal Fox Hound Club a hunt steeple chase programme, not yet published, was adopted for the first mounted week of the season.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, Feb 23.—The *Moniteur Official* of Versailles justifies Germany's demands for indemnity, two million thalers, and adds that France will soon recover from her present condition provided she abandons useless wars.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 23.—The *Moniteur* of Bordeaux announces that the armistice has been prolonged until the 26th inst. at midnight, and denies the report respecting the Prussian demands, and says Bismarck and Thiers maintains absolute silence at present.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The *Patrie* says Bismarck has communicated the conditions of peace to the Cabinets of Vienna, London, and St. Petersburg. Paris is tranquil.

DIEPPE, Feb. 23.—The Eighth German corps, belonging to Manteufel's army of Mecklenburgers is arriving, and if peace is signed will embark for Hamburg direct.

LISBON, Feb. 23.—Affairs at Monte Video are improving. The revolutionists have been defeated, and the war is nearly at an end.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The steamship *Tybee*, from San Domingo and Samana, has arrived.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 23.—Picard has arrived here. Henri Rochefort has gone to Paris.

No despatch in regard to the negotiations or peace has yet been received from President Thiers.

The Prince de Joiuville and the Duke D'Aumela have written to Grevy, stating that they deferentially await the decision of the Assembly on the legality of their election before themselves to take their seats in the Chamber.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Information has been received from Versailles that it is determined that a portion of the German army should march through Paris on their way home.

Thiers continues vigorously to oppose this, warning the Germans of the responsibility they will incur.

A placard was posted on Monday in the student's quarters, appealing to the inhabitants to make a last struggle should the Prussians enter the city.

Nothing positive is known as to the conditions of peace.

A financial journal says it is materially impossible for France to pay an indemnity of eight millions of francs, or half that amount.

Thiers and Favre are at Versailles to-day.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In the House of Commons to-night Gladstone's motion for the appointment of a select Committee of enquiry on Indian finances was agreed to.

The University Tests Bill was passed.

The Bill levelled against Catholics assuming ecclesiastical titles passed a second reading.

The House of Lords to-day passed a Bill granting an annuity to Princess Louise.

Lord Carnarvon announced the measures for the national defence and showed the necessity for an early preparation in view of the astonishing rapidity of the Prussian campaign.

Lord Northbrook defended the Administration of the War Office.

The Duke of Cambridge also defended the War Office. He approved of the large increase in the artillery and cavalry.

HAMBURG, Feb. 23.—The steamship *Holstein* from New York has arrived.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* says the Emperor will return to Berlin as soon as the preliminaries of peace are settled, and Bismarck, Von Moltke and Roon, will follow at a later day.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Owing to the fraudulent abuses, sales of coal are only allowed after inspection.

Provisions have fallen to the ordinary prices.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Parliament was startled to night by a declaration of Lord Hurlington's, that the dissatisfaction in Ireland existed to such an alarming extent that it would be necessary to appoint a Secret Committee to ascertain into the grievances. The Tories are exultant at this evidence of the failure in Irish politics of the Government. England is negotiating for the purchase of the Dutch settlement on the Gold coasts of Africa, at a cost of £21,000 sterling.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company will shortly commence to lay a second track between Toledo and Buffalo, and from Elkfork to Chicago.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—Much anxiety is felt here for the safety of the steamship *Iadho*, four days due from the mouth of the Columbia river. The steamships *William Taber* and *Orizaka* from San Domingo are over due.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The English Joint High Commissioners arrived here this afternoon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The steamship *Anglesea* arrived from Glasgow.

The *Herald's* despatch from Kingston dated Jamaica 23 says: It is rumoured at St. Thomas that revolution had broken out in Hayti, with the object of placing Salamons in the Presidential chair. Salamons is in Europe but is expected at St. Thomas immediately. A proclamation has appeared at St. Thomas. Capitello is calling upon the Dominicans to drive Bois from the country and preserve St. Dominie. It speaks of the country as being sold like a piece of merchandize.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Yesterday's Despatches

LONDONDERRY, Feb. 23.—The steamship *Peruvian*, from Portland, has arrived.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A Paris despatch of the 22nd says that nothing is known as yet of the Prussian terms of peace. The *Figaro* says that they are conciliatory.

The *Moniteur*, of Versailles, says the war indemnity demanded by Germany is two milliards of thalers.

The Germans demand the immediate payment of two million francs by the department of Oise, and accord the delay in the payment of the remaining eight millions of contributions.

Communication by all the railways leading to Paris is re-established.

The Paris *Moniteur* says Trochu has resigned at the request of Thiers and retired to private life.

The disturbances at Nice have been suppressed.

The *Gaulois* says Lord Lyons and Chevalier Nigra, the Italian Minister, will soon go to Paris, in order to afford Thiers the moral support of their Governments in peace negotiations.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—Minister Jay entertained the Americans here to a supper, in honour of Washington's birthday. A number of speeches were made by Mr. Jay. He announced that through the courtesy of the Emperor, new materials for American history has been brought to light in the Imperial archives. Several volumes containing the correspondence of Balon Berlin who was sent to America by Emperor Joseph, the Second of Germany, had been discovered The letters are dated at New York and Philadelphia from 1874 to 1787. Minister Jay stated that permission had been given him to take a copy, and he hoped soon to lay these valuable rcords before the American people. The health of the President of the United States and the Emperor of Austria were drank with cordial applause.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The steamship *Ville de Paris*, about which some anxiety has been felt, arrived safe at Brest on the 6th inst.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A letter from Neisse, in Prussian Silesia, states that the French prisoners have been compelled during the cold weather to sleep in canvass tents, and it appears that their sufferings thereby have been intense. It appears from the writer's statement that over 800 of these unfortunate men were recently frozen to death in a single night.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—An official advertisement appears in the journals at Weissenburg, giving directions for the levying and distribution of requisitions. It contains notice to German officers and military officials that they are entitled to receive during the armistice 15 francs extra per day, which is to be procured by special imposts on the occupied territory.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 22.—It is denied that negotiations are on foot for the transfer of the Holy See to Belgium.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 22, via London 5:30 a. m. 23.—The Emperor received Thiers to-day. Gen. Chaucey was present at the interview.

Peace is considered concluded, though it has not yet been signed. The Germans will probably enter Paris on Sunday next, but without triumphal ceremony. They will not remain long in the city.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—Railway travelling with all its drawbacks and accidents is the safest system of travelling ever organised—the persons injured while travelling by this mode of conveyance only amounting to one in a half a million. Now while it is very gratifying to know that it is so much safer than the older system; it is pleasing to know that we have in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" a medicine equally safe and sure for the cure of coughs, colds, rheumatism and summer complaints. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

To the Independent Electors

—OF THE—

CITY OF OTTAWA

GENTLEMEN,—

As present appearances indicate, that the elections for the "LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO," will come off at an early date; I would respectfully inform you, that it is my intention to be a candidate for the Local Representation of your City, and when the proper time arrives, shall fully set my views before you.

For the present permit me to intimate that my aim shall be—if elected—to relieve your City from the heavy burden of the "Municipal Loan Fund Debt," and I promise to accomplish that undertaking, knowing that it can be fulfilled.

Your property—with my own—is annually subjected to a tax of five cents on the dollar, on the assessed value thereof, to pay the interest on that debt, and it is of mutual benefit that my energies should be directed to that end.

The growing interests of Central Canada will not be neglected by me, and every move necessary for its advancement shall have my unwearied support. *I mean work for this section of Canada, in particular.*

Those who have known me when a representative of your interests in the Council Chamber are aware, that I always stood firm to duty, holding views of liberality and independence; and on these grounds respectfully solicit your support.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

GEO. H. PRESTON

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1871. 1597 4

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

OTTAWA

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, at noon, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by James Bermingham, Auctioneer, at his Sales Room, near the Market, York street, Ottawa, the undermentioned lots of land in the City of Ottawa, the former sales of which have been cancelled, under the 20th Sect., of the Act 23 Vict., Cap. 2.

Lot Nos. 31, 48, 50, 51, 52, North Side of Rideau Street.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, West side of Cobourg Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 16, 26, 34, 35, South Side of Ottawa Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, East Wurtemburg Street Lower Town.

Lot No. 5, South Anglesea Square Lower Town.

Lot No. 15, South Bolton Street, Lower Town.

Lot Nos. 50 and 51, North Gloucester Street, Central Town

Lots Nos. 50 and 51, South Maria Street Central Town.

Lot No. 10, (East ½) North St Andrew Street, Lower Town.

Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the price down at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine Annual Instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Plans can be seen, and information obtained at the Office of the Ordnance Lands Branch of this Department, and at the Auctioneers.

Further particulars will be found in Handbills, and will be given, at the time and place of sale.

By Order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, February 18th, 1871.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y.

POLICE COURT—THURSDAY.—There was no business at the police court to-day.

LENT.—Every person who wishes to observe Lent properly should give J. B. Buss & Co. a call.

A child was seriously injured by a large icicle falling from the roof of a house on Sussex street yesterday.

SAPPERS' BRIDGE.—Mr. Kinsella had the ice chopped off the South walk of the Sapper's Bridge yesterday; we hope he will treat the other side similarly.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Ottawa. 1889-3m.

The contract for Toronto Post Office is awarded to Mr. John Elliott of Brantford. It is understood that the cost of the new building will be between $60,000 and $70,000.

A REQUISITION.—Two or three Street Railway cars might about palf-past nine o'clock every Thursday evening be filled at the St. Patrick's Hall with passengers going to New Edinburgh and the Chaudiere.

DANGEROUS.—Monster icicles pending from the eaves of houses yesterday produced an unpleasant feeling in the pedestrians, who continually feared the descent of one of those articles on his *caput*. Those icicles should be knocked down.

17TH MARCH.—At the meeting of the St. Patrick's Society, held on Tuesday last, it was decided to celebrate St. Patrick's Day by a procession, as usual, and a grand concert in the evening.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

HULL READINGS.—The Hull readings on Wednesday evening were as usual largely attended and very successful. Readings were given by Messrs. Loucks, Washburn and Grant. The musical portion of the programme was ably sustained by the Misses Loucks, Roberts and Topley and Mr Washburn; a good recitation was given by Mr. Oliver.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.
R. L. JAMES & Co

CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL READINGS.—The Readings will take place to-night at Gowan's Hall, at 8 o'clock. Dr. Hill in the chair. Readers: Messrs. Kimber, Kennedy, McLean, and Dr. Malloch. Instrumental and vocal music by Miss M'Christie, Messrs. Higgins, Rainor, Humphries and others. As this is the last night but one of these readings, we bespeak a full house.

☞ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

THE MARKET—THURSDAY.—The attendance on the market to-day was large and trade was brisk. There was no material change in prices. Vegetables were rather scarce, notwithstanding the fine weather. Pork sold from $8 to 8.75 per hundred pounds.

Veal 10cts per pound.
Butter from 20 to 25 cents per pound.
Potatoes 50 cents.
Hay $10 to 14 per ton.

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—J P Palmer, Toronto; C C Cherrey, Chicago; C A Chapman, Picton; L A Senecal, Ironside; L Tourville, Montreal; W H Smith, Phillipsville; J Hadly, Montreal; C H Baldwin, do; S C Dyer, Portland; F J Tyler, do; A B Chaffer, do; J E Foster, do; W Rosamond, Almonte; Rev Wm Forway and wife, do; C J E Thomson, Belleville; D Macdonald, Montreal; C Leggo, do; J MacLaren, Buckingham; F A Wise, Prescott; D Carroll, St. John, N B; A McDonald, Antigonish, N S; D Thompson, Indiana; J Redford, Stratford; C McKie, New York; J C Sturtevant, Lebanon, N H; Henry Mortimore, Montreal; T Colquhon, do.

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.—At about 4 o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Mr. Garland, of the firm of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Garland was not at home, being out of town but his family and domestics were got out safe. A large quantity of the furniture was saved but the flames had gained such headway that it would have been vain to make any effort at saving the building which was burned to the ground, with the out buildings The house was situated on the Bank street road, about three quarters of a mile from the city limits, and consequently it was no obligatory on the fire brigade to turn out, which they would have done, however, had there been any hope that they could have effected anything towards extinguishing the fire. The house was insured for $2,800 and the furniture for $1,200. The house was of brick and but recently completed. The fire is supposed to have originated in the conservatory, but the source or cause is not known.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The readings last evening at the above hall had more the nature of a concert than of popular readings. The programme was one of the best given during the season and the hall was crowded to excess, standing room not being available after 8 o'clock. Miss McCarthy and Mrs. Quinn's singing was vociferously *encored*. Mrs. Miles and Miss McCarthy (by request) sang a duet which took the house by storm and had to respond to a prolonged *encore*. The readings throughout were well selected. Mr. W. P. Lett rivited the attention of the audience with his medley, in which capital hits on the members of the House of Commons were given. Mr. French's reading was rather long but very good. Mr. David Matheson's reading was excellent, while Mr. McCarthy kept the house convulsed with laughter throughout his reading. Another good programme is prepared for next Thursday evening.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

British and Foreign Summary.

It is said that Bagshot Park or Claremont House will be given to the Princess Louise by the Queen for a residence.

The Crown Prince of Prussia henceforth assumes the style and title of Imperial Highness and Crown Prince of Germany.

The death is announced of William Mudie, the well-known Surrey cricketer, who was born at Kennington on April 25, 1836.

The new-sword bayonet, invented by Lord Elcho is about to have an official trial, with a view of testing its adoption by the War Office.

The bill for legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister, which has repeatedly passed the Commons by large majorities, and which failed to pass the Lords by a majority of only four, will be again brought forward by Mr. Thomas Chambers at the earliest possible day in the approaching session.

At a meeting of between thirty and forty commanding officers of Volunteers, held in London, it was decided to hold the Easter Review at Brighton, providing satisfactory arrangements could be made with the local and railway authorities.

There is now great activity in the Birmingham military gun trade, and from 6000 to 7000 rifles of all kinds are turned out every week.

The King of the Belgians intends to make the Princess Louise a present of some magnificent lace for her bridal present.

The Social Science Association has appointed a committee to consider a scheme of general international arbitration.

The ex-King of Hanover will settle in London in spring. It is positively stated at Vienna that the marriage of one of his daughters with an English prince is arranged.

It is reported that the French authorities at Pondicherry are making warlike preparations and throwing up earth works along the beach.

The whole length of the Hoosac tunnel now opened is 12,622 feet, and yet it is but little more than half through the mountain.

Eight of the foreign diplomats at Washington are married to American wives.

The *Period* estimates the Queen's fortune, saved and accumulated, at £3,380,000.

Great efforts are being made to promote science and art classes in the North of England.

A suit has been commenced in Illinois by Jesse M. Elliott, who asked to be divorced on the grounds of desertion. They were married in Alabama in 1861; his wife wanted him to join the rebel army; he declined; and drafted; and finally deserted to the Union lines and joined the union army, in which he remained until the end of the war. His wife utterly refuses to live with him.

The African diamond fields are being overdone; they have become the seat of an extensive population. A little canvas town has sprung up on the banks of the Vaal River. Stores have been opened, the rival proprietors of which advertise their wares in a newspaper devoted to the diamond interest, and printed on the field; and finally, a music hall has been started for the amusement of the thousands of diggers, who with their wives and children are now encamped in the "happy valley."

A lady in Bath, Me., has just had returned to her by the Post Office Department, a letter which she mailed eight years and six months ago. It was covered with postmarks, but it is difficult to trace out its journeyings.

The Dowry of the Princess Louise.

(*London Morning Advertiser*, Jan. 30.)

Of course England will cheerfully give a dowry to the Princess Louise. If any such grant ever deserved to pass without a grumble from John Bull, this is preeminently the one. Certainly it might be better if her gracious Majesty, out of her ample means and savings, were to provide dowries for all her daughters. But we have no hesitation in saying that this particular marriage is so popular, not even Joseph Hume *redivivus* would or ought to be permitted to say a word against it. We trust that it will be passed without a dissentient expression. We are not so poor but that we can portion a favorite daughter of England marrying after her own and the nation's heart.

(*Manchester Guardian*, Jan. 31.)

A large number of the working men of London—members of the Labour Representation League—met on Saturday night, and a manly protest against the singularly ignoble agitation about the dowry of the Princess Louise. A meaner movement than that to which the members for Brighton have pledged their support was probably never brought before the British public. We do not know what has become of the once familiar figure of Finlen. We last heard of him in one of the police courts, where he was charged with neclecting his family. If he, in one of his inspired moments, had taken up this subject, the phenomenon would have excited no surprise. If the *Standard*, too, had kept to its original cry, the thing would have been intelligible enough....

It is less easy to account for the attitude of Mr. White and Mr. Fawcett. So far as we know, they have never proposed the overthrow of the throne; and we presume they must be familiar with the contract between the Crown and Parliament by which the Civil List, as it now stands, came into existence....

The Labour Representation League has unanimously condemned this outcry against the dowry as a "paltry and vexatious attempt to excite unworthy prejudices in a matter which in its liberal and exceptional character commends itself to the hearty approval of the nation." This is a protest in which, we believe, the country will generally join; and here for the present we must leave the members for Brighton and their latest economical freak.

(*Birmingham Daily Gazette*, Jan. 31.)

The working men of London have given their decision upon the question of the dowry of the Princess Louise, and it is in the direct opposition to the dictum of the Labour Representative Leaguers, who met in our Public office to discuss this matter a fortnight ago. Shortly after the Moor-street meeting, we called attention to the fact that the metropolitan President of the League had given notice of a motion, expressing approval of the dowry; and we now find that the loyalty displayed on that occasion by the officers of the society at head-quarters distinguishes no less the entire body of metropolitan members of the Labour League. On Saturday night last, at the League's room in Cockspur-street, London, Mr. Leathem's motion of censure against those agitators who have opposed the dowry was enthusiastically and unanimously carried, Messrs. Allan, Applegarth Howell, and Lloyd Jones speaking warmly in its favour. We record this fact with great pleasure, as a proof of what we have always believed and asserted—that the truly representative workmen of England are truly loyal, and that it is only an insignificant minority amongst them who are imbued with that spirit of violent republicanism and reckless agaitation which found vent at Moor-street, Bermingham, a fortnight ago.

The same correspondent adds: I saw a beautiful ball-dress prepared for a young lady, the under-skirt was composed of innumerable very narrow frills of white muslin, and had a long train; the upper skirt was of a beautiful shade of crimson silk, looped up on each side with small white lilies; the body was of crimson silk, trimmed with a narrow frill of white muslin, edged with white lace; a bunch of white lilies for the hair. I admired this dress very much, it was chaste and bright-looking at the same time. The newest style of necklace is of very precious stones, joined by chains of gold. Some of these are very pretty, but they are very expensive. It is thought better taste to wear a locket or cross tied round the neck with velvet or ribbon than a necklace that is not undeniably real and handsome.

Already thirty-one lines of tramway for different parts of the metropolis and suburbs have been approved by the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Gold Mining in Marmora.

From the *Belleville Intelligencer* we take the following communication on gold mining in Marmora:

DEAR SIR,—As I am frequently applied to by persons at a distance for information concerning the progress and prospects of mining here, and the same subject will certainly interest many of your readers, permit me, through your columns, to state in brief how the matter stands. As for mining, in the true sense of that term, that is a business not yet begun in North Hastings, for all the attempts that have as yet been made here at mining have been only explorations. But, notwithstanding the absence of practical skill, and that judgment that results from experience in most of those explorations, enough has been done to show clearly that we live in a rich mineral region. In a country so thinly inhabited, where so few excavations have been made, and which, during the summer months, is covered with a deep mantle of forest green, and in winter, wrapt in a winding sheet of snow, the work of mineral discoveries must be a work of time, and ages must elapse before thorough developments can be made or even the true geological structure of the country understood. Here in Marmora, some American gentlemen have purchased mineral land, did a good deal of work last fall, and will resume operations next spring with force and energy. At the mine of Cook, Bros., & Co, mining is carried on upon a limited scale; whilst the mill under the able superintendence of Mr. Jenkins is a complete success; and here at Malone your correspondent is endeavoring under great disadvantages to open up the veins on Powell's Hill. There are two distinct systems of veins here, which I have cut in a dozen different places (my deepest shaft at present being about 30 feet), and find them everywhere charged with gold in paying quantities, but although we have two so-called quartz crushers in our immediate vicinity, neither of them is adapted to the work required, having been got up by men wholly ignorant of what they had undertaken. The companies who own these mills are at present our greatest stumbling blocks, for they will neither re-model the mills themselves, nor allow me to adapt them to their work, so that I am obliged to send my ores down to Cook's mill, a distance of six miles, at a cost of a dollar and a half per ton, hauling, and which can be done only in limited quantities. But even thus it pays its way, and leaves a mass of profit which shows clearly what might be done if we had a suitable crusher on the ground, and of sufficient power to work on a large scale of magnitude that fortunes can be made out of mining. We have ground for hope, however, that this state of things will not continue much longer, as negotiations are now on foot by which the coming spring will open up with enlarged facilities for mining and milling, and in the meantime the people of North Hastings owe a debt of gratitude to the few persevering men who are fighting their battle at such fearful disadvantages, and by present sacrifices are opening up an important trade, that will certainly be a source of industrial wealth in Ontario in ages yet to come. No ores have as yet been discovered here equal to the rich chlorides of Colorado, but the number and extent of our veins of sulphurite are unlimited, and the fact that they occur in primary granite, forbids the probability of their ever being exhausted in depth, as their is no older rock underneath to cut them off.

W. H. PALMER,
M. E.

Malone, Feb. 14th, 1871.

Steinways' Chickering's and Dunhams' Pianos are on Exhibition at Gowan's store for a few days only.
A. PETERSON,
1591 6t *Agent for A. S. Nordheim*

BILLIARD BUSINESS FOR SALE.
Three BILLIARD TABLES, PHELAN'S make, in good order will be sold together or separately, cheap for cash, on approved security. A profitable BAR Business could be carried on in connection with Billiards.
For terms apply to
MRS. MURRAY,
Metcalfe street.
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1871 1599 6

THE PARTNERSHIP HEREBY EXISTING between the undersigned as Dealers in Fruit and Fish, and General Groceries, at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WILLIAM McCARTHY,
RICHARD McCARTHY,
Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, A D. 1871 1599 4

H. McLean, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE
—OF A—
SPLENDID TIMBER LIMIT.
The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.
License No. 88, of 18.0.71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles.
The above is a first-class White Pine Limit, requiring no improvements, and the Timber can be taken from it to Quebec, in the month of July.
H McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1584td d&w

TO LET,
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing Thirteen apartments with five acres of land attached, or more if required, situated one mile from the City, on the Montreal Macadamized Road.
Also the shop at present occupied by WILLIAM McKAY, Rideau street.
For particulars apply to
WILLIAM MUSGROVE,
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1592tf

LANGUAGES.
A. GAY, B. A., French Teacher at the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, offers his leisure hours to persons desirous of learning the French, Spanish or Italian languages. A thorough knowledge is acquired in a short time. Charges moderate.
Mrs Robitaille's Boarding House, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb 18, 1871 1493b

NOTICE.
UPPER OTTAWA
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY, will be held at the office of Messrs. BRONSON & WESTON, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st, at 2 o'clock, p.m.
JAS. SKEAD.
President.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.
Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1590tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite [illegible]

WANTED.
Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,
T. B.,
Box 425, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1588 3

NOTICE.
FOUR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with comfortable BED ROOMS and PARLOUR, by applying at
MRS. GREEN'S,
Corner York and Sussex-sts.,
Over G. T. R. Ticket Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1583 1w

$20,000 TO LEND on FARM and City Property, at easy Rates of Interest.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Solicitor, &c.
Office in BANG'S Block, corner Elgin and Sparks streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1596 4

ROOMS TO LET.
ROOMS may be obtained during the Session by Senators and M. P's, at No 3, Princes Terrace, with or without board.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1871. 1595 4

LOST.
Yesterday afternoon, between the Albion Hotel and Canada Central Railway, a small WOODEN BOX. The finder returning it to the Albion Hotel will be rewarded.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1871. 1597 1

TO LET.
From First MAY next, a Commodious BRICK TENEMENT and Outhouses, on Vittoria street.
For further information apply to Mr. DUNCAN GRAHAM, Custom House, Elgin street.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1871 1597tf

SALESMAN WANTED
FOR THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
Apply in person.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871. 1596 3

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
ACCOUNTANT, ACTUARY AND AUDITOR.
Merchants' books periodically posted and balanced Balance Sheets, Partnership Accounts, Accounts in Bankruptcy and Public Companies accounts accurately prepared, Complicated accounts investigated and corrected.
OFFICE—Immigrant Aid Society's offices, Aumond's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb 20 1871 1595 6m

TO LET,
Furnished BED ROOMS with PARLOR attached, during the Session, at WM. PORTER'S, Queen street, near the Russell House. Terms moderate.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871. 1590tf

TO LET OR SELL.
TWO FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES, on Daly street. Possession, 1st MAY.
For particulars, apply to
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1592tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS to Let Apply to FRODERICK'S Confectionery, Sussex street
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1871 1582b

FLOUR AND OATS
FOR SALE
Delivered at OTTAWA, SAND POINT, or other Station
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance
Elgin street.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1591 10

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood at 14.Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, Sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will cut very pity in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENRY.
Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1871

Medical.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS
BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart, M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1y

Dry Goods.

NEW ARRIVALS.

REAL MALTESE LACES, Black & White
" POINT "
SEWED MUSLIN EDGINGS.
INSERTIONS AND FLOUNCINGS.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETS.
" MUSLIN do.
" HANDKERCHIEFS "JOB."
—ALSO—
One Case SILK AND SATIN RIBBONS.
" VELVET do.
" BRAIDS, &c.
" FRENCH CRAPES.
" JAPANESE SILKS.
" BLACK "
" LACE CURTAINS.
—ALSO—
☞ Several Cases and Bales Domestic Goods as follows:
WHITE SHIRTINGS,
GREY SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
PILLOW COTTONS,
QUILTS and
COUNTERPANES,
&c., &c.
Special attention is directed to our SILK DEPARTMENT, as it now contains SILK, SATINS and VELVETS, amounting to over SEVENTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED Dollars. The greater part of which being NEW STOCK, will be found splendid value.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
RETAIL STORE,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1596y

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES
NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.
COMPRISING:
Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.
CANADIAN TWEEDS.
ROSAMOND'S PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co
47. SPARKS ST. 69
Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings,
Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satin Cloths,
Fashionable Trimming to match all our
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
☞The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED &
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

J. B. BUSS & CO.
No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,
Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:
TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBEES,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO—
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quar
and Gallon.
☞ Remember the Place,
J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!
FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.
GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.
A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜
No. 7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co
OTTAWA, December 20, 1870 1543

THE SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL, - - - - One Million Pounds Sterling.
Accumulated Fund, - - - £669,674 8s. 5d. Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $230,000.

The Rate of Premium
Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada and a comparison is solicited.

TABLE I. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, WITH PROFITS, UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM, Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death with Participation.

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	16 11	23	19 65	31	24 62	39	31 19
16	16 51	24	20 21	32	25 29	40	32 18
17	16 90	25	20 78	33	26 00	41	3 66
18	17 34	26	21 39	34	26 75	42	33 93
19	17 73	27	22 08	35	27 52	43	34 84
20	18 17	28	22 75	36	28 41	44	35 79
21	18 64	29	23 37	37	29 29	45	36 79
22	19 13	30	23 99	38	30 24	50	43 54

TABLE II. ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES WITHOUT PROFITS. UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premium for Assurance of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg.) at Death without Participation.

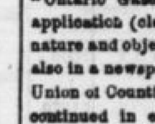
Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.	Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium.
	$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.
15	14 29	23	17 42	31	21 74	39	27 80
16	14 60	24	17 93	32	22 36	40	28 46
17	14 93	25	18 42	33	22 95	41	29 31
18	15 31	26	18 96	34	23 66	42	30 16
19	15 68	27	19 55	35	24 35	43	30 97
20	16 11	28	20 11	36	25 11	44	31 90
21	16 47	29	20 66	37	24 92	45	32 85
22	16 92	30	21 21	38	26 73	50	39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half-yearly or Quarterly.
POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY
Before 31st JANUARY, 1871,
Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS, to one year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.
CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate, Chairman.
Hon. CHARLES WILSON, SENATOR,
WM. SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
LEGAL ADVISER:
STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., Q. C
MEDICAL ADVISER:
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D.,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA:
GEORGE WILLIAM FORD,
H. P. HILL, Agent for Ottawa.
January 1. 1556 1m

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.
E. A. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
Wellington Street, Opposite the
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Mr. GENDREAU has the honor to announce to the Members of Parliament and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to an increase of patronage
Mr. GENDREAU'S Establishment is now well known to the public, and each day it is becoming more popular, owing to the fact that no pains are spared to make it worthy of the extensive patronage which it receives
His Hair Dresses are of the First-class.
He has just received a large variety of perfumery imported directly from Europe.
And thus well prepared Mr. GENDREAU solicits the patronage of the public, and guarantees complete satisfaction.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1591 1y

THE "RURAL" SALOON,
ELGIN STREET,
Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON, will be called
THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE
and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590tf

TAXES, TAXES.
The Public are hereby notified to pay their Taxes forthwith. Attention to this notice will save costs.
THOS. KIRBY,
City Collector.
1592tf


TO LET.—From 1st MAY next, 1 ISOLATED BRICK DWELLING, on Besserer street, Sandy Hill, containing 9 Rooms Apply to W.M. BEATTY, next door.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

PRIVATE BILLS.
Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.
All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.
CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870 1360 td Lawk.

ORDNANCE LANDS SAL
PRESCOTT.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH next, at Noon, in the TOWN of PRESCOTT, will be sold a number of valuable Building Lots, situated on the Ordnance Reserve, surrounding Fort Wellington.
Plans will be shown at the time and place of sale.
Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the price down, at the time of Sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.
Further particulars at the time and place of Sale.
By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 1, 1871

THE DAILY "GAZETTE,"
MONTREAL.
T. & R. WHITE, Publishers.
SUBSCRIPTION. { $1.25 during the Session. $5.00 per annum.
Delivered here the same day it is Published.
Members wishing to subscribe for *The Gazette* during the Session can obtain it through *the Agent* at the RUSSELL HOUSE or from J. DURIE & SON, Sparks-st.; JONES & THOMPSON, Elgin-st.; C. E. HUCKETT & Co., Sparks st.
Subscribe for it at once and get full and reliable Reports of the Debates, &c., from the Senate and Commons.
The Ablest Editorials.
The fullest Telegraphic Despatches.
The latest news from all parts of the World.
IRA CORNWALL, Jun.,
General Agent.
February 20, 1871. 1595 1

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.
Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures
The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.
Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear information as to the location of the different bridges and forms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners or at those of the Chief Engineer, Ottawa, Canada: or at the Banking House of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Barthole mew Lane, E.C., London, England.
Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and must state the price of each span f. o. b., at the place of shipment: and also the price to each span completed in place.
Tenders for additional spans of one hundred feet, and for spans of eighty feet, will also be received at the same time. Specifications are being prepared and can be had within a few days on application at the places above named.
Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be received up to 6 O'CLOCK P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1871.
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
A. WALSH.
ED. B. CHANDLER
C. J. BRYDGES
A. W. McLELAN
Commissioners
Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1871

SALE BY AUCTION.
On the First of March next, at noon, will be sold by Auction at Messrs. F. W. Coate & Co's. Auction Mart, Toronto, about 140 boats, 17 scows, and 21 canoes with their equipment, and 21 wooden buildings, provided and used for the Red River expedition.
These boats, scows, canoes and equipments are at various points along the route to Red River.
The wooden buildings have been erected at Prince Arthurs' Landing, Kaministiquia Bridge Matawin Bridge, Young's Landing, Oskondage Creek, Ward's Landing, and Shebandowan Lake, for store houses and stables, and must be removed as soon as possible after their sale
Full particulars may be obtained at the Control Office, Quebec, office of Director of Stores, Militia Department and the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.
Parties purchasing must take all risks as condition and delivery.
The Vendors will have the right to bid.
By direction.
F. BRAUN,
Secy
Department of Public Works.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1871.

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux* ... *ther Vinegars*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground and roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Jonnault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman s, a wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.

Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale atrefiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time or bar ains. 1166

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev J B Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant

Elgin Street.

Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.

Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1536y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1548tf

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER

LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

Passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tn

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VI HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 20 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.16 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.16 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

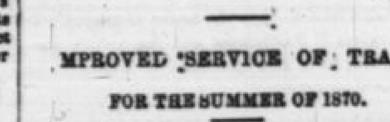
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1428

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at	0 a.
Night do do do do do	0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at ......6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deif Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10. 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a whole assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

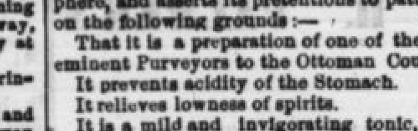
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen s Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

MADRID 1867 — PRIMERA CLASE — PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE — GENERAL EXCELLENCE



Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. — Walter Smith, Esq.
John ... pore, Esq. — R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON — R. M. EASTON

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements, the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receiveable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance........ $120,828 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for........ $432,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies........ $3,027,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for........ $33,616 56

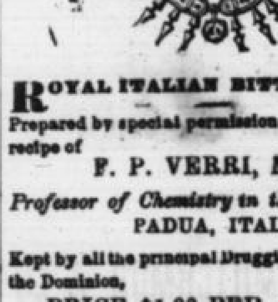
5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid........ $12,682 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted........ None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

Bitters and Sauces.



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

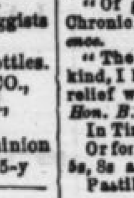
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 62v1236 law



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

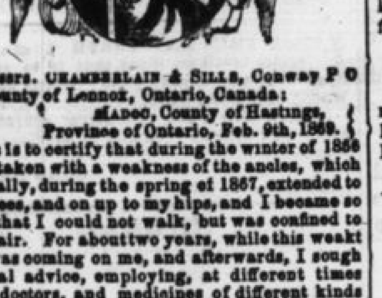
GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2aw6m 1awk6m



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

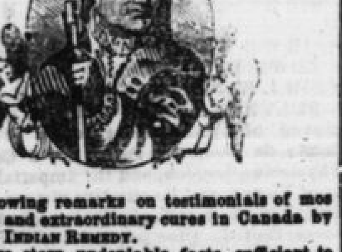
A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS Ottawa.

TRADE MARK — VALET ANCHORA VIRTUS — GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, a TWO YEAR OLD RED STEER, with a white face. The owner can have the same by paying expenses and proving property. If not claimed before 15 days he will be sold to pay expenses. JOSEPH COX. 4th Concession, 6th Lot, Huntley w6 3

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen.
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871 1466 6

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

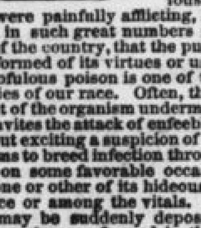
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

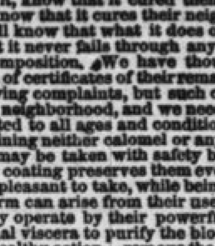
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa Aug. 1879.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE:

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Medical.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Late Manager

Medical Hall,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

1870 'XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

Bohemian Vases,

Toilet Bottles

and Sets.

—ALSO—

Lubin's and Violet's

Perfumery,

Mirrors

AND FINE

Toilet Articles,

ALEX. CHRISTIE,

Druggist,

40 Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

TESTIMONIAL

—TO THE—

HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,

K C B, &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa

The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq.
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed:

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:

His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq.,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,

Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The vender will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.

W. A. ROSS,
Vender's Solicitor.

1582 12

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT

J. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 16.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT:

OTTAWA, February 10, 1871.

Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

HULL

SASH, DOOR

—AND—

BLIND FACTORY.

To Contractors and others contemplating to build this season, this establishment affords special advantages, having on hand every description of regular stock sized

Doors,
Sashes,
Mouldings,
Floog
Clapboards,
Sheetings,
Battens,
Furring, &c., &c.,

And fully prepared to make to order at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of PORTABLE HOUSE FINISH, not included in Stock List.

BLINDS PAINTED and prepared for hanging.

SASHES PRIMED and GLAZED on the premises (which can be carried at a less risk than glass in boxes).

The Subscriber being desirous of meeting all the requirements in the above line, having secured the services of an efficient practical foreman, is confident of giving full satisfaction.

Parties from a distance can rely on having their orders executed with promptness, always securing excellence of workmanship and durability.

TERMS—Cash.

E. B. EDDY,
Proprietor.

Hull, Feb. 11, 1871, 1586 dlm&w3m

MOISE LAPOIN

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.

SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,

And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,

Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand,

Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1581 2m

IN CHANCERY.

GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871, there will be sold by HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH, A.D., 1871, at 11 o'clock, a.m, the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing about One Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.

The property will be sold in one Lot.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyances. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery.

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville, and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott.

Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.

(Signed), J. D. BUELL,
Master at Brockville.

MACNEIL CLARKE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

February 13, 1871 6 3e

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 54d

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $3 a year, in advance

From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1561y

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. 11

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1461awk-3m

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

THE TIMES is printed and published at The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the office, 35 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES BEATY Managing Director

VO...

J. W. W... Advocate, ... Ottawa.

WRIGHT ... Attorneys ... Conveyancers, No... Province Ontario ... Office over Duri... Ottawa. W McKAY WRIGHT

HORACE L... ney-at-Law ... ancer and Notary ... York streets, Otta...

D. O'CONN... in Chance... treet. Office, U...

R. H. HAY... citor-in-C... Public, and Pat... mediately oppos...

LEES & G... Solicitors, C... Court House, Otta... ROBERT LEES.

EDWARD ... Solicitor ... of the Peace and ... Counties of Pres... Court House, L'O...

NICHOLAS ... ney-at-Law ... ancer, &c. Offi... opposite the Pos...

E. A. MAR... Building...

OSGROV... Solicitors, ... Rideau-street, O... WILLIAM MOSG...

DR. DICK... RESIDENC...

DOCTOR ... versity ... Surgery—T... tosh, Duke st, ...

DR. ROB... Accouch... Store, East of ... hours from 9 a... N. B.—Spec... of diseases of ... be seen at his ...

DR. OLIV... Sparks-st...

GEORGE ... SUR... OPPOSI...

DR. HUTCH... new SETS of T... where wanting ... rubber palate ... the mouth as ... which natural ... slightest incon... being for a sh... oloneers of ... ally foreign to ... Dr. H. with ... consciousness ... ceayed or ... is practice ... anging g... danger or inco... were in a ple... He may be c... at his office fr... Ottawa, Sep...

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Opposite the ... CATHARIN... E.

A spe... ravellers.

THE Q... Corner of ... posite the ma... ings. The "QUE... first-class ho... and ref. tra... he choicest B... eliency of th... roprietor's ... ... Oyster...

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U. S. ...

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The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1600. OTTAWA, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 25, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W. McKay Wright. 12w F C Clemow.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 44utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Ammond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

COSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
959y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers.
859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, &c., &c.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

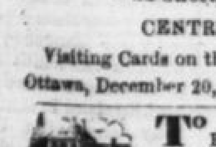
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS.
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 1st, 1870. 1560 8

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa 13th December, 1870. 1540t1J71

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET,
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary.
1556

GEO. HAYES,
Copper Plate Printer,
.. ..k Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y



TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply MRS. MITFORD
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1871 1588

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. Thistle. S. Lang.

R. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street

DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRMMUOND Manager 1141tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10)

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clapboards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without Send for Circular, Instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 6 and 7.
BY-WARD MARKET

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 RIDEAU STREET.
Have now received a full supply of
NEW FALL GOODS
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 187

M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts' HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—" Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

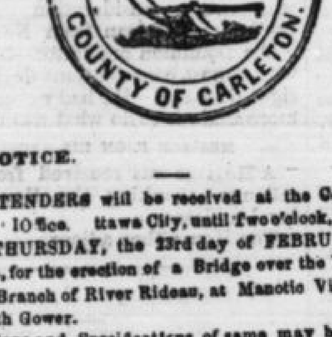
—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf



NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the County Office, Ottawa City, until Two o'clock, p.m. on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY inst., for the erection of a Bridge over the Western Branch of River Rideau, at Manotic Village, North Gower.
Plans and Specifications of same may be seen and examined at the above office.
Tenders to be addressed to IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee County Council.
It will not be necessarily incumbent on said Committee to accept the lowest nor any tender.
WM. COWAN,
County Clerk, Carleton,
County Council Hall,
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871. 1592tf

HAGERMAN & ROSE,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

The Conference is all the talk,
Who e'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of continued war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The Tea-Pot, Rideau street, be it recollected,
Is not in any way affected.
John Hill's trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that John Hill studies all
Who at The Rideau-St. Tea-Pot call.
May John Hill's spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war.
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with The Tea-Pot friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.
Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.
Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 8d. per lb
(The best quality in the Dominion.)
—o—
Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfaction

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, Rideau Street.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE MAILS.
1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, 1871.

CLOSE. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
11.	......	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	......	4.00
11 0	......	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00	......	4.30
8.30	......	9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	9.00	......	7.15
8.30	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	......	7.15
8.30	11.00	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00	......	4.30
8.30	11.00	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	9.00	......	4.30
......	11.00	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	......	......
8.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	2.00
8.30	......	3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8.00	......	2.00
8.30	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	......	......	2.00
10.30	......	4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hull, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Onslow, &c	8.00	11.00	......
......	......	6 00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	9.00	......	......
11.50	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays	......	......	6.00
11.50	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.
The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line close every Tuesday at 10.45 A.M
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

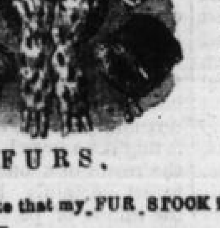
On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office,
Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

JAMES PRACOCK,
FURS,



FURS. FURS FURS
I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT
AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED
Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, ...sion Bridge.
Ottawa, January 21 1871

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,
$1.25 Per GALLON.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
Elgin Street
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

NOTICE.
FOR SALE,
Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality at
ROWE'S SALE ROOMS.
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1781 1588tf

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80!

A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very much under Market value, and considerably lower, than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are Exceedingly Moderate,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
Will continue their
CLEARING SALE.

Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of
HEAVY IMPORTATIONS
Now Coming Forward.

Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further
Reductions in Prices
in all DEPARTMENTS.

Special attention called to the complete Stock of
LINEN,
DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS
and TOWELS
of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.
—ALSO—
To a large consignment of
CARPETS,
and LACE CURTAINS
Just received.
Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.
Short lengths of CROSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S
PIANOS.

The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.
A. PETERSON.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1589a

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,
No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.

GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)

RUM
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Reesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.

FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

FOR THIS MONTH,
SPECIAL BARGAINS,
In order to make room for
Spring Importations,
To Arrive about the
1st of March next.

PATTERSON & BRYSON
Will for the balance of the Month sell their
WINTER STOCK
at prices to defy Competition
GREY COTTONS, Cheapest in the City
WHITE do. do.
DRESS GOODS, To be sold at Cost.
FLANNELS, WINCIES, &c., See Remnants.
CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., Large reduction.
BLANKETS, (CORNWALL,) Factory prices.
&c., &c., &c.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871.

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic, "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds "Bell's Life," and other weeklies supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 1871.

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1870. 1651 1m

The Fight at Dame Europa's School,

SHOWING HOW THE GERMAN BOY THRASHED THE FRENCH BOY; AND HOW THE ENGLISH BOY LOOKED ON.

Mrs. Europa kept a Dame's School, where boys were well instructed in modern languages, fortification, and the use of the globes. Her connexion and credit were good, for there was no other school where so sound and liberal an education could be obtained. Many of her pupils held Masterships in other important establishments, two of which may be mentioned as consisting chiefly of dark swarthy youths, decidedly stupid and backward for their years; while a third was a large modern Academy, full of rather cocky fellows, who talked big about the institutions of their school, and talked, for the most part, through their nose.

The lads at Mrs. Europa's were of all sorts and sizes—good boys and bad boys, sharp boys and slow boys, industrious boys and idle boys, peaceable boys and pugnacious boys, well behaved boys and vulgar boys; and of course the good old dame could not possibly manage them all. So, as she did not like the masters to be prying about the playground out of school, she chose from among the biggest and most trustworthy of her pupils five monitors, who had authority over the rest of the boys, and kept the unruly ones in order. These five, at the time of which we are writing, were Louis, William, Aleck, Joseph and John.

If a dispute arose among any of the smaller boys, the monitors had to examine into its cause, and if possible to settle it amicably. Should it be necessary to fight the matter out, they were to say fair play, stop the encounter when it had gone far enough, and at all times to uphold justice, and prevent tyranny and bullying.

The power thus placed in their hands was for the most part exercised with discretion, and to the manifest advantage of the school. Trumpery little quarrels were packed up, which might otherwise have led to the packing up of bruises and black eyes; and many a time, when two little urchins had retired with their backers into a corner of the playground to fight about nothing at all, did the dreaded appearance of Master Louis or Master John put them to flight, or force them to shake hands. The worst of it was that some of the monitors themselves occasionally took to bullying, and then of course became more than ever the duty of the rest to interfere. There lingered a tradition in the school of a terrific row in times past, when a monitor named Nicholas made a most unprovoked attack upon a quiet but very dirty little boy named Constantine. John and Louis stuck up for the child boldly, and gave Nicholas such a thrashing that he never got over it, and soon afterwards left the school

Each of the upper boys at Dame Europa's had a little garden of his own, in a corner of the playground. The boys took great interest in their gardens, and kept them very neatly. In some were grown flowers and fruit, in others mustard and cress or radishes, which the young cultivators would sell to one another and take into Hall, to help down their bread and scrape at tea time. Every garden had in the middle of it an arbour, fitted up according to the taste and means of its owner. Louis had the prettiest arbour of all, like a grotto in fairy land, full of the most beautiful flowers and ferns, with a vine creeping over the roof, and a little fountain playing inside. John's garden was pretty enough, and more productive than any; owing its chief beauty, however, to the fact that it was an Island, separated from all the rest by a stream, between twenty and thirty feet wide. But his arbour was a mere tool-house, where he shut himself up all play time turning at his lathe, or making nets or sharpening knives, or cutting out boats to sail on the river. Still, John was fond of a holiday now and then; and when he was tired of slaving away in his own garden, he would punt himself across the river, and pay a visit to his neighbour Louis, who was always cheerful and hospitable and glad to see him. Many and many a happy hour did he spend in his friend's arbour, living at full length on the soft moss, and eating grapes and drinking lemonade, and thinking how much pleasanter it was over there than in his own close fusty shop, with its dirt and litter, and its eternal smell of tar, and nets, and shavings. Anyhow, thought Johnnie, I make more profit out of my garden than any of the other fellows, so I must put up with a few bad smells. For Dame Europa, by way of encouraging habits of industry, allowed the boys to engage pretty extensively in commercial pursuits, and it was said that Master John, who had been working unusually hard of late, had sometimes trebled or quadrupled his half-yearly pocket money out of the produce of his tool-house and garden.

By the side of Louis' domain was that of William, the biggest and strongest of all the monitors. He set up, however, for being a very studious and peaceable boy, and made the rest of the school believe that he had never provoked a quarrel in his life. He was rather fond of singing psalms and carrying Testaments about in his pocket; and many of the boys thought Master William a bit of a humbug. He was as proud as anybody of his garden, but he never went to work in it without casting envious eyes on two little flower beds which now belonged to Louis, but which ought by right, he thought, to belong to him. Indeed it was notorious that in old days, before either Louis or William came to the school, one of Louis' predecessors in the garden had pulled up some stakes which served as a boundary, and cribbed a piece of his neighbor's ground. For a long while William had set his heart upon getting it back again; but he kept his wishes to himself, and nobody suspected that so good and religious a boy would be guilty of coveting what was admitted by the whole school to be now the property of another. Only one boy, his favorite fag, did William take into his confidence in the matter. This was a sharp shrewd lad named Mark, not over scrupulous in what he did, full of deep tricks and dodges, and so cunning that the old dame herself, though she had the eyes of a hawk, never could catch him out in anything absolutely wrong. To this smart youth William one day whispered his desires, as they sat together in the summer house smoking and drinking beer; for I am sorry to say they both smoked and drank almost all their play time, though of course it was against the rules of the school.

'There is only one way to do it,' said Mark. 'If you want the flower beds you must fight Louis for them, and I believe you will lick him all to smash; but you must fight him alone.'

'How do you mean?' replied William.

'I mean, you must take care that the other monitors don't interfere in the quarrel. If they do, they will be sure to go against you. Remember the grudge that Joseph owes you for the licking you gave him not long ago; and Alick, though to be sure Louis took little Constantine's part against him in that great bullying row, is evidently beginning to grow jealous of your influence in the school. You see, old fellow, you have grown so much lately, and filled out so wonderfully, that you are getting really quite formidable. Why, I recollect the time when you were quite a little chap!'

"Yes," said William, turning up his eyes devoutly, "it has pleased Providence that I should be stout."

"I dare say, but it has not pleased the other monitors. And they were very angry, you know, when you took those little gardens belonging to some of those small boys and tacked them on to yours."

"But, my dear Mark, I did that by your own particular advice."

"Of course you did, and quite right too. The little beggars were not strong enough to work, and it was far better that you

should look after their gardens for them, and give them a share of the produce. All the same, no doubt it made the other monitors jealous, and I am sure that the old dame herself thought it quite fair."

"Did you ever find out, Mark, what *he* thought of it?" asked William, winking his left eye, and jerking his thumb over his left shoulder towards the Island.

"Oh," answered Mark, with a scornful laugh, "never you mind *him*. He would meddle with anybody. He is a deal too busy in that filthy, dirty shop of his, making things to sell to the other boys. Bah! it makes me sick to think how that place smells!' and the fastidious youth took a long draught of beer, by way of recalling some more agreeable sensations.

'He is an uncommonly plucky fellow,' said William, when they had smoked for a while in silence, 'and as strong as a lion.'

(*To be continued.*)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Weekly "Gazette."
Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society.—G. Kennedy.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see first page.

Hon. Mr. Macdougall has arrived.

The report prevailing yesterday on the streets as to the adjournment of the House, had no foundation in fact.

Sir John A. Macdonald's speech on the Fishery question yesterday, is acknowledged to have been equal to any of his former efforts.

The Senate, yesterday afternoon, was occupied with a discussion respecting the arbitration between Ontario and Quebec.

Yet another *Globe* falsehood has to be contradicted. The Ottawa correspondent of that paper asserted that the Dominion Government would have to pay Messrs. Dick & Co., of Toronto, $4,000 above the contract price for the construction of steamers for service on Rainy Lake and the Lake of the Woods. We are glad to be in a position to state that the story was altogether untrue.

In another place will be found the record of what has been done in the way of rifle shooting by Private Good of the 43rd Battalion. We congratulate Mr. Good on his good shooting, and deem it still more a matter for general congratulation that since Colonel Ross has been Adjutant General of Canada, rifle instruction and target practice, have been made, more than ever, a necessary portion of a Canadian soldier's education.

The general impression respecting Sir A. T. Galt's resolution yesterday in reference to the Fishery question, was that it was altogether uncalled for. The evident intention of it was to cast discredit upon the Imperial Government, and so promote the honourable gentleman's "Independence" views. The people of Canada, however, have more faith in Great Britain, than they have in a national existence dependent upon the generosity of the United States.

POLITICAL BLUNDERS.

Blunders are in some instances said to be worse than crimes. In this category some of the political blunders of the Hon. member for West Durham may, we think, be fairly classed. A notable instance is his motion for the correspondence on the arbitration between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. It is well known that on this question the two Provinces are almost units, and each is in direct antagonism to the other. To settle the question and preserve harmony between them will require the exercise of the greatest forethought and precaution. The Dominion Government has the responsibility of making this settlement, and nothing but the most imperative necessity could justify an interference with their action until the question is finally settled. If the hon. gentleman and a majority of the House have not confidence in the honesty or ability of the Government justly to settle the question, let them turn them out; but so long as the Government retains the confidence of the House and country, it is unjust and unwise in the interests of the country to interfere with their proceedings while engaged in settling a matter so deeply important. In the motion itself there is nothing very objectionable, but consequences may arise from it that may be most disastrous to the future peace and prosperity of the Dominion. The debate upon the motion and the amendment to it elicited enough to show that as a spark will sometimes ignite a flame that will destroy everything within its reach, so the hon. member for West Durham has given rise to a discussion that may create ill feelings and discord between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and may for years convulse the Dominion with internal dissensions. If the motion could have facilitated the settlement of the question, it would have done good. This it could not do; neither do we believe it was designed to have this effect. What was aimed at was a party triumph. It might weaken the influence of the Government in the House, it might possibly secure its defeat, and for these objects the motion was introduced. Not foreseeing or careless of the consequences that might spring from his motion, the honourable member for West Durham stands before the people as a man, either ready to secure a party triumph at the sacrifice of his country, or too short sighted to perceive the influence of his actions. In the former case he is guilty of a crime, and in the latter of a blunder that in its consequences would be equally bad. Another memorable instance of a blunder of this kind on the part of the same hon. gentleman was the introduction into the Legislature of Ontario of his resolutions relating to the atrocious murder of Thomas Scott. About the infamy of the murder there could be no two opinions, and that its prepetrators deserve punishment is equally undeniable. Therefore, beyond affirming what was universally admitted to be true, these resolutions had no force; their passage could neither influence the criminals nor their victim. It was hoped, however, that they would influence the approaching elections. The victim was an Orangeman and his murderers were Roman Catholics. Political capital might be made out of the crime. Religious passions and prejudices might be made to do partizan duty at the polls. Therefore, the resolutions were introduced. For a paltry party gain the honourable gentleman was ready to foster sectarian discords and dissensions that might mar the harmony of the country and might involve it in ruin. Either he was guilty of a wilful crime, or ignorant of the results of his action of a blunder as injurious in its effects as a crime. There is no doubt that the honourable gentleman is what might be called a sharp debater; that he can refine a point almost to nothing. It is equally certain either that he lacks the grasp and comprehensiveness of mind to fit him for a leader or a statesman, or that he is governed by an influence that is impelling him to his political ruin.

DEEDS NOT WORDS.

So far as the result of the elections for the Local Legislature is concerned, it appears to us that it can make but little difference whether they take place at once or some months hence. The effects of the Ministerial policy are constantly before the people. They are visible in the activity which prevails in business circles, in the general contentment and prosperity which we see on every side; and therefore the popularity which the Administration of the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald enjoys, is not dependent upon the eloquence of politicians or journalists, but is based upon a surer and more enduring foundation, viz.: a deep-seated conviction which exists in the minds of the people, that those to whose charge the destinies of the Province have been entrusted, have done their duty faithfully, and have proved that they were entitled to that "fair trial" which, three and a half years ago, they asked.

The same remarks apply with equal force to the Dominion Government, and as day by day in the course of the proceedings in Parliament the misrepresentations which have from time to time been made are exposed in their true light, and it becomes more and more evident to the public what a number of real reforms and progressive measures have been carried out by the present Administration, we shall see the Ministerial ranks gradually strengthened, and the Opposition coalition grow weaker and less influential than ever. It is impossible that public confidence can be withheld from those who have so abundantly manifested their claim to it. Dealing with the actual questions of the day and refusing to be led into a renewal of the old party feuds for party's sake, the Dominion and Provincial Governments have accomplished more important results than ever were effected by any other Administration in the same length of time. Among other results which have sprung from three years administration of public affairs in the Dominion and the Province of Ontario by what the *Globe* calls a "corrupt" "extravagant" and "incompetent" Governments, is an aggregate surplus of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000! Incompetent and dishonest statesmen seldom achieve such a result as this, nor do we believe that all the eloquence of Mr. McKenzie and the *Globe*, combined will suffice to make the people of Canada believe that men whose policy has conduced to such a prosperous condition of affairs are unworthy of their confidence and esteem. "Deeds not words," in these practical realistic days, are what people appreciate and regard as the most powerful arguments. The noisy eloquence of a loquacious demagogue in former times doubtless oftentimes had a very considerable effect, but now it has to a great extent lost its influence. Acts are what the people now require—a vigorous progressive national policy, which, devoid of sectionalism or sectarianism, shall develope the resources and promote the prosperity of the Dominion, as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Because this is the case, because the Dominion and Provincial Governments can point with pride and satisfaction to what they have done and to the results of what they have done, as the best and most unanswerable refutation of their opponents' attacks, we feel certain that any appeal they make for a renewal of that public confidence which has thus far been extended to them will not be made in vain.

HARD UP FOR A GRIEVANCE.

The Minister of Internal Revenue, in reply to a question put to him by the member for Kent, informed the House the other day, that in consequence of the enormous sums received by some of the collectors of that service and the impossiblity of exacting security from those officers in amounts at all commensarate with their responsibilities, he had directed the old system of payment by accepted cheques which were paid as cash to the collector, to be superseded by the substitution therefor, of Deposit Receipts obtained by the debtor to the Revenue, accompanied by a Bank draft, payable to the Receiver-General—thus securing an evident protection to the revenue. Mr. Mackenzie at once endeavoured to belittle this simple but important reform, and the *Globe* follows the example in the following paragraph:

"The endeavour to pass off as original," says the *Globe*, "what had been worked in the old Province of Canada, was, however, detected by Mr. Mackenzie, and the copyist forced to admit where he drew his inspiration."

Unable to say a word against the new system, the *Globe* sneers at Mr. Morris as a "copyist." But what if he did copy, and extend to payments of tens of thousands of dollars, the system applied in old Canada, to hundreds of dollars? Does that detract in any way, from the value of the new mode of payment? On the contrary, it is creditable to the Minister that he should endeavour to benefit by past experience, and apply what had been found beneficial, to a department where single officers receive in a year, a half million dollars, which formerly passed under their absolute control.

THE NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

Mr. Macdonald, the well known contractor, and Mr. Legge, the eminent engineer, have been commissioned by the people of Montreal to survey the proposed railway routes on the north and south shores of the Ottawa Valley, and report on their practicability. Having travelled all along the line of the proposed North Shore line, they declare that no engineering difficulties exist of any magnitude whatever, and that the construction of the road would probably be attended with less expenditure per mile than any other railway in Canada. These are important facts which tend to render the immediate construction of the line still more certain.

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH SESSION, FIRST PARLIAMENT.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, February 24th.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

MESSAGE.

A message was received from the House of Commons informing the Senate of the appointment of a Committee to act as a Joint Committee respecting the Library of Parliament.

NEW MEMBER.

Hon Mr. CHURCHILL was introduced by Hon. Messrs. Mitchell and Miller, and took the customary oath.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented from the Montreal and Quebec branches of the Bible Society, praying for the abolition of the duty on Bibles imported by the Society.

COMMITTEES.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON presented the first report of the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, asking that the quorum be reduced to nine. Motion for adoption of report carried.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN presented the first Report of the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, asking that the quorum be reduced to seven. The motion was carried for the adoption of the report.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL presented the annual report of the Post Office Department for 1870.

LEGISLATIVE PRINTING.

A message was received from the House of Commons informing the Senate of the appointment of a committee to act as a Joint Committee on the Legislative Printing.

THE ARBITRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said that the motion which he was now about to make, directed the attention of the House to a matter of very great importance, namely: the arbitration between the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. A feeling now prevailed throughout the Province of Quebec that a great injustice had been done to that section of the Dominion by the award of the arbitrators appointed under the British North America Act. The amount at stake was very large indeed, and if those who had studied the question had made a correct calculation, the Province of Quebec would have to pay ten or twelve millions of dollars according to that award, whereas she was not justly bound to do so. The award was in favour of another Province which would receive the benefit of the amount which was taken away from Quebec. Instead of a division of the debts and assets which would give on any basis of population or otherwise, something like one half of those debts and assets to each Province, there was actually a difference of seven or eight millions made in favour of Ontario as against the Province of Quebec. If such were the case, no one could deny that a great injustice had been inflicted upon Quebec, or fail to understand why the people of that section felt so aggrieved. The results of such a sentiment might lead to very grave public inconveniences. The Confederation of the Provinces had been necessitated to a large extent by the state of things which existed between Upper and Lower Canada previously. Every one knew that parties were so closely divided that government became impracticable, and it was one of the objects of Confederation to remove all causes of discontent between Upper and Lower Canada. The system of Confederation had, so far, equalled the anticipations of its promoters—the results had been most satisfactory to all sections; and it would certainly be very unfortunate were the prospects of the harmonious working of the union to be marred by any untoward causes arising at the present time. Now, when it was known that such dissatisfaction prevailed in Quebec—that both branches of the Legislature complained unanimously of an injustice that had been done to that section, and asked that that award be set aside—the House should earnestly consider what was best to be done to remedy a difficulty which might assume most dangerous proportions. What was the proper remedy it was not for him to say, but all must agree with him as to the necessity of convincing the people of Quebec that the Parliament of the Dominion would not be a party to perpetuating any injustice. He (Hon. Mr. Tessier) for one believed that there was patriotism enough in the Province of Ontario to refuse to sanction injustice to any Province. The representatives of the Maritime Provinces might not be so deeply interested in the question as Ontario or Quebec, but nevertheless they were equally interested in the harmony of the Union, and would not fail to consider the question in the interests of the whole Dominion. If it could be shown that there were real and palpable errors in the proceedings of the arbitrators, he had no doubt that some remedy would be found on reference to some higher authority. It was to be regretted that the intentions of those who framed the clause in the Confederation Act, bearing on the question, had not been more clearly defined. The only clause in the British North America Act, referring to the question was the 142nd, viz: "The division and adjustment of the debts, credits, liabilities, properties and assets of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, shall be referred to the arbitrament of three arbitrators, one chosen by the Government of Quebec, and one by the Government of Canada; and the selection of the arbitrators shall not be made until the Parliament of Canada and the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec have met, and the arbitrator chosen by the Government of Canada shall not be a resident either in Ontario or Quebec." If that reference was compared with other references in similar cases, it was found entirely deficient in some particulars. In that clause there was no mention made of an umpire. In any arbitration, whether for public or private purposes, where it was necessary that a majority should decide, it was engaged in the convention that one of the arbitrators should act as an umpire. So far as the clause went, the three arbitrators were treated alike—as equal in power and authority; and when reference was made to the arbitrator, not resident in Ontario or Quebec, he was styled "arbitrator" simply, not "umpire." By reference to the Treaty of Ghent, in 1814, it would be seen that Commissioners were appointed to fix the boundaries of the respective countries interested. The Commissioners were to meet at St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, and if they should agree their decision was to be "final and conclusive," but in the event of the two Commissioners differing upon all or any of the matters referred to them, or in the event of both or either of the said Commissioners refusing, or declining, or willfully omitting to act as such, "they were to make joint or separate reports, stating the grounds of their opinions; and then the British and American Governments agreed to refer the reports to some friendly Power or State, to be then named for that purpose, and who shall be requested to decide on the differences." Then, again, reference might be made to the Canada Trade Act, intended to settle certain difficulties of Trade, as connected with the levying of duties, between Upper and Lower Canada. Here it was provided that Commissioners should be appointed as well as an umpire in case of difficulty. Again, reference might be made to the Commission for the arrangement of the Oregon question; an umpire was also to be appointed in case of a difference of opinion. At the present time, there was a High Commission about to sit at Washington; and, in that case, unanimity must prevail, if its decision was to be final and exclusive. It would, therefore, be seen how peculiar was the position of the three arbitrators in question. If they had come to different conclusions, would each have made a separate report? Would each of those reports, in that case, have prevailed? No provision, in fact, was made for an umpire to decide, in the British North America Act. But he could go further and say that, the arbitrators did actually differ from each other, as to the particular basis to be adopted for the division of the debts and assets. The arbitrators had a very important duty to perform, and so far as the arbitrator for Ontario was concerned, he had the confidence of his section of the Dominion, and of the whole Confederation as well (hear, hear). That hon. gentleman was well qualified to perform the duties entrusted to him. He had worked patriotically for his section, and had succeeded as well as to obtain an award giving Ontario more than had been previously claimed for her by her advocates. As respects the arbitrator for Quebec, his reputation had been won at the bar and on the bench, and stood deservedly high throughout the Province. The people of Quebec felt that their interests were secure whilst he remained on the arbitration. But the appointment made by the Dominion was not so fortunate. If some gentleman of high standing had been chosen out of the Dominion, it would have certainly given more satisfaction to all sections of the Confederation. The gentleman who was actually appointed might have been supposed to be competent at the time, but it was to be regretted that he was not able to preserve any confidence reposed in him at the outset. It was to be regretted that he had become one of the employees of the Government of the Confederation, and thereby lessened confidence in him. He (Mr. Tessier) had no doubt that gentleman acted conscientiously, but it was certainly notorious that the fact of his remaining in the arbitration and assisting in making the award was not viewed with satisfaction in Quebec. Now, it appeared from the printed opinions of the arbitrators that they did not agree in opinion. For instance, Hon. Mr. MacPherson said: "On the whole, it is with the utmost confidence submitted that the ratio deduced from population, as ascertained by the Census of 1861, is, of all modes suggested, the most *just*; for when liabilities have to be laid upon a whole people, who possess so equally the means of paying as the people of Ontario and Quebec, what can be more equitable than to distribute them *per capita*." On the other hand, Hon. J. H. Gray declared: "A division according to population certainly seems the simplest, and is undoubtedly the most expeditious mode; but from the arguments advanced up to this time, *I do not see my way clear*, in the absence of any agreement between the representatives of Ontario and Quebec, to adopt it. It has been argued it would not be just or fair—it may be added, *perhaps it might be practically impossible*." Those were the opinions of the two arbitrators as to the basis of division, and it could be seen that they were entirely at variance. Lest he might be charged with asserting too much respecting the feeling in the Province of Quebec, as he only wished to state what was perfectly correct he would refer to the resolutions proposed and unanimously adopted in the month of November last, by the both branches of the Legislature. Those resolutions declared:

"That the injustice of the said pretended award is evident from the same having been rendered wholly in the interest of the Province of Ontario, and from the fact that while Messrs. Gray and MacPherson refused to take into consideration the relative financial positions of the two Provinces at the time of the Union, they have taken into consideration the object and nature of certain items of expenditure as having been incurred in one or the other section of the Province of Canada from the period of the Union to Confederation; that the said pretended award is further unjust, inasmuch as the division of the credits, properties and assets of the late Province of Canada does not even proceed upon the same basis and principles as those which appear to have been adopted in relation to the division of the balance of the debt, and does not rest upon any principle whatsoever, but is purely arbitrary and favours the Province of Ontario."

On that occasion the hon. gentleman who acts as Treasurer of the Province made some lengthy remarks, in the course of which he said: "By the present award the debt of Quebec was put at $5,006,327 and Ontario at $5,593,673, the latter half a million less than she admitted owing, and the former many hundred thousands more than she was convinced was right. Quebec took the ground that the old Upper Canada debt should be taken off the common debt of ten millions and a half, and the balance divided between her and Ontario, on such principle as might be decided upon by the Arbitrators. In dividing the assets, Quebec had been awarded only about $4,000,000, and Ontario, $14 000,000." If such were the case, as there stated, then he was sure a feeling of indignation would arise even in the Province of Ontario, to set aside the award. When Nova Scotia complained that an injustice had been done her, the Parliament of Canada came forward and remedied the injustice. Every disposition had been shown to conciliate all sections of British America, and bring them into the Confederation; and under those circumstances he had no doubt that the claims of Quebec would receive all the consideration to which they were entitled. Now as respects the legal point, he would say that it was an understood principle between private individuals, between corporations as well as countries, that a proper consent must be given. Quebec had never given the necessary consent. We had yet to learn what rules were adopted for the adjudication of the questions at issue. None apparently were adopted when one of the arbitrators resigned. Another reason which made the award so unsatisfactory, was the fact that the arbitrators refused to admit the claims which were properly raised by Quebec. Upper Canada, at the time of the Union, had a debt of $6,000,000, whilst Lower Canada had actually a sum to her credit. The arbitrators refused to enter into the consideration of that claim, and why? They argued because the Union Act had been brought forward on high political grounds. If those grounds existed in 1840, when this country had not the benefit of responsible Government—when it was not supposed that equal justice was to be meted out to all portions of the Provinces, was the same maxim to prevail now? He hoped that there was not a feeling in the Confederation, that would make "on high political grounds," the province of Quebec pay ten millions whilst a sister Province would only pay half. On the contrary, if an injustice was committed formerly, there was no reason to perpetuate it, or make the injury now actually greater than the first. The true rule to have adopted was to give every one his due—we should not take from one man to give to another. That rule which prevailed between individuals should hold good in the case of nations or sections of countries. But it might be said that there was a partnership in fact, and that we should have to consider the position of the two Provinces, since the union, and particularly the fact that Quebec had derived larger advantages than Ontario from the union. Now, looking at the facts, he held an opinion directly the reverse. The Province of Upper Canada, in 1841, had a population of 465,000 souls, and Lower Canada 663,000. Ten years afterwards, in 1857, Upper Canada had increased her population to 952,000, while that of Lower Canada was 890,000 or 62,000 less than that of the sister Province. Was the increase the result of natural growth? No, it was brought about by Immigration, stimulated by the expenditure of large sums of public money in the construction of Public Works in Upper Canada. It was urged that the Public Works were beneficial to Lower Canada. He admitted that to be the case, but at the same time they had been doubly advantageous to Upper Canada. It was well known that the Union between Upper and Lower Canada was, in some degree, a Federal Union. Nothing was given to Upper Canada, unless some equivalent was made to Lower Canada, and *vice versa*. Gentlemen from Ontario knew full well that they benefitted largely with Lower Canada. In 1861 the population of Ontario had increased to 1,396,091, while that of Quebec was 1,111,566. Now the partnership had been dissolved. Upper Canada was in the enjoyment of a large surplus, instead of the debt with which she entered into the union in 1841. Lower Canada, on the other hand, was saddled with the larger proportion of the debt, and received no compensation for the liabilities which she had paid at the time of the Union. He would only cite two instances of the mode in which the assets were divided. For example, looking at the award, he found the Montreal Turnpike Trust, $188,000, was placed among the assets given to Quebec. Now the fact was that amount was actually a liability thrown upon the Province of Quebec. The arbitrators themselves acknowledged as much, for they said: "Whereas the said sum is secured by debentures issued upon the credit of the said Trust, and guaranteed by the late Province of Canada. * * * * Now, therefore the said arbitrators having assigned the said Trust as an asset to the Province of Quebec, I hereby adjudge and award that the said Province shall hereafter indemnify, protect, and save harmless the said Dominion, and the said Province of Ontario against any charge upon or payment by the said Dominion, in respect of the said debentures, or the said guarantee, or in respect in any other way of the said trust." And again in the division of the assets, there was another item, the Municipal Loan Fund of Upper Canada, amounting to $7,000,000, and it was handed over to Ontario. On the other hand the Municipal Loan Fund of Lower Canada, some two or three millions, was awarded to Quebec. Now that Municipal Loan Fund was actually a joint property of the Canadas, and could not be awarded in the mode proposed without an injustice to Quebec. It might be more convenient to Ontario to receive the $7,000,000 in its own Province, but justice rather than convenience should be considered in such cases. The Municipal Loan Fund was actually taken from the public chest of Canada—it belonged to Lower as well as Upper Canada. Yet, seven millions were given to one, and only two or three to the other. In whatever light the award was considered, its injustice was evident. It was a nullity to all intents and purpose. There was a want of jurisdiction—it was not binding on any one party. Three arbitrators were appointed, and all must be present at the award, but in the present case, one resigned. All that the arbitrators had to do was to report the fact to the proper quarter—the Dominion Government. Suppose one of the arbitrators died or became incapacited, could the arbitrators proceed? If they did, their award would be a nullity. The proper course then to pursue would be for the two arbitrators to report the facts, and the Court would notify the party who had the right to appoint another. In the case in question, however, the judgment was given before the Province of Quebec had even time to appoint another arbitrator in place of Judge Day. That selection could not be made hastily—even if it were not made for months, the delay in a matter of such importance would not be improper. If the arbitrators had been less hasty, he was sure that the errors of fact, found in the award, would not have occurred. Again, it was urged against one of the arbitrators, that whilst the Confederation Act stated positively that he must not be a resident of either Ontario or Quebec, the fact was that he had been living in Ottawa for some time. If he still kept up an establishment in St. John, and paid taxes thereon, then the case would be different. Certainly, enquiry should have been made into a matter so intimately affecting the validity of the award; but none such was ever instituted. The more he considered the question, the more positive he was that the award was not founded in law. Under the Union Act of 1840, when the Bill was introduced, there was a clause providing for arbitration or Commissioners, and the late Chief Justice Robinson, of Upper Canada, who wrote a pamphlet on the subject, said that in case of the death of one of the Commissioners the arbitration would be at an end, because the clause did not provide for the appointment of another. In 1814 Belgium was united to Holland, but in 1830, a revolution occurred, and a Conference was held in London to fix proper limits to the territory of the former country, and to arrange the debts and other matters affecting her. At that time a gentleman who was connected with the revolution, and subsequently became a faithful subject of King Leopold—in fact, one of the Secretaries of the Congress—wrote a book upon the facts of the case. From that work it would be seen that the debts of Belgium, which existed at the time of the union, in 1814, revived, as a matter of course, when the separation took place. According to the basis of arrangement each country would have to take back exclusively the debts for which it was liable before the Union. In case of a conflict of opinion between the Commissioners, the matter was to be referred to the five Great Powers of Europe. That reference was not made—the fact of its existence no doubt was sufficient to make the Commissioners agree. In conclusion, he expressed his confidence that the House would see justice done to the Province of Quebec, which naturally felt deeply aggrieved, and that even the representatives of Ontario would not accept an award based on injustice to another section. Unless a remedy were provided, difficulties might arise to threaten the harmonious working of the Union. It was most advisable that all sections of the Dominion should be satisfied with the manner in which the Government of the country was conducted. If all sections received equal justice, everybody would be content, but if an injury was inflicted on a particular Province, discontent would necessarily be engendered. If there was a disposition shown to give that justice which was due to Quebec, then the feeling which now prevailed in that section would soon disappear, and the Confederation would necessarily grow stronger, and its people more happy and prosperous with the progress of years.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT, in seconding the motion, said that it would not be proper for him then to express any opinion with respect to the Arbitration. The fact that the Legislature of Quebec had expressed such strong opinions with respect to the award of the Arbitration, should be earnestly considered by all who wished to see the Union work satisfactorily. The House knew that the delegates met at Quebec and arranged a scheme of Union, but that it was subsequently amended in London on the representation of the Maritime Provinces. Again, at a later time, further concessions were made to Nova Scotia for the purpose of conciliating her. On the whole the Confederation was working satisfactorily, and it was very desirable that it should continue to do so.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said that every one ought to approach a question of such magnitude with a disposition to treat it with fairness, and he had no doubt that the House was prepared to do so. It had been already shown that there was great unanimity on the subject in Quebec, but it might be urged that that unanimity was the result of a oneness of interest. Interest certainly had much influence on the minds of persons, but it was impossible to ignore the fact that men of all creeds and parties condemned the award as unjust to the Province. Men of intelligence and right feeling did not differ when principles of right and justice were involved. Whilst he was himself quite prepared to acknowledge the ability of the arbitrators in dealing with the subject, yet he could not help coming to the conclusion that they approached the discharge of their duties too much in the spirit of advocates, not sufficiently in the spirit of judges. All authorities on the subject of arbitrations informed us that the arbitrators should come together with the determination to agree, to get rid of all prejudices, and to discuss the question temperately and calmly, so as to arrive at a proper decision. In the present case, we found the arbitrators at variance with each other on all points. The arbitrator from Ontario, for instance, differed entirely from the Dominion arbitrator respecting the basis of dividing the debts. Whilst he quite agreed with the eulogy pronounced upon the arbitrator for Ontario, yet he could not coincide in the assertion that it was quite competent for a gentleman acting in his capacity to consider solely the interests of Ontario. As soon as he was appointed an arbitrator, he became virtually a judge between the two Provinces. What he (Mr. Sanborn) complained of particularly was the fact that the arbitrators did not proceed on an equitable principle of division and adjustment. Prior to 1841 Upper and Lower Canada were distinct Provinces, and then they were united, but subsequently they were always in reality treated as separate. They had a distinct system of law—each had its Attorney-General and Solicitor-General—what was given to the one was generally asked for the other. It was admitted that the debt of Upper Canada at the time of the Union was something like six and a half millions, whilst Lower Canada had a considerable balance in hand. Now, we were told that the arbitrators considered nothing prior to the Union, and the reasons given for such a course were very weak. Any equitable adjustment must take into consideration, the condition of things at the time of the Union, and on that account alone Quebec had every reason to complain with respect to the award. As respects the legal aspect of the question, he was of the opinion that it was not correct to treat the matter as a public arbitrations. The two Provinces had interests at issue just like any two individuals would have. In this connection, the hon. gentleman referred to Russell, Caldwell and Watson on arbitration, for the purpose of shewing the scope of arbitrations, and the legal mode of carrying them on. He contended that the award of the arbitration was a nullity, since the proper conditions had not been fulfilled—the three arbitrators, for instance, not having been present when it was made; and went on to say that it was a matter of the greatest importance to the Confederation that the matter should be settled in such a manner that all ill feeling in any section might be dispelled. He was not prepared to say how the Province of Quebec was to be relieved from the difficulty, but he trusted that justice would be done sooner or later.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that he was quite sure that although his hon. friend opposite had thought fit to introduce his motion with such lengthy remarks, he would not think it strange if he (Mr. Campbell) should for the present content himself with simply expressing the willingness of the Government to bring down all the papers in its possession.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE regretted that the hon. gentleman should have spoken so much at length in reference to a motion, merely for the production of papers. It was very unfortunate, in his opinion, that this premature discussion should have occurred, when it would all probably have to be repeated when the information asked for was regularly before the House. It was not fair to surprise gentlemen in that manner, and allow a discussion all on one side to go to the country. One hon. gentleman had expressed, at the outset of his remarks, a desire to treat the question in a spirit of the utmost fairness, and yet he had gone on to argue it in a spirit of partisanship.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said that the discussion would do good, for it would direct the attention of hon. gentlemen to the subject, and lead them to see how far the remarks of the hon. gentleman who had made the motion were justified by the facts. The people of Quebec wished that their case should be thoroughly understood, and would be deeply incensed with their representatives were they to fail to bring it fully before Parliament. In his opinion, the arbitrators had erred, and failed to do justice to Quebec. Every one knew that if a juryman absconded, when a case was under trial, any judgment the jury would then render would be null and void. On similar grounds, any decision arrived at by an arbitration, whose numbers were incomplete by the resignation or death of one of its members, would be nugatory. In Quebec no difference of opinion existed with respect to the injustice of the decision—the people irrespective of nationalities, were unanimous on that point. He regretted to see the feeling that now existed in that Province, but it would not disappear until the grievance was removed. It would be better for the Dominion Government to assume all the debts of the Provinces than to allow the difficulty to get worse. Some mode of allaying the existing dissatisfaction must certainly be found with as little delay as possible

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that if any mistake had been committed by the Arbitrator from New Brunswick, he could assure the House it was an error of judgment, not of intention.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said that many gentlemen certainly had reason to complain that the House had been taken by surprise, for he had not expected that the merits of the question would have been dealt with at that stage, when the papers were only asked for. It was certainly unfortunate that an *exparte* statement should go before the country. As respects the Arbitrators, he was sure that they had considered the question with a conscientious desire to arrive at a right solution.

The SPEAKER here stated that a telegram had just been received announcing the fact that peace had been signed at Versailles, (cheers).

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON said that the House would not, of course, expect him to enter into the merits of the question at that stage. He had to discharge a very onerous and delicate duty, and had endeavoured to do so to the best of his ability. He could assure the House that he had endeavoured to act with the utmost impartiality. If the time should come, when the whole matter could be discussed he would be prepared to vindicate the award. He did not enter upon the consideration of the question in the spirit of an advocate, but had dealt with it impartially and honestly.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER had no doubt that the Arbitrators discharged their duties conscientiously and faithfully.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN felt the highest regard for the hon. gentleman opposite who had been acting as arbitrator. He had not used the term "advocate" offensively. What he meant was that the arbitrators had dealt with the question too argumentatively—according to too strict technical rules.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON did not find fault with the remarks of hon. gentlemen, who had on the whole, treated him with every consideration. As respects the hon. gentleman from New Brunswick—the Dominion arbitrator—he had acted with a most conscientious desire to give a right decision. He had never seen a man more anxious to do what was right

MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY.

A Message was received from His Excellency, thanking the House for their loyal address.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, Feb. 24, 1871.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3.20 p. m.

The following petitions were presented:

Mr. JOHN CRAWFORD (Leeds) presented the petition of H. J. Hubertus and others, praying to be incorporated to construct a railway from Toronto, through Peterboro', Madoc and Ottawa City, and across the Ottawa River into the Province of Quebec. The Company to be known as the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company.

Mr. WORKMAN presented the petition of William Matheson and others in Montreal against the duties on coal, flour, &c.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron) asked leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act Chap. 65, 31st Victoria, relating to the naturalization of aliens.

Mr. YOUNG moved to refer the returns on unforseen expenses to the Printing Committee.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD presented the published report of the Postmaster General for 1870.

A formal Supply Bill was granted.

The Committee rose and reported, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT moved the following resolutions: Resolved—That this House recognizes in the fullest manner the importance to the cause of peace and civilization, of the settlement of all questions in dispute between Great Britain and the United States. And, in the especial interests of Canada will rejoice to find the result of the Joint High Commission productive of cordial and lasting friendship between the two nations.

That this House regards the control and disposal of the inshore fisheries and the navigation of the inland waters of the Dominion as specially within the powers conveyed to the Parliament of Canada under the British North American Act. And will view with the utmost concern and apprehension any proposal to alter or diminish the just rights of the Dominion, in these respects, without their consent.

That this House has always been, and now is, prepared to concede the most free and unrestricted use of the fisheries and inland navigation to the United States upon receiving as an equivalent therefor complete compensation in modification of the United States commercial system, directed to the more free and liberal interchange of the products of labour in the two countries.

That the concession to the United States of the freedom of the fisheries and of the St. Lawrence without compensation would place Canada in a most disadvantageous position for future negotiation by depriving her of the means of offering any adequate equivalent for those concessions she is desirous of obtaining from that nation.

That the House willingly consents to the consideration by the Joint High Commission of all subjects in which Canada is concerned with the United States. And will cheerfully make any sacrifices that may be required at their hands in the interest of the Empire, so far as they do not compromise the national interests and security of this country, and directly tend to their undue subordination to the United States in the future.

He said he had never on any occasion been more strongly impressed with the gravity of the circumstances under which he addressed the House, than he was at this moment. The interests which were at stake in the negociations now pending between Great Britain and the United States were of the most vital character to this Dominion. Our future political existence depended on the manner in which they were settled. It was the duty of the House to strengthen the Government by every means in their power in the protection of the interests of their country, and he was sure the Government would be glad to have the support of Parliament in carrying out the policy which they had themselves announced. There were matters connected with the appointment of the Joint High Commission which were calculated to excite distrust in the minds of our people and rendered it necessary that the views of this House should be presented in unmistakable language. He knew that this action would imply a doubt as to the protection of the interests of this country in the negociations now pending. He would not, however, for a moment attribute dishonorable motives to the Imperial Government. Far from it. But they were anxious for a settlement of the pending disputes and the establishment of cordial relations with the United States. Having those great ends in view, he thought they might look at our Canadian interests in these questions as of comparatively minor importance. It was a favorite idea with the Americans that Canada should become a part of the Republic. The States would prefer the concessions to be made should be such as to place us in a position of subordination and inferiority. This, rather than English concessions or money payments would be particularly welcome to our neighbours. A year ago the only question of great moment between Canada and the States was that as to our claims to indemnity for the Fenian raid. As to the Fisheries, no treaty or national recognition was needed to confirm or establish our rights to the three mile limit. Our rights were of an international character. The fact of the Treaty being made confirmed the Canadian national pretension on the subject. The license system avoided difficulties as to the fisheries. The causes for a failure of the license system were and must be found in the fact that it was not enforced. An able pamphlet recently issued, on this subject proved that statement. If the Government were unable to carry out the system of licenses or partial exclusion, *a fortiori* it would be still more difficult to enforce a system of total exclusion. In protecting the rights of Canada, the Government would receive as cordial assistance from him as if he cordially approved of all their previous action (cheers). Our Government soon found that they could not enforce their rights respecting the three mile limit without running risk of losing their rights involved in the headland question. Interference of England was again invoked. Mr. Campbell had expressed the feeling of distrust in Canada, and in the Cabinet, whose members saw it was proper to express it. The papers showed that the Fisheries and Fenian raid questions were pressed, and the subject of the withdrawal of the Imperial troops. (Hon. Sir A. T. Galt here read portions of the papers recently brought down, exhibiting the representations of Mr. Campbell and the reply of Earl Kimberley. He (Hon. Sir A. T. Galt) presumed that the instructions respecting the protection of the Fisheries for the current year, which were the same as last year, were the fruit of Imperial counsel. This, however, seemed vague and not satisfactory. The reply of Ear Kimberley was as vague as it could be in the then state of affairs, binding the Imperial Government in no respect whatever. The second point was as to Fenian claims. They were very much stronger than the "Alabama" claims (cheers). The raid took place in a time of peace, and when no causes existed here to give it a shadow of excuse. The drilling and preparations, moreover, were carried on in broad daylight. The Alabama escaped by stealth. What comparison was there between the two cases? The "Alabama" case was a single one, but we have had these raids from year to year. Properly, then, Mr. Campbell was urged to press these claims for indemnity for the past and security for the future. Under those circumstances, the language of the Imperial Government should have been plain and distinct. (He read Earl Kimberley's despatch to show how the reply contrasted with what might have been looked for.) The House and the country would learn with surprise that Canadian remonstrances had not been productive of any British remonstrances with the United States Government. All that was done was a demand for a bill of the losses by those outrages; and we were required not to present our claims in any way calculated to hurt the feelings of our neighbors. No man in Canada needed this warning. Suffering as we had suffered in those cases we might have expected a more sympathetic and useful response than we had received from the Imperial authorities. Then as to the withdrawal of the military, little consideration had been shown our feelings, if not our interests, in the matter. The action taken had been characterised by great haste and precipitancy. In the Canadian appeal preferred by Mr. Campbell, a cordial and friendly answer might have been given. The language of the Earl was of a wholly different character. After reciting the language of that nobleman to the effect that the Imperial Government's decision as to the withdrawal of troops would not be departed from, he said he only adverted to this subject now because it formed part of Mr. Campbell's mission. The language of that Government had a most important bearing upon our present position. Unless the House expressed some opinion in this matter, we should be assumed to be perfectly satisfied with the measure of support indicated in the English despatches. The correspondence was unsatisfactory, and the mission of Mr. Campbell so far as eliciting any promise of Imperial support and encouragement a failure. With respect to fishery question, and despatch of Oct. 10th, 1870, we found proposal for a Commission to settle disputed points as to fishery limits, came from Mr. Adams when Minister to England in 1866. The object was to remove doubts as to geographical limits within which Americans had a right to fish. Proposal remained in abeyance till Mr. Campbell went to England. Order in Council giving him authority to proceed thither said nothing about a Commission. He was glad to think our Government did not propose it because we claimed right and professed certainty upon it, and could not properly have put our pretentions in doubt. It was for Americans to propose a commission, and, fortunately for us, they were first to do it (cheers). Notwithstanding the proposition of the Imperial Government for a joint Commission to settle the fishery limits, it was intended to be of a practical kind, with the object of settling what was fair and just between both nations. Considering the absence of complaints and correspondence on the part of the United States respecting the Fisheries, President Grant's accusations on the subject in his Message, startled the whole Dominion. We might have assumed that the United States Government would have inquired in regard to the supposed Canadian abuse of Fishery rights. No communications with our Government took place. The first thing we heard of the matter was through newspaper paragraphs, that the subject of Fisheries was being discussed at Washington. The Canadian Government papers, in good faith doubtless, denied the stories, but they were correct. Up to the 10th of February, the Imperial Government communicated with the Canadian Government on the negotiations. Afterwards, however, the British Ministers entirely ignored our Government. With regard to the reference in the Queen's speech of the possibility of individual indiscretions in relation to the Fisheries, and warning against our deprecating them, unless there was some concession respecting the three mile right contemplated. Individual indiscretions would be as likely to occur after the decision of the Commission as they are at present. Canada had an undoubted right to this limit, and if the exercise of her authority could be construed into improprieties or indiscretions, we should know it. He doubted if the Canadian Government had any information as to the Commission further than the Thornton-Fish correspondence. He censured the extension of the Commission, which was at first designed to settle headlands question. His object in this motion was to strengthen the hands of the Government—not to weaken them. He did not desire to censure the Imperial Government or accuse it of any intention to sacrifice our rights. But he believed the mixing up of Canadian with Imperial questions in this Commission would be disadvantageous to us. Both sets of questions should have been kept separate. The fisheries were of paramount importance to us. They meant an important source of employment and trade to us, and a field for the training up of seamen. They have intrinsic merits also. They constituted valuable means of commercial exchange with the United States—means of securing useful trading equivalents from our neighbors. It was the way we dealt with fisheries and navigation of the St. Lawrence upon which depended our future advantage and superiority with the United States in negotiating any commercial convention. If we made an improper use of them—if we lost those advantages—we should be placed in a position of inferiority, having nothing to offer for enviable opportunities. He vindicated the manner in which Canada had discharged her neighbourly obligations towards the United States during the last war. We were always ready, and are still, to treat with them on fair terms. We always offered them coveted facilities for a reasonable return. There was no reason why our claims and interests should have been exposed to injury by union with British questions, on which Britain's position was not near so strong as was ours. Then, he proposed to introduce a few short resolutions referring to the matters in dispute between Canada and the United States, which were distinct from the questions pending between Great Britain and the Republic. It was important that we should make no concessions which would sacrifice our rights. There were certain things which this country could not lose. The House would agree with him in believing that the concessions that would be demanded by the United States would, if granted, place us in a position of inferiority. The Imperial Government would, no doubt, be asked to transfer this country to the United States. He for one repudiated the idea that this country was in any way subordinate, or that it should ever be subordinated to the policy of the United States (cheers). He had only one object in view a desire to maintain the connection with Great Britain as long as it could be maintained with reference to the honour and interests of the two countries, and when the time should come that that connexion was to cease he desired that the people of Canada should not be placed in any position of inferiority to the Great Republic to the South of us. He declared to hold in our hands those great interests which would go, hereafter, to build up an empire on this continent (cheer). He desired that we should not lightly part with them, that they should be kept intact in the hands of this Dominion, and it was by maintaining our rights and not consenting to any weak concession on this point, but by a firm assertion of what we believed to be the rights of this county and maintaining them, that we should best protect ourselves from what he believed to be the somewhat dangerous position in which we now stood (cheers).

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD expressed his pleasure at the intimation of the hon. gentleman that his motion was not one hostile to the Government. He was certain he occupied too a high a position in the politics of the country, and as a statesman, to say otherwise than he thought, or shrink from any proper responsibility. No doubt, he believed, the passage of his motion would strengthen the hands of the Government and of himself (Sir John) as a member of the Commission. (Hear, hear.) But he did not believe it would strengthen their hands to give the Government and people of the United States reason to believe that they entertained any distrust of the Mother Country, (cheers,) that they feared she could think for a moment of sacrificing the interests of Canada. (Renewed cheers.) They should avoid any expression of distrust. He could not join in it, being satisfied of the truth and loyalty of England, in the larger sense of the word, towards us. (Hear, hear.) He was satisfied of the honour of the statesmen of England, and that they would not for any consideration of peace or the quiet settlement of any of the questions between their country and the United States, sacrifice the interests of the people of Canada. He was convinced that if any government were base enough to propose such a course, it would be repudiated and rejected with disdain by the British people. He had no fear that the pledges given by Government after Government would be broken. If there was a country in the world, or a government in the world that had always kept its pledges, carried out its engagements and enforced its treaties—no matter at what sacrifice—it was that of England. (Cheers.) They were not going to betray us now; and why should we by any act or expression inform the people of the United States that we were so distrustful of the honour of England, of her protection—were so convinced of the great danger of being sacrificed as to weaken the hands of the Commission—or to show there was a division between Canada and England in sentiment and feeling? Why show the United States the fissure through which the entering wedge of severance could be put? He was not aware of any cause to distrust the Government and people of England.

The honourable gentleman was a member of the Government in 1865, and of the deputation to England, and was then as satisfied as his colleagues of the assurances of Lord Palmerston's Cabinet, that in the case of war we should be defended by land and sea with the whole force of the Empire. Had there been any change since? The Government they had met day after day for consultation comprised the present Premier, Mr. Gladstone, Earl de Grey, Mr. Cardwell, and Earl Somerset, men of the existing Cabinet. Could they be suspected of infidelity to their previous pledges, or of conduct lowering to the dignity and honour of England? For what? For fear of war? Did we not lately see England rise as one man at the threat of interference with the independence of Belgium? And was she, so willing to run the risk of a great continental war to keep her engagements towards Belgium, likely to betray her own child, the country she was bound by every tie to protect with all her power, to the last man and the last shilling? In order to lay the basis or groundwork for his resolution, the hon. gentleman was obliged to bring in, as an indication that England was not true to us, the tone of Earl Kimberley's despatches about the Fenian invasion and the withdrawal of the troops. He (Sir John) thought it was unfortunate his language on this subject should have been of the kind heard. It would be quoted and republished in every journal in the United States, and turned to our disadvantage. The hon. gentleman complained of the words of the despatch recommending the use of becoming language, on our part, in forwarding our claims from the Fenian raid, and that there was no expression of sympathy with us. We did not want any further expression of sympathy than we had received again and again. England asked our statement for what purpose? To lay it before the Washington Government. We were merely asked to set it forth in diplomatic, courteous language, so as to avoid annoying the susceptibilities of either people, already delicate on account of the "Alabama" and other questions. As to the withdrawal of the troops, he was not concerned on behalf of the Canadian Government to support or defend the course taken by Her Majesty's Government in their own discretion. As an individual and a member of a Canadian Government, and looking to the future relations between Canada and England, to the growing importance of Canada, and of a warm, friendly feeling between her and England and between them and the States, he had no hesitation in saying it was a mistake to withdraw the troops. He thought it would have been a wiser policy—as a symbol of the sovereignty of England in this Continent—to use the words of Mr. Campbell—to have left the troops among us. That opinion was held by one of the oldest and most experienced of English statesmen, Earl Russell, the representative of the great Whig Party, and by Lord Carnavon a leading statesman, and one of the chiefs of another great party. The Government, however, had taken a different ground, believing that the interests of England, as well as of the Empire, were better served by the concentration of the troops in the Mother Country. Though he believed this a mistaken policy, it was no evidence of England's intention to disregard her pledge to defend us with the whole power of the Empire. The British Government, in compliance with the Canadian Government's representations on this matter—they had not failed in their duty in respect to it (hear, hear—from Hon. Sir A. T. Galt)—reiterated their pledges of 1865, that the whole force of the Empire would be used in our defence (Cheers). Why then express distrust of England? The hon. gentleman said he was glad the Canadian Government had not suggested the Mixed Commission, and that he (Sir John A.) was in error in stating they had. In 1866, after the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, Minister Adams proposed that while the whole subject of the renewal of the treaty or the settlement of the fishery question was under discussion, the American fishermen should be allowed their old unrestricted fishing privileges. Lord Clarendon's speech in reply was a master piece of statesmanship. He readily met the proposal for a Commission on the disputed question. We, however, at once represented that during the discussionof the matter we should not agree, that Canada should be precluded from asserting her right. That despatch was sent to Lord Clarendon, and by him transmitted to the United States Government, and from that moment the matter ended. It ceased to be a matter of personal interest, and became as much a matter of history as the proceedings in connection with the Treaty of Ghent. Lord Clarendon saw the astute mode in which the American Minister proposed to keep open the question of our fishery rights, while the Commission might sit till eternity.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT—Mr. Campbell said it was accepted by Lord Clarendon.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he did accept it on certain conditions which were not accepted by the American Government, and so the thing fell to the ground. Why did we renew the proposition in any shape whatever? It was important we should have not only the moral support of Her Majesty's Government, but the material support of her fleet. England at once granted us this support, in the shape of a large squadron commanded by an able and energetic officer. We assented to the proposal of England that we should not, for the time, assert our exclusive rights to the Fisheries, till the headland question was settled We did not abandon or waive our rights, but merely to remain in accord with the British Government, with whom rested the responsibility for peace or war with the States we yielded to their wishes for the time being. He believed we were right in so doing, and should have shown a selfish disregard of the interests of England, had we taken any different course. We showed a due regard for England's interests and our own in delaying till a more opportune season the enforcement of our rights. We felt and still feel the inconvenience of having the rights we were afraid to enforce—of having to waive from day to day and year to year—and therefore had instructed Mr. Campbell to ask for a mixed Commission to settle the fishery question. He believed in so doing they would receive the approbation of the House and country (cheers). They had thus gained the assistance of Her Majesty's Government on the fishing banks and at Washington. He believed the experience of last year had shown that, if we persisted in the policy we commenced in 1867—setting aside the question of headlands altogether—the policy of a rigorous exclusion of American fishermen from our three mile limit—we should virtually exclude all foreign fishermen from our waters. They would not, so great would be our geographical superiority, find it to their interest to employ their capital in our waters. We were thus gaining our rightful advantages while abstaining at the instance of England from pressing our rights to their utmost limits. We adopted the license system because it was regarded as merely provisional, till a better, a final one could be devised. His hon. friend is wrong in thinking that a system of licenses, was less difficult to enforce than one of exclusion. The exclusion altogether was much easier, because the other system required a large police, with constant visits and interference. His hon. friend was opposed to the license system.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT said the hon. Premier was wrong in saying he was opposed to the license system.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD said his hon. friend's policy was the same as his own on the subject. As Ministers in the same Government, the moment the Treaty came to an end, they proposed the complete exclusion of American fishermen from Canadian waters. They were to be notified of this decision promptly. The Government, of which the member for Sherbrooke was a member, acted promptly and decisively on the subject. They adopted the licensing system as a temporary expedient and in deference to the wishes of the British Government. It was to be employed only until a new and better arrangement could be made. The governments of the Maritime powers also consented to the English recommendation. The Canadian Government by its order in Council, of 1866, announced that their fixed policy was one of exclusion. So in this way the hon. gentleman was opposed to the licenses.

Hon. Sir A. GALT—Of course, in the same way as my hon. friend (laughter.)

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—The license system was found a failure, and it was perceived that the effective assertion of our Canadian rights was the only, the best course we could pursue. The last hope of the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty having ended, and the licenses having failed, they introduced again, in 1870, the policy of exclusion which had proved successful. It would appear by the papers that the Canadian Government desired a Commission touching the headland question The Imperial Government had a right to unite the Fishery and "Alabama" questions, and having this right, there was no reason to fear Canadian interests would be sacrificed in the negotiations. One would think from the speech of the hon. gentleman that the settlement of the "Alabama" question was a matter of no importance. Was it of no importance that a terrible war between England and the States, which would subject Canada to all the miseries of the battle ground, should be avoided? (Cheers). If this threatening cloud were removed—if the pending controversies were settled—we might calculate upon a long term of peace with the United States, with increased trade and prosperity, upon a vista of tranquility, progress and happiness. He was glad the United States had suggested the settlement of this dispute, and when there was a mutually sincere desire on this subject, there would be a way found out of the difficulty (cheers). The invitation to Canada to take part in this Commission, showed that Canada had made an additional step in the estimation and favour of England, in this, that he, unworthy as he was, should have been chosen to represent the cause of Canada at Washington (cheers). His hon. friend had expressed himself as afraid that the Fisheries question would be neglected if associated with the Alabama claims and others in which the Imperial Government were more directly interested. He (Sir John) thought differently. The very fact of its being made a matter of Imperial interest, and on which the Imperial statesmen were obliged to act with the same force as on the Alabama claims, would give it more importance in the eyes of the United States Government than if dealt with by a smaller committee. He had no doubt that if he were to take sweet counsel with his hon. friend on the resolutions, they would find that there was little difference between their views.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT—(Hear, hear).

Hon. Sir JOHN A MACDONALD—That was one thing, but it was quite another matter to bring the subject before the House at this time. It was much to be regretted that an attempt should be made to fetter the representation of the Dominion. How would he stand in Washington with the other unfettered representatives, if he was sent merely as a delegate, to repeat the instructions he had received from this Parliament. It would prevent a free and frank discussion of the question if he was to be restricted to saying, as these resolutions would imply, that the demands of Canada were merely for modifications of our commercial relations with the United States. Could anyone imagine the four Commissioners from England receiving instructions from the British Parliament in such a way? He was quite sure that the gentlemen who composed that Commission would decline to act under such conditions. He agreed with his hon. friend that by international law, and the treaty of 1818, the three miles of water extending along our shores were as much a portion of Canada as any place three miles within land, and could his hon. friend suppose for a moment that England would give away a portion of our territory? There was no fear of England ceding a part of Canada, and she would as much be giving up a portion of this country by ceding our rights to the three mile limit as if she gave away one of our cities. Her policy was opposed to ceding territory in any case without the consent of the inhabitants of the place to be given up. Then again, Lord Granville, in the House of Lords, and Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons have announced that the action of the Commission would not be final. If the result of this Commission was to settle the pending questions, he had not the slightest doubt that all matters affecting this country would be submitted to this Parliament for ratification. It was so with the Reciprocity Treaty. In 1866 there was a Mixed Commission appointed to settle the fisheries question between France and England. That Commission quite re-arranged the matter. The treaty they framed was submitted to the British Parliament and ratified by them, but was rejected by the French Government, and the policy of the British Government was so averse to considering a treaty binding that was not ratified by the people affected by it, that the treaty of that Commission is considered a nullity. In the Joint High Commission about to sit at Washington there would be a sincere desire on both sides, he believed, for a settlement of the pending disputes, but there was no risk whatever to our interests. Even if we could suppose that England were willing to sacrifice us, as a matter of law she could not until the Canadian Parliament ratified the treaty by its own act. He hoped his hon friend would be satisfied by this discussion, that our rights were of the first importance, that they could not be over estimated, and that our interests must not be given away or surrendered in any way, except by our own act. He had no doubt that such was the general opinion of this House, and he hoped his hon. friend would not inopportunely affect the action of the commission by pressing his resolutions to a vote, but would consent to withdraw them (cheers).

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he had listened with great pleasure to the speeches of the member for Sherbrooke and the leader of the Government, and was far from regretting that the discussion had taken place. The leader of the Government had taken very strong grounds on the subject, asking on what occasion England had ever failed Canada in her negotiations. Unfortunately, he maintained, she had almost always failed her, mentioning the treaty relating to the boundary between the United States and Canada, both in the east and west, as an instance in which the ignorance of English statesmen had resulted in depriving Canada of a large amount of territory which she ought to possess, and it was therefore no matter of surprise that when a new question such as the one then under discussion came up the people of Canada should manifest some doubt as to whether they would obtain a satisfactory settlement. Still the House had already pronounced on the subject in its reply to the speech of the Governor General, and as the matter of the Commission was already settled and the Commissioners appointed, he thought the passage of the resolutions would imply a suspicion that the parties named in the Commission would not fairly consider the matters with which they had to deal. It should also be remembered that the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government was to be a member of that Commission, and although he had never agreed with that gentleman's views, he could not believe that any Canadian who had occupied the prominent position that that gentleman had occupied could ever be so lost to the honour of his country as to fail to recognize his duty, and while he agreed with many of the views expressed by the member for Sherbrooke he thought it would be wrong to force the adoption of the resolutions he had moved. He believed it was essentially necessary for Canada to use every means in her power to promote friendly relations with the United States, and he, for one, was willing to make any reasonable concessions to accomplish that end, but it had in the past invariably been found that anything yielded was merely the prelude of more exorbitant demands on the part of the States. The hon. gentleman, at the head of the Government, had mentioned in his speech, the subject of the national defence. In this matter he would simply say that in his opinion the mere retention of a few British troops could be of no possible avail as a defence from an attack from the United States, and that if ever such an attack should be made, it would have to be met by a force ten or twenty times as large as that which the British Government could ever be asked to station in Canada, and if the British troops were merely to act as a symbol of the force of the Empire that lay behind them, why we had that symbol in our own redcoats and in our flag which was the same as that of England, and he did not think therefore it would make any difference whether the three or four thousand British troops were left in Canada or taken away altogether. As we had already the assurance of the British Government that whilst we remained in connection with her the whole force of the Empire would always be available for our defence. He believed, however, that the really valuable spirit of the United States was hostile to any acquirement of territory by conquest, and that spirit would steadily grow; and looking at the future, he did not believe the time would ever come, that Canada would have to defend her territory against an army from the United States. If ever there should be war between England and the United States, it would be for some cause that was considered just by one country or the other, and, he had too much faith in the people of both countries, to believe, that the one would ever be guilty of committing any wrong that would compel the other to go to war to repair. He thought that in the matter under discussion they owed a certain obligation to the opinions of the gentlemen opposite, and as they had declared that it would be injurious to their success in negotiating with the other members of the Commission, to have any such resolutions passed as those then before the House, and as on other grounds he thought it would be impolitic to pass those resolutions, he felt bound to recommend their withdrawal. He wished, however, to refer to one expression made use of by the member for Sherbrooke, namely: that the Imperial Government would rather concede some of our rights in compensation for the "Alabama" claims than make a money payment.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT stated that what he had intended to say, and what he believed he had said, was that the American Government would prefer to receive some such concession than a money payment.

Mr. MACKENZIE, after acknowledging the correction, proceeded to say that he believed the sole object of the leading men in the United States in keeping the subject of the "Alabama" claims so prominently forward was to endeavour to drive British power entirely from the continent, and as far as that was concerned, he agreed with the remarks of the member for Sherbrooke, who, he was sure, would join heartily in resisting all such attempts. The future position of Canada might be such as was anticipated by the member for Sherbrooke, but he (Mr. Mackenzie) did not think it was desirable that any change should take place in our political relations, and he did not speak of this merely as a matter of sentimental attachment, although he was not ashamed to own that he had that sentimental attachment, but on material grounds he believed it was for our interest that our relations should not be changed. But if the anticipations of the honourable gentleman should be realised, he believed the people of Canada would be fully equal to the emergency. He thought it was very desirable that the public men of Canada should express a bold decided opinion on the matter under discussion, but he hoped the honourable gentleman, the mover of the resolutions, would not force a vote upon them, as he thought a division would be most undesirable.

The remainder of the debate, which ended in the withdrawal of the resolutions, will appear in Monday morning's issue.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. FOURNIER—On Monday next—Enquiry of Ministry—Whether it is the intention of the Government to make the terminus of the Intercolonial Railway at Levis, so as to avoid the useless circuit it would be necessary to make in order to reach it by using the line of the Grand Trunk?

Mr. BROWN—On Monday next—Bill to enable the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Trenton to impose and collect harbor dues.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.

In the election for St. Ann's Ward McShane and Smith are close after each other.

The People's Telegraph Company transmitted yesterday two messages to different parties in Milwaukee, and got answers in 28 and 30 minutes respectively.

A meeting of the Caughnawaga Ship Canal Co. was held at the St. Lawrence Hall, for the election of Directors, who meet again in Montreal soon to appoint a president, &c. Hon. J. Skead, of Ottawa, and others were elected.

The club cup of the Montreal Snow Shoe Club is of solid silver, 9 inches high, on 3 inverted snow shoes, elegantly perforated to show the crossings of gut. It was manufactured for the club by Mr. Charles Hendery, jeweller, St. James street.

The streets are running with water.

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS

Lord Lisgar appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The steamer *Perit*, from Bombay, reports the arrival of a vessel there, name not given, with the crew of the steamer *Quaker City*, from San Domingo, for New York, lost at sea, having exploded her boilers.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Brussels *Nord* says:—Bismarck hints at the restoration of the Paris impost at two hundred million francs.

No hostile manifestations are made during the passage of the Germans through that city.

Letters from Paris dated 22nd, says a conflict is expected should the Germans enter the city.

It was believed the Assembly would be convoked on Thursday of this week.

The *Journal de Paris* says:—Bismarck, at the request of M. Thiers, has ordered a cessation of requisitions upon the inhabitants of all sorts, and has declared all contributions levied since the 28th January, will be deducted from the French indemnity.

The *Daily News* says that Thiers and his colleagues were to leave Paris for Bordeaux on Thursday and will confer with the Assembly on Friday, and return to Paris on Saturday, when they will have a decisive interview with Bismarck.

The *Journal de Mason* says that General Denatus has been ordered to dissolve the Garibaldian corps and to disband the force under his command.

The *Telegraph* has a despatch from Paris of the 23rd, which says that all the conditions of Peace are now settled, except that of Nancy. The Germans demand two millions of thalers while the French have offered to pay one million. The Germans have allowed seven hundred and fifty millions for requisitions, fines and debts of Alsace and Lorraine, but held out for one and a quarter millions.

LONDON, Feb 24.—Count Henkel and the banker Jobeson have gone to Paris from Versailles to discuss the financial question with Thiers.

Bismarck, it is said, demands an indemnity of six millions, deducting therefrom, however, all contributions which has been levied.

This proposition is vigorously opposed by Thiers.

The steamer *Erie* from London, bound to New York was spoken on second of February with the loss of Screw, and was pursuing her voyage under sail.

Baron Lisgar, Sir John Young, now Governor General of Canada has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

A crowded meeting was held in London last evening in favor of the disestablishment of the Church of England.

Small-pox is still increasing at Liverpool.

The reported death of Schneider is unfounded: he is alive and well.

The Brazilian loan of £3,000,000 has been introduced in the London Market.

A despatch from Havre says: Great indignation is felt here that the Germans have occupied Honfleur as neutral ground.

A despatch from Amiens says: Unfavourable news has been received from Versailles, and the German troops are already in motion.

The insurrection in Algeria has been suppressed by the French troops.

EASTPORT, Feb. 24.—The revenue cutter *Vigilance* seized yesterday the British ship *Martha Ann* for violating the coasting laws.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 24.—The Council of Rome has recognised the new Government of France.

No news has been received here respecting the negotiations at Versailles. This silence will be maintained until the conditions of peace are fully decided on.

The Orleans Princes are staying in the Department of the Gironde.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* says the despatches in the Belgium journals, purporting to give the conditions of peace now under negotiation, are altogether incorrect.

LILLE, Feb. 24.—A telegram from the Government at Bordeaux warns the public against false reports as to the terms of peace, which, it says, cannot yet be known.

The clerical party are opposed to the transfer of the Assembly to Paris.

HAVRE, Feb. 24.—The contribution imposed on Alencon remaining unpaid, the Prussians have seized the stocks of merchants in the principal shops.

The amount of requisition made by the enemy in Honfleur, is 5,000 francs.

STUTTGART, Feb. 24.—The King of Wurtemburg has gone to St. Oillon and will possibly be absent till the 5th of March.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—The Lower House of Reicharath has passed the resolution submitted by its own Committee in favour of a levy of taxes for March, Although the new Ministry had passed the adoption of the Government proposal to sanction a tax levy for two months.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Disraeli made a powerful speech on the foreign policy of England. He urged the House to consider the gravity of the Eastern question, and the serious consequences of Russia's repudiation of the treaty of 1856, which it had cost England such sacrifices to make. He said it had been generally believed that Mr. Russell's errand to Versailles was to announce to Bismarck that England stood ready to join Prussia in opposing Russian repudiation. Now it seemed the Government denied that such was the object of Mr. Russell's mission.

Mr. Gladstone replied, denouncing Mr. Disraeli's inferences, and expressing his surprise that the right honourable gentleman should condescend to hear and repeat the rumours on which they were based. The proposal to estrange Russia at a moment so critical by such language was simply mad. The Conference would hear Russia's ills in all fairness, and act on it with justice. He declared that there was no truth in the report that a messenger had been sent to Versailles to congratulate the Prussian Princes on their victories.

Mr. Grant Duff laid before the House the budget for India; which is a highly favorable statement of the financial condition of the country.

The French Canadian Union Club, formed some months since with a view of agitating the question of the union of Canada with the United States, held a reunion here this evening, and several addresses favouring annexation were made.

Yesterday's Despatches

LONDON, Feb 24, 4:30 p.m.—The *Standard* has a special from Versailles which announces that a Treaty of Peace was signed to-day by Thiers and Bismarck. Some of the details are yet unarranged, but all will be finally arranged to-morrow France pays to Germany three hundred and twenty millions of thalers, Alsace and Lorraine, including the cities of Mets and Nancy, are ceded to the Germans, The German army will not enter Paris.

Emperor William leaves on Monday for Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The evening edition of the *Times* has the following special from Versailles to-day:—Bismarck has doubts of the conclusion of peace at this time. France has asked for a prolongation of the armistice. Hostilities will be resumed at midnight. of the 26th. The guns of the forts have been turned towards Paris.

A long Conference was held to-day.

BREMEN, Feb. 24.—A telegraphic order received from Versailles, directs the immediate liberation of all French hostages.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The *Herald's* despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, of the 23rd instant, says it is rumoured at St. Thomas that a revolution had broken out in Hayti, with an object of placing Salamons on the Presidential chair. Salamons is in Europe, but is expected at St. Thomas immediately. A proclamation has appeared at St. Thomas from Capatillo, calling upon all true Dominicans to drive Baez from the country and preserve Dominica. It speaks of the country as being sold like a piece of merchandize.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Joint High Commission will begin its labours next week. All the members on the part of Great Britain and all the American members, except ex-Attorney General Hoar, are in Washington.

It seems likely that under the loose wording of the agreement of the Canadian claims for damages caused by Fenian raids will come before the Commission.

Earl Kimberly's letter to the Governor General of Canada, in which he urges that the claims arising out of the Fenian invasion be presented to this Government for settlement at this time, caused quite a little excitement at administration quarters, and is the subject of comment among the members of the Cabinet

Secretary Fish takes a different view upon the subject.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The papers this morning are bitter in their denunciation of the coal swindles, and term it merely a conspiracy of capitalists to crush the workingmen.

The S. S. "Nebraska," from Liverpool, has arrived.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Ottawa. 1889-3m.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's took of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

☞ Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

LEATHER SUPERSEDED.—A pair of neat wooden shoes on a little country lad on the market yesterday morning were a source of curiosity. The shoes were well made and very comfortablo, being lined inside with sheepskin.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y.

FIRE AT AYLMER.—Mr. Richard Chamberlin's tannery at Aylmer was destroyed by by fire on Thursday morning.

CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL READINGS.—Those readings last evening were as usual well attended and generally successful. The readings and singing were very good.

The Lord Bishop of Ontario will preach to-morrow, at the Chapel of Ease, Sussex street. We learn that it is intended to enlarge the Chapel at once, so as to give accommodation for two or three hundred more.

POLICE STATION.—An old man was brought to the police station last evening, He was found helplessly drunk on Rideau street. At the same time a tawny son of the forest was arrested for taking a travelling bag from the old man above referred to.

POLICE COURT—Friday.—There was only one case at the Court this morning. The offender was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the public streets, and fined $2 and costs.

OTTAWA UNITED TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—We rejoice to be able to state that several of the members of Parliament will be present at the meeting of the above society, which will take place this evening at 8 o'clock, at the O. U. T. A. S. Rooms, Aumond's block, Rideau street. All are respectfully invitted to attend. Admission free.

RUNAWAY.—A runaway, with rather serious result, occurred yesterday evening, on Nicholas Street. There were two men in the sleigh, one of whom was thrown out as the horses turned the corner coming on Rideau Street. His head struck against the sidewalk with such force as to inflict a rather serious wound. The horses were caught before they had proceeded far up Rideau Street.

THE WEATHER.—The weather yesterday was very soft and the snow melted away so rapidly that there were regular pools of water on the sidewalks. Weather prophets generally predict an early break up and certainly the symptoms yesterday were very much in their favor. The following is the temperature: coldest during the previous night 14 above zero; 8 a. m., 30 above zero; 1 p. m., 45.

TWO DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.—A poor old man, apparently about 70 years of age, came into the city last evening, having walked, he said, near 40 miles, from a place which he called Cedar Mills. He had been two days making the journey on foot, and during that time he said he had not eaten a mouthful of anything. He carried an axe with him, and was evidently greatly exhausted. He was going to some place in Lower Town, and fell down twice, once on Sparks street and again at Howell's Corner, Rideau street from sheer weakness and exhaustion.

THE MARKET—FRIDAY.—The general attendance on the market this morning was not very large. The hay and wood markets were as usual well supplied, however.

Hay sold for from $10 to 14 per ton.

Wood seems to have a slight upward tendency.

Otherwise prices are generally unchanged.

Pork sold at $7.50 to 8.75 per hundred pounds.

Butter from 20 to 25 cents per pound.

Eggs, 40 cents per dozen was asked.

Oats sold rapidly at from 60 to 63 cents per bushel.

Champion Marksman of the Dominion.

Private William Good of No. 5 Company, 43rd Batt., Carleton, has been awarded the following prizes, competed for during the period of the annual drill last fall: 1st prize, given by Col. P. Ross, Adjt.-Gen. Militia, for the best shot in the Dominion, $50 and a silver medal; 2nd, for the best shot in the District, $15; 3rd, for the best shot in the Battalion, $10. He made the splendid score of 56 out of a possible 60 points.

DIED.

At Quebec, on Thursday night, the 23rd inst., Maude Louisa Chesley, aged 15 years, eldest daughter of the late Edward J. Chesley, of Ottawa.

Her funeral will take place from the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Station, Ottawa, on the arrival of the p. m. train, on Saturday, the 25th instant, to the cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

OTTAWA LITERARY
—AND—
SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

The next Regular Meeting will be held in the LECTURE ROOM, this (SATURDAY) Evening, at 7½ o'clock.
At 8 o'clock a LECTURE will be delivered by DONALD McGILLIVRAY, M.D. Subject: "On the Ferns of the Ottawa District."
Admission Free.
G. KENNEDY, Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1871. 1600 1

THE WEEKLY "GAZETTE,"
The Paper to send to Town and Country.
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK,
Politically, Legally, Military,—Summary of Seven Days Transactions.
PRINCIPAL EDITORIALS:
The Fishery Laws, Judge Hagen's recent "White Fawn" decision—Newfoundland and The Governor's Message—Confederation in British Columbia—Immigration; the Prospects in the South of Ireland—Annexation ideas and the New York Press—Prospects of the Orleans Pretender—Sir A. T. Galt's Fisheries Resolutions—The Canadian Volunteers in Manitoba—Reconstruction of the Southern States—Ontario Settlers and the assistance extended to them—The Fisheries and the position of the Nova Scotia Ministry, etc., etc., etc.
Communications on North Shore Railway and Ottawa Valley Matters, etc., etc.
Local News. Religious News. Mercantile Intelligence. Market Reports, etc., etc.
For Sale by Jones & Thomson, Elgin street; and C. E. Huckett & Co., Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1871 1600 1

Dry Goods.

NEW ARRIVALS.

REAL MALTESE LACES, Black & White
" POINT "
SEWED MUSLIN EDGINGS
INSERTIONS AND FLOUNCINGS.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETS.
" MUSLIN do.
" HANDKERCHIEFS "JOB."
—ALSO—
One Case SILK AND SATIN RIBBONS.
" VELVET do.
" BRAIDS, &c.
" FRENCH CRAPES.
" JAPANESE SILKS.
" BLACK "
" LACE CURTAINS.
—ALSO—
☞ Several Cases and Bales Domestic Goods as follows:
WHITE SHIRTINGS,
GREY SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS.
PILLOW COTTONS,
QUILTS and
COUNTERPANES,
&c., &c.
Special attention is directed to our SILK DEPARTMENT, as it now contains SILK, SATINS and VELVETS, amounting to over SEVENTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED Dollars. The greater part of which being NEW STOCK, will be found splendid value.
M G E & RUSSELL.
RETAIL STORE,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Feb 21, 1871 1596y

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES
NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.
COMPRISING:
Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.
CANADIAN TWEEDS.
ROSAMOND'S PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co
47. SPARKS ST. 69
Will receive this week per 'Express,' from LONDON, England
2 CASES OF MILLINERY,
Containing the Very Latest Styles in
Bonnets, Hats,
and some very Choice things in
Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.
Per S. S. "MORAVIAN.
1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new
Satin Cloths,
Fashionable Trimmings to match all
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
1 Case of Newest
Mantle Cloths.
The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still to prove the most fashionable, and of the above we are in receipt of ten piece
"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."
Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.
Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c.,
in endless Variety.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co
47 and 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct 11 1870

J. B. BUSS & CO.
No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,
Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:
TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS.
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.
—ALSO—
BULK OYSTERS,
By the
Pint,
Quar
and Gallon.
☞ Remember the Place,
J. B. BUSS & CO.,
27 SUSSEX STREET.
January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!
FANCY GOODS
—FOR THE—
MILLION.
GO TO
H. H. PALMER'S
AND INSPECT HIS
STOCK OF JEWELLERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.
A very fine assortment of
LADIES CARD CASES,
RING AND JEWEL BOXES.
☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND
No.7
AND AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 29 SUSSEX ST.
NEXT DOOR TO
J. B. BUSS & Co.
OTTAWA, December 22, 1870 1540

BILLIARD BUSINESS FOR SALE.
Three BILLIARD TABLES, PHELAN'S make, in good order will be sold together or separately, cheap for cash, or approved security. A profitable BAR Business could be carried on in connection with Billiards.
For terms apply to
MRS. MURRAY,
Metcalfe street.
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1871 1599 6

THE PARTNERSHIP HEREBY EXISTing between the undersigned as Dealers in Fruit and Fish, and General Groceries, at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WILLIAM McCARTHY,
RICHARD McCARTHY,
Sparks street.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, A. D., 1871 1599 4

TO LET.
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing Thirteen apartments with five acres of land attached, or more if required, situated one mile from City, on the Montreal Macadamized Road.
Also the Shop at present occupied by WILLIAM McKAY, Rideau street.
For particulars apply to
WILLIAM MOSGROVE.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1592tf

TO LET.
From First MAY next, a Commodious BRICK TENEMENT and Outhouses, on Vittoria street.
For further information apply to Mr. DUNCAN GRAHAM, Custom House, Elgin street.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1871 1597tf

TO LET OR SELL.
TWO FIRST CLASS BRICK HOUSES, on Daly street. Possession, 1st MAY.
For particulars, apply to
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau street.
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871 1592tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.
Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1590tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel.

$20,000 TO LEND on FARM and City Property, at Easy Rates of Interest.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Solicitor, &c.
Office in BANG'S Block, corner Elgin and Sparks streets.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1596 4

FLOUR AND OATS
FOR SALE.
Delivered at OTTAWA, SAND POINT, or other Station
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance
Elgin street
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593 16

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood 44 .. Sawn $5.00; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, Sawn $4.50.
My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will attend promptly in obedience to all orders.
JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1871

LANGUAGES.
A. GAY B. A., French Teacher at the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, offers his leisure hours to persons desirous of learning the French, Spanish or Italian languages. A thorough knowledge is acquired in a short time. Charges moderate
Mrs Robitaille's Boarding House, Sparks st
Ottawa, Feb 18, 1871 1493b

WANTED.
Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,
T. B.,
Box 425, P. O.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1588 3

NOTICE.
FOUR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with comfortable BED ROOMS and PARLOUR, by applying at
MRS. GREEN'S,
Corner York and Sussex sts.,
Over G. T. R. Ticket Office.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1583 1w

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
ACCOUNTANT, ACTUARY AND AUDITOR.
Merchants' books periodically posted and balanced Balance Sheets, Partnership Accounts, Accounts in Bankruptcy and Public Companies accounts accurately prepared, Complicated accounts investigated and corrected.
OFFICE—Immigrant Aid Society's offices, Aumond's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb 20 1871. 1595 6m

NOTICE.
UPPER OTTAWA
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY, will be held at the office of Messrs. BRONSON & WESTON, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st, at 2 o'clock, p.m.
JAS. SKEAD,
President
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1593

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.
E. A. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING SALOON
Wellington Street, Opposite the
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Mr. GENDREAU has the honor to announce to the Members of Parliament and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to an increase of patronage
Mr. GENDREAU'S Establishment is now well known to the public, and each day it is becoming more popular, owing to the fact that no pains are spared to make it worthy of the extensive patronage which it receives
His Hair Dresses are of the First-class
He has just received a large variety of perfumery imported directly from Europe
And thus well prepared Mr. GENDREAU solicits the patronage of the public, and guarantees complete satisfaction.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1581 1y

THE "RURAL" SALOON,
ELGIN STREET,
Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON, will be called
THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE
and carried on under the management of F. EVANS late proprietor of the St. James Hotel.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1593

H. McLean, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE
—OF A—
SPLENDID TIMBER LIMIT.
The subscriber will sell by Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in this City, on TUESDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.
License No. 88, of 1870-71, on the Montreal River, containing 50 square miles.
The above is a first-class White Pine Limit, requiring no improvements and the Timber can be taken from it to Quebec, in the month of July.
H McLEAN, Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1871 1586td&w

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,

Bordeauxnut Cider Vinegar!

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

& the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Henaine & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines at all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales:
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale strainers' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time or bar aisa. 1165

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purely.

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev J B Read, D D, "
Rev B Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
ev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Wines, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey. Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Crème de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.

Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.

Ottawa, Dec 19, 1870 1535

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL

Children's Tea Sets, Valesk China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, (from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children, Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Child en's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER,

LONDON, ONT.,

In pects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest Fair Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The [illegible] is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction [illegible] Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

[illegible] may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
[illegible]

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tf

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

☞ Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at..... 9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do..... 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations..... 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations..... 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at..... 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at..... 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at..... 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at..... 6 00 a m
Do do do do ..... 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at ..... 1 30 p
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Morton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage Locked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1423

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1870

are now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at..... 0 a m
Night do do do do 0 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at..... 00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at..... 6:00 a m, 7:00 am, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at..... 7:00 am
Express for Boston at..... 8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at..... 3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at..... 6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at..... 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at..... 10: 0 p m

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Dail Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10. 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign the VIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnisher, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P.S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, Nov 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at H. MEADOWS & Co
Parlour Cook Stoves, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

D. Alkahesar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

The it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a cost efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken before meals.

It promotes digestion if taken after meals.

It neutralizes the prepensity for strong liquors

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchant generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh cupore, Esq, R W Cruice, Esq.

1324t.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Ballyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Rob Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

STATEMENT

— BY THE —

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 Victoria, Cap. 48, Sec. 15, Form D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance..... $199,826 97

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for..... $428,982 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies..... $3,027,273 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for..... $33,616 56

5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid..... $19,088 59

6.—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted..... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.

[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

Bitters and Sauces.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the signature of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry to the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally

49y1336 1aw

FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s and 10s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGNAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Rose' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK

MESSRS GABRIEL, Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

ONLY BY.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED, PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers,

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awf6m

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a ort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

F WOOD, J P, &c.

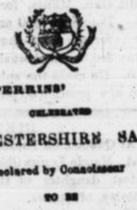
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P,
County of Hastings, Province of Canada.

Warden Ontario, P

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the Great Indian Remedy.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter O V Miller, of Brantown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consumption, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Heory, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless to the nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best look for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
487 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, a TWO YEAR OLD RED STEER, with a white face. The owner can have the same by paying expenses and proving property. If not claimed before 15 days he will be sold to pay expenses. JOSEPH COX, 4th Concession, 6th Lot, Huntley 1w 2

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen,
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871 1483 6

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wittlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
ewcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases. Without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease are apparent. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *Leprosy, Ulcers, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising as they often do, from the rankling poisons by the blood. The *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa Aug. 4, 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositions. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their power of influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the use of the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaints* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice*, or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1601. OTTAWA, MONDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1871 PRICE 3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Province of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. 14w F C Clemow.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43tf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 4tuf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Ahmond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 566tf George Taillon.

TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
Residence and Surgery, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tuf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.
Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into is practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, *Proprietor*,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 831y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains he choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every cliency of the season. Game will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to he comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME of Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Sec'y.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1560 8

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa 13th December, 1870. 1540tJ71

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Durie', Booksellers Applications o be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. H Pollard, Secretary. 1556

GEO. MAYES,
Copper Plate Printer.
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y

TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply
MRS. MITFOND
Chaudie
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872 1580t

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. Thistle. S. Lane.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reid's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St
Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada
OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for.
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10)
SHEATHING FELT
For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
RENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stoves
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
(4 RIDEAU STREET,
Have now received a full supply of
NEW FALL GOODS
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 187

M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
IN
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,
Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Goderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters Sequin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city,
fancyboxes, Horse,
of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures,
of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison
is now prepared to furnish Socials,
Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the County Office, Hawa City, until two o'clock, p.m. on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY inst., for the erection of a Bridge over the Western Branch of River Rideau, at Manotic Village, North Gower.
Plans and Specifications of same may be seen and examined at the above office.
Tenders to be addressed to IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee County Council.
It will not be necessarily incumbent on said Committee to accept the lowest nor any tender.
WM. COWAN,
County Clerk, Carleton,
County Council Hall,
Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1871. 1592tf

HAGERMAN & ROSE,
PORK PACKERS,
PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

The Conference is all the talk,
Who o'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of confirmed war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The Tea-Pot, Rideau'street, be it recollected,
Is not in any way affected.
John Hill's trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that John Hill studies all
Who at The Rideau-St. Tea-Pot call.
May John Hill't spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with The Tea-Pot friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too.

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.

Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.

Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 8d. per lb
(The best quality in the Dominion.)

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfaction

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.
JOHN HILL,
The Tea Pot, Rideau Street.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE MAILS.

1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. 1871.

CLOSE. A.M	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY P.M.
11.	.....	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	.....	4.00
11.0	.....	9·00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00	.....	4.30
8.30	.....	00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U. S.	9,00	.....	7.15
8.30	.....	9 00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	9.00	.....	7.15
8.30	11.00	9,00	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00	.....	4,30
8.30	11.00	.....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	9,00	.....	4.30
.....	11.00	.....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00	.....	.....
8.30	.....	.....	Osgoode, Russell, &c	.....	.....	2.00
8,30	.....	3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8.00	....	2,00
8.30	.....	.....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	.....	.....	2.00
10;30	.....	4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hull, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Onslow, &c	8.00	11,00	.....
.....	.....	6 00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	9,00	.....	.....
11.50	.....	....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8,00	.....	.....
6.00	.....	...	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and Intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and Intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays	.....	.....	6,00
11.50	.....	.....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	.....	.....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.
The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line close every Tuesday at 10.45 A.M
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

Post Office,
Ottawa, February 13, 1871.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,

FURS, FURS, FURS

I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT
(AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED
Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

MRS. HARTIERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, Rideau Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31 1871

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,
$1.25 Per GALLON.
J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
Elgin Street
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

NOTICE.
FOR SALE,
Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent quality.
ROWE'S SALE ROOMS.
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871 1588tf

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment worth from 20 to 90 cents, at 15 to 80¢

SPECIAL LINE
of French Merinos, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very much under Market value, and considerably lower than present Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is now pretty generally known that in this Department, especially the prices, are Exceedingly Moderate,
AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
Will continue their
CLEARING SALE.
Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of
HEAVY IMPORTATIONS
Now Coming Forward.
Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further
Reductions in Prices
n all DEPARTMENTS.
Special attention called to the complete Stock of
LINEN,
DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS
and TOWELS
of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.
—ALSO—
To a large consignment of
CARPETS,
and LACE CURTAINS
Just received.
Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.
hort lengths of CROSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.
ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1598.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S
PIANOS.
The undersigned Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned, celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.
A. PETERSON.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1600a

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT
If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to
Thos. Patterson,
No. 26 Rideau Street
The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:
BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.
PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.
SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour] Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, First Class.
SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)
RUM
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.
PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.
COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.
TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.
SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.
CHEESE.—Fine old (Rensors and Factory) the best.
PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.
CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.
SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRY THEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

FOR THIS MONTH,
SPECIAL BARGAINS,
In order to make room for
Spring Importations,
To Arrive about the
1st of March next.

PATTERSON & BRYSON
Will for the balance of the Month sell their
WINTER STOCK
at prices to defy Competition
GREY COTTONS, Cheapest in the City
WHITE do. do.
DRESS GOODS, To be sold at Cost.
FLANNELS, WINCIES, &c., See Remnants.
CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., Large reduction.
BLANKETS, (CORNWALL,) Factory prices.
&c., &c., &c.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871.

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.
"Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynold's "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month, "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks treet, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 1871.

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTE,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-str.
Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1870. 1571 1m

Drifting.

Echoes of cathedral music,
Heard, it may be, long ago,
Linger with us unforgotten—
Haunt us still, and live and grow;
They are drifting, softly drifting,
Through the wild unrest of life—
Golden organ notes uplifting
Weary souls above the strife.

Though the clamour of the city
Round our outer being rolls,
Still those sacred notes are filling
All the chambers of our souls;
As if touched by hands immortal,
Stray chords, tremulous with love,
Drifted through some open portal
Of the wondrous Church above!

In the gray and silent morning,
Ere the shadows are withdrawn,
When the white mist hides the valley
With a veil of airy lawn;
Then we listen, hearing slowly,
Through the stillness, deep and calm,
Murmurs of that music holy,
Like the cadence of a psalm.

When the summer sunset lingers
Low adown the crimson west;
And the weary hands are folded
With the blessed sense of rest,
Then we listen—strengthened, soothed
By the magic of that strain,
Till the furrowed brow is smoothed,
And the heart grows young again.

They are drifting, softly drifting
Through the great world's daily strife,
Golden organ notes that tell us
Of a new and better life;
Low, clear music, sweetly blending,
With the spirit's voiceless cry;
Under-tones that have no ending,
Echoes of eternity!

The Fight at Dame Europa's School,

SHOWING HOW THE GERMAN BOY THRASHED THE FRENCH BOY; AND HOW THE ENGLISH BOY LOOKED ON.

Continued.

'As plucky and as strong as you please, my friend, but as lazy as——,' and here again Mark, being altogether at a loss for a smile, sought one at the bottom of the pewter. 'Besides,' he continued, when he had slaked his thirst; 'he is never *ready*. Look what a precious mess he made of that affair with Nicholas. It was before you came, you know, but I recollect it well. Why, poor Johnnie had no shoes to fight in, and they had it out in the stoniest part of the playground, too, where his feet were cut to pieces. And then again he took it all so precious cool that he got late for breakfast in the morning, and had to fight on an empty stomach. Pluck and strength are all very well; but a fellow *must* eat and drink, and have a pair of decent shoes to stand up in.'

'And why couldn't he get a pair of decent shoes?' asked William. 'He has got heaps of money.'

'Heaps upon heaps, but he wanted it for something else—to buy a new lathe, I think it was; and so he sat grinding away in his dirty shop, and thinking of nothing but saving up his sixpenses and shillings.'

'Then, my dear Mark, what do you advise me to do?'

'Ah, that is not so easy to say. Give me time to think, and when I have an idea I will let you know. Only, whatever you do, take care to put Master Louis in the wrong. Don't pick a quarrel with *him* but force him, by quietly provoking him, to pick a quarrel with *you*. Give out that you are still peaceably disposed, and carry your Testament about as usual. That will put old Dame Europa off her guard, and she will believe in you as much as ever. The rest you may leave to me; but, in the mean time, keep yourself in good condition; and, if you can hear of any one in town who gives lessons in bruising, just go to him and get put up to a few dodges. I know for a fact that Louis has been training hard, and exercising his fists ever since you gave that tremendous blow to Joseph.'

The bell now rang for afternoon school, and the two friends hastily smothered their cigars, and finished between them what was left of the beer. Mark ran off to the pump to wash his hands, which no amount of scrubbing would ever make decently clean, while William changed his coat and walked sedately across the playground, humming to himself, not in very good tune, a verse of the Old Hundredth Psalm.

An opportunity of putting their little plot into execution soon occurred. A garden became vacant on the other side of Louis' little territory, which none of the boys seemed much inclined to accept. It was a troublesome piece of ground, exposed to constant attacks from the town cads, who used to overrun it at night, and pull up the newly planted flowers. The cats, too, were fond of prowling about in it, and making havoc among the beds. Nobody bid for it, therefore, and it seemed to be going begging.

'Don't you think,' said Mark one day to his friend and patron, 'that your little cousin, the new boy, might as well have that garden?'

'I don't see why he should not, if he wants it,' replied William, by no means deep enough to understand what his faithful fag was driving at.

'It will be so nice for Louis, don't you see, to have William to keep him in check on one side, and William's little cousin to watch him on the other side,' observed Mark, innocently.

'Ah, to be sure,' exclaimed William, beginning to wake up, 'so it will; very nice, indeed. Mark, you are a sly dog.'

'I should say, if you paid Louis the compliment to propose it, that it is such a delicate little attention as he would never forget—even if you withdrew the proposal afterwards.'

'Just so, my boy, and then we shall have to fight. But look here, won't the other chaps say that I have provoked the quarrel?'

'Not if we manage properly,' was the reply. They are sure to fix the cause of dispute on Louis rather than on you. You are such a peaceable boy, you know; and he has always been fond of a shiny.'

So Dame Europa was asked to assign the vacant garden to William's little cousin. 'Well, said she, 'if Louis does not object, we will be his nearest neighbor, he may have it.'

'I *do* object, ma'am, cried Louis, 'I very particularly object. I don't want to be hemmed in on all sides by William and his cousins. They will be walking through my garden to pay each other visits, and perhaps throwing balls to one another right across my lawn.'

'Oh, but you might be sure that I should do nothing unfair,' said William, reproachfully. 'I have never attacked anybody,' he continued, fumbling in his pocket for the Testament, and bringing out by mistake a baccy pouch and a flask of brandy instead, which, however, he was fortunatly quick enough to conceal before the Dame had caught sight of them.

'That's all in my eye,' said Louis. 'I don't believe in your piety. Come, take your dear little relation off, and give him one of the snug corners you bagged the other day from poor Christian.'

'Oh, Louis,' began William, looking as meek as possible, 'you know I never bagged anything. I am a domestic peace-loving boy—'

'Very much so, indeed,' cried Louis, with a sneer. 'It's lessons in peacemaking, I suppose, that you have been taking from the 'Brummagem Bruiser' for the last six months or more—the fellow that bragged to a friend of mine that, though you used to be the clumsiest fellow he ever set eyes on, he had made you *as sharp* as a needle with your fists.'

'A friend of yours, you said, did you, my dear. Perhaps that was the 'Sheffield Slasher,' who told my fag Mark that he had made your arms strong enough to throw a ball or a stone more than a hundred yards.'

To be Continued.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Philharmonic Society.
Tenders—K. Arnoldi.
Furnished Rooms to Let—W. B. Canavan.
A Card - Robt. O'Reilly.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see first page.

The Writs for the Local elections in Ontario were issued on Saturday. The nominations will take place on the 14th of March, and the elections on the 21st.

Lieut. Col. French, Inspector of Artillery and Militia Stores, left on Saturday last for the purpose of inspecting Schools of Gunnery at Kingston, Toronto, and Montreal.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald leave by the morning train for Prescott *en route* for Washington. Sir John will be accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Drinkwater, and Mr. Whitcher, of the Marine and Fisheries.

A telegram from Pembroke informs us that although the "Grits" are making desperate efforts to get up an opposition to the present Local member for North Renfrew, Mr. Murray, that gentleman's re-election is certain.

We are enabled to state on the most reliable authority, that there is not a particle of truth in the assertion made by the *Globe*, to the effect that there has been any sale of Intercolonial railway bonds since the present Finance Minister came into office.

"OUR FOREMOST STATESMAN."

It is only a few months since we welcomed Sir John A. Macdonald back to Ottawa, after his recovery from a long and dangerous illness. To-day, at the command of our Queen, he leaves us for the purpose of representing the interests of Canada in particular, and of the Empire in general, at one of the most important gatherings of statesmen which has ever assembled upon this side of the Atlantic. To preserve peace and to promote good will between two kindred nations, with a due regard to the just claims of both, this is the object of Sir John A. Macdonald's visit to Washington, and it is one worthy of the highest and most enlightened statesman.

It is only right and proper that Canada, on such an occasion, should be represented by her "foremost statesman," and that he who has always been so zealous an advocate of Canadian interests, should take his seat at the council board when questions so nearly affecting our future prosperity are to be brought under discussion.

Sir John Macdonald may rely upon it that the people of Canada, without distinction of party, have the fullest confidence in his ability and determination to represent their interests. They feel that while they have every reason to believe that the Imperial Commissioners are disposed to deal fairly and justly by us, so long as he is a member of the Commission we have a certain guarantee that not one right which Canada possesses, however trivial, will be sacrificed or ignored. We are but expressing a wish which will be echoed by the entire community, when we say that we sincerely trust that his efforts in our behalf will be crowned with success, and that he will be speedily restored to us in health and strength.

NOT FOR SALE.

There is no impropriety in saying that I have no less authority than Secretary Fish for the confirmation of my statement that the United States High Commissioners have been requested, in more than one official letter, to being this question, the annexation of Canada, before the Joint High Commission when it assembles. That such proposition will be made is not doubted here in administration circles, and I have high authority for saying that it meets with the high approval of President Grant, notwithstanding the alleged authorised denial made in the *Republican*. Careful enquiry shows that the New England Senators and those bordering on the British possessions on the north are unanimous in desiring the annexation of British America. This, together with the often expressed views of the President in favor of territorial expansion, would, of itself, it is held, induce our High Commssioners to propose the subject, even if not requested officially to do so.—*Washington correspondence of N. Y. Post.*

We have lately heard and read enough to convince us of the unreliability of the "reliable correspondents" of New York journals. We are not likely, after our past experience, to place much faith in anything they may say, but we know enough of a certain class of American politicians and of the tone of thought which inspires and guides them, to feel convinced that among the vast amount of "bunkum" contained in the above paragraph some grains of truth exist. If, however, the International Commission now about to sit, and take into consideration all questions which are in any way likely to cause trouble between Great Britain and the United States, is to prove of any utility, the Americans, or at all events those who have anything to do with the Commission, must banish all such ideas from their minds. Neither the sovereign rights of Queen Victoria nor the political rights of the Canadian people are in the market to be sold to the highest bidder, nor have the Government and people of the Mother Country any more idea of sacrificing our interests in order to settle the *Alabama* claims than the Government and people of Canada have. Had they had any such idea, we may rely upon it that Sir John A. Macdonald would not have been appointed to represent this country on the Commission. Some one to whom the honour and future welfare of Canada are less dear, some pliant politician of the Huntington school who had declared his readiness to make almost any sacrifice in order to propitiate the Americans, would have been selected for the office if a surrender of Canadian rights had been for one moment contemplated.

But what a strange thing, it is to hear men who are so fond of prating about "human rights," and the will of the governed, coolly proposing that four or five millions of people should be sold to a foreign state without even being allowed a voice in the matter. These New England gentry who professed to have so much sympathy for the enslaved blackman, and who waxed indignant and enthusiastic over the wrongs of Hungary and of down trodden Poland, these self same individuals are able to contemplate the denationalization and sale of the Canadian people without the smallest amount of anger, and in fact with feelings of undisguished satisfaction. If, however, this Commission is to be useful, if, indeed, any real and permament friendship is to be established between the people of Canada and the citizens of the American Republic, it is absolutely necessary that our neighbors should understand, that however much we may be willing to sacrifice to obtain their good will and friendship, the idea of any political union with them is abhorent to the feelings of ninety-nine men out of every hundred in Canada. Even were the Imperial Government disposed to sacrifice us, which they are not, there is not in all this wide Dominion a man worthy of the name, who would not be willing to brave all and accept all risk rather than be forced to become a citizen of the American Republic. The attempt to introduce any discussion of the Annexation scheme into the proceedings of the Commission would be highly improper, and more than useless; it would be regarded as a gross piece of impertinence by both Great Britain and Canada, nor would it be discussed for a moment by the representatives of either country. Neither, Canada or its people are for sale.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

A return is published in Saturday's *Canada Gazette* giving the names of the best and second best shots at the annual training of corps in camp for 1870, who were entitled to money prizes with badges under General Order of 26th August last. The following is the return for Military District No. 4:

Field Battery, Ottawa—Driver W. Grey, 24 points, best, $10.

Field Battery, Ottawa—Driver W. Grey, 2nd best, $5.

Rifle Company, Ottawa—Private James Pearsons, 49 points, best, $10.

Rifle Company, Ottawa—Sergeant R. Stewart, 44 points, 2nd best, $5.

Civil Service Rifles, Ottawa—Color Sergeant Walsh, 48 points, best $10.

Civil Service Rifles, Ottawa—Lance Corporal Benjamin, 45 points, 2nd best, $5.

18th Battalion, Vankleek Hill—Private J. Mode, 47 points, best, $10.

18th Battalion, Vanleek Hill—Corporal Thomas Bradley, 42 points, 2nd best, $5.

41st Battalion, Brockville—Sergeant J. McIntyre, 53 points, best, $10.

41st Battalion, Brockville—Sergeant William McIntyre, 50 points, 2nd best, $5.

42nd Battalion, Brockville—Private J. Ballantyne, 56 points, best, $10.

42nd Battalion, Brockville—Private Thos. A. Bradley, 55 points, 2nd best, $5.

43rd Battalion, Ottawa—Private Wm. Good, 56 points, best, $10.

43rd Battalion, Ottawa—Private A. Mackey, 56 points, 2nd best, $5.

56th Battalion, Prescott—Private Thomas Morlat, 45 points, best, $10.

56th Battalion, Prescott—Private Cyrus Andres, 45 points, 2nd best, $5.

59th Battalion, Cornwall—Color Sergeant A. Stewart, 43 points, best, $10.

59th Battalion, Cornwall—Private George Day, 43 points, 2nd best, $5.

Best shot in District No. 4—Private Wm. Good, 43rd Battalion, 56 points, $15.

We trust that the system lately inaugurated for the purpose of encouraging good rifle shooting and regular target practice in the militia army of the Dominion will be persisted in. Independent Rifle Associations are all well enough in their way, but a good rifleman, who knows nothing of military drill or discipline is worth no more than a well drilled soldier who is a poor marksman. Thus it is that the encouragement of rifle shooting among the militia is of such paramount importance. We are sure that the country generally will perceive this, and approve of any steps which may be taken to bring about the desired result. The best shot in every battalion or corps is entitled to the regimental prize $10; the best shot in the District wins the District prize $15; while the man who obtains the highest individual figure of merit and proves himself to be the best shot in the Dominion, gains the Adjutant-general's prize of $50, and a silver medal. As we mentioned yesterday, the Adjutant-General's prize this year was won by Private William Good of Ottawa, who also, of course, obtained the District and Regimental prizes.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

We have received a work entitled "*Traite de Matrice Medicale des sœurs de Charite de l'asile de Providence.*" This volume forms a most valuable addition to medical literature, and has recently appeared in Montreal. The title hardly does justice to the work or to the skilful manner in which the Sisters of Charity, have treated the various subjects which have received their attention in preparing the volume. In addition to a complete catalogue of all the substances which are used in the treatment of disease, including all the most recent remedies, we find that the subjects of minor surgery, diet hygiene and the management of the sick room are plainly and carefully treated. An excellent theropentical summary follows, and is calculated to serve as a guide to the diagnosis and treatment of disease; and a chapter on poisons and their antidotes supplies a want but too frequently felt when life has been sacrificed for the lack of knowledge of what to do in time of need, or, failing such knowledge, where to look for it. The part of the work from which it takes its name shows that the utmost care and pains have been expended on its preparation; the Latin, English and French names are all given, and the properties, mode of preparation, dose and use of each substance are most carefully and correctly set forth. This alone renders the volume a valuable one, as in few works of the kind are the vernacular and scientific names so carefully placed in apposition. It will prove of the greatest use to the medical man, to the chemist, and to those outside the profession who are disposed to know the human body and its ailments. The price of the work, which contains 1,500 pages, is $5, and copies may be obtained from T. G. Coursolles, Esq., of the House of Commons, who has consented to act as agent for the Sisters of Charity.

QUEBEC.

(By Telegraph).

QUEBEC, Feb. 25.

The match for the Brodie cup was played on the Quebec Rink to-day and won by Alex. Fraser, Esq., against 22 competitors with a score of only 8. The ice was very keen on account of the thaw, but the play was good. The Bonspiel finishes on Monday or Tuesday. The Canadians are now 30 points ahead, and six rinks have been played.

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH SESSION, FIRST PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, Feb. 24, 1871.

(CONCLUDED)

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said he was sure the House would agree with the opinion expressed by the hon. member for Sherbrooke, that no more important question had ever been submitted to that Parliament than the one now under consideration. He (Dr. T.) considered that the Government, the House, and the country were deeply indebted to the hon. mover of these resolutions, as the discussion that had been elicited would show to the world that while public men here differed upon the comparatively insignificant questions as to who should administer public affairs, the moment that any question arose involving the material interests or touching the honour of the Dominion, all parties would be found standing shoulder to shoulder in defence of the rights of their common country. (Cheers.) He accepted the statement frankly made by the hon. member for Sherbrooke, that he had moved these resolutions with a sincere desire to strengthen the hands of the Government and of the first Minister as a member of the Joint Commission, in its fullest sense, (hear, hear, from Sir A. T. Galt,) but he believed that the hon. member would, seeing that his object had been fully attained by the discussion, in deference to the desire expressed on both sides of the House, consent to withdraw them. He could not agree with that hon. member in the opinion that there was any ground for distrusting the Imperial Government. He had faith in the Government, Parliament, and people of England, and believed that no party could retain power in that country who would sacrifice the rights of the Dominion. In relation to the important question of the Fisheries, the House had the guarantee of the past that our interests would be duly protected. This was not a question of yesterday. For the last thirty years this controversy had existed, except, when, happily, suspended during the operation of the Reciprocity Treaty. The British Government having discovered that a great error had been committed in allowing the United States to fish in our waters, under the treaty of 1783, when that treaty was abrogated by the war of 1812, refused to renew those concessions, although earnestly pressed for by the United States. In defence of our rights they sent a naval force into British American waters, and made numerous seizures of American fishing vessels, until, by the convention of 1818, the United States renounced for ever the right of fishing within three miles of the coasts, bays or harbours of British America, except in certain localities therein specified. In 1819 an Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament, to carry into effect the provisions of that Convention. In 1836 the Legislature of Nova Scotia passed a stringent Act for the same purpose, containing a clause under which the master of a fishing vessel could be examined under oath if found hovering in our waters. In 1838 a naval force was sent from England in response to an address from the Legislature of Nova Scotia, and in the following year numerous seizures of trespassers took place. In 1841 an exhaustive remonstrance was made by Mr. Stevenson, the American Minister at the Court of St. James, complaining of the severity of the Nova Scotia Act, the exclusion of American fishing vessels from the bays, and from a line drawn three miles outside of the headland, and claiming the right to navigate the Gut of Canso. This was referred to the Government of Nova Scotia, and a case on all these points was prepared and sent for the opinion of the law officers of the Crown in England. The opinion of the Advocates and Attorney Generals of the British Government, sustaining our view of the question on all these points was adopted and sent out by Lord Stanley, in 1842. In 1843 the "Washington," an American fishing vessel, was seized for fishing in the Bay of Fundy, and Mr. Everett, then the United States Minister, made an earnest appeal to Lord Aberdeen, claiming that that Bay ought to be excepted. He said, May 25, 1844; "the existing doubt as to the construction arises from the fact that a broad arm of the sea runs up to the Northwest between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. This arm of the sea being commonly called the Bay of Fundy, though not in reality possessing all the characters usually implied by the term Bay, has of late years been claimed by the Provincial authorities of Nova Scotia to be included among the Coasts, Bays and Creeks, and has been forbidden to American Fishermen." Lord Aberdeen while asserting the right to exclude foreigners under the convention in 1818, from the Bay of Fundy, agreed to make it an exception from all the other Bays, but asked in return for this "liberal concession" a reduction in the American duty on fish which was made by Congress in 1846. An attempt having been made to extend this privilege to other bays, the Colonial Minister, Lord Stanley, sent despatch in reply to remonstrances from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, saying that Her Majesty's Government would adhere to the strict letter of the treaty except as to the Bay of Fundy. In 1851 the agreement of Colonial delegates in London to unite in the protection of the Fisheries was followed by a proposal for reciprocal trade between the United States and British America in the Presidential message. Nothing having been done in 1852, Sir John Pakington sent a despatch saying, "among the many pressing subjects which have engaged the attention of Her Majesty's Ministers since their assumption of office, few have been more important in their estimation than the questions relating to the protection solicited for the Fisheries on the coast of British North America. Her Majesty's Ministers are desirous to remove all grounds of complaints on the part of the Colonies in consequence of the encroachments of the fishing vessels of the United States upon those waters, from which they are excluded by the terms of the convention of 1818, and they therefore intend to despatch, as soon as possible, a small naval force of steamers or other small vessels to enforce the observance of that Treaty." Those who have been surprised at the recent message of President Grant, will find by looking back to the events of that day, that history is only repeating itself. The excitement in and out of Congress was far greater than now, but it was only the prelude to a fresh proposal for a convention on reciprocal trade made in December of the same year, and which resulted in a Reciprocity Treaty which happily disposed of all these difficulties, and which resulted in the greatest commercial advantages to both countries. Unfortunately, in a moment of irritation, arising from circumstances connected with the late Civil War, the Government of the United States put an end to that Treaty, and deprived their fishermen of the privileges they had under it enjoyed. The British Government believing that a new Treaty would be made if our rights were not at once enforced, proposed that they should be left in abeyance for one year with that object, but readily concurred in the policy of requiring foreign fishing vessels to pay license. They sustained the Government of Canada in raising that charge and when it was found ineffective in enforcing our rights, and no disposition evinced for reciprocal trade, they again sent a large naval force to aid in excluding foreign fishermen. New causes of irritation having sprang up between England and America, Her Majesty's Government have desired, pending their discussion, to avoid the enforcement of our extreme rights; but they have been careful to notify the United States that they do not concede anything that has ever been claimed under the treaty of 1818. He (Dr. Tupper) contended that with this evidence before us of the determination on the part of England not to yield up one jot or one tittle of our rights, but to aid us on every occasion for the past thirty years to maintain them unimpaired, it would be as unjust as it would be ungrateful to evince the slightest distrust, or suppose for a moment that the Imperial Government could for any consideration forget the interests of this Dominion. His hon. friend, the member for Sherbrooke, had complained of the withdrawal of the troops from Canada, but while all would regret their departure, if Her Majesty's Goverhment were of the opinion that by concentrating their forces in England they could best consult the security of the Empire, we must bow to their decision. The House must not forget that, no sooner had the first indication of danger occurred at the time of the "Trent" affair, than swift steamers from England were following each other in rapid succession across the ocean, pouring troops and munitions of war into Canada for its defence. Nor must it be forgotten that two regiments of British troops and three batteries of artillery are maintained at Halifax, the present headquarters, which is being made one of the strongest fortresses in the world by Imperial expenditure If Her Majesty's Government had shown an anxious desire to avoid any possible cause of collision with the United States, he believed it was largely increased by the reflection, that in such a struggle Canada must naturally be the battle ground for that unnatural war. He could readily understand the desire of England to avoid by any means consistent with national honour a war that would be a disgrace to civilization. For his own part he had no fear on this point, and did not expect that the hon. gentleman would ever see a blow struck between the two countries, but all would rejoice to see any cause of difference removed, as he had no doubt they would be by the measures proposed by the Joint Commission about to sit at Washington. He rejoiced to know that no time could be more opportune than the present for the consideration of the questions in which Canada was so deeply interested. The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty was done under the mistaken impression that Canada was so dependent upon the policy of the United States that it would be compelled to join them. The Confederation of these Provinces was considered an experiment likely to result in failure. Only a year ago the North West was in a state of insurrection, and it was said that British Columbia was seeking annexation to the Republic. To-day the Provinces of this Dominion are consolidated into one harmonious whole. The new Province of Manitoba, with the vast North West has been added to our country without shedding one drop of blood, and the Legislature of British Columbia has unanimously asked admission to the Confederation upon the terms offered by the Government of Canada. Instead of being starved into annexation by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty we find our exports to the United States exceeding any former year by thirteen millions, and largely in excess of our imports from that country. Never did the whole of the Dominion enjoy so high a degree of prosperity; while each of the Provinces of which it is composed can boast a large surplus revenue, the Central Government is able to show an increase of exports and imports over any former year; a large increase in the Revenue from Imports, Excise, Canals, Railways, Post Office and Bill Stamps, evidencing the highest degree of commercial prosperity, while the value of Canadian Bonds and Stocks has reached a point never before attained. Such is the financial position of Canada, that the Government is prepared not only to construct the Intercolonial Railway, and grapple vigorously with the great questions of canals and a railway to the Pacific, but at the same time reduce the comparatively light taxation of the people. I feel assured that under these auspicious circumstances the hon. member for Sherbrooke will withdraw his resolutions and this House by its unanimous action will show to the world that all parties in Canada have unqualified faith in the justness of our cause, the support of England in the maintainance of our rights by allowing the Commissioner whom Her Gracious Majesty has chosen for Canada, to enter upon the high duties with which he is charged as free and untrammelled as his colleagues belonging to either England or America (loud cheers).

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL was surprised to hear the remarks of the hon. member opposite. The circumstances of this country with regard to England had undergone no change. With respect to our Fisheries, the policy of the English and Canadian Governments has been the using of them with a view to promote the reciprocal trade of Canada and the States. The chief object was not the simple protection of our Fisheries. So far as we had gone little had been gained in the direction desired. The hon. gentlemen on the Treasury Benches had changed their views with regard to the importance of the Fisheries as a means to the attainment of a larger trade with the States. The question would now seem likely to be settled on its merits. The questions to be submitted to the Commission were mainly connected with the late Civil War, with which we had nothing to do. The claims of Canada touching the Fenian invasion do not seem likely to be dealt with. The House should receive distinct assurances that the Government had done its duty in this matter. If all the other subjects mentioned in connection with the Commission were to be considered, the Raid claims would stand a poor chance of consideration. He was glad at the prospect of a settlement of these questions, but feared the High Commission without any expression on the part of this House, would dispose of the Fishery question to the advantage of England, and as a set off to the Alabama claims. The interests of Canada would run the risk of grave injury. The rights and interests of the people of this country should not be sacrificed as a set off to American claims upon England, and this House should so express its opinion. From personal knowledge of the feeling of men in the Lower Provinces, he could state that it was feared the rights and claims of Canada would suffer in the forthcoming Commission. That was his own apprehension also. There was no doubt that vigilance and determined action were necessary on the part of Canadian statesmen to prevent our interests being seriously compromised. We had suffered gravely from the blunders of British and Colonial representatives in dealing with questions between us and the United States. The tendency of the negotiations, the spirit in which they would be undertaken, led to the conclusion that our interests were in danger. (Ironical cheers). He was firmly convinced that the attempt of the Government of Canada to put in force extreme claims and rights of this country with regard to the Fisheries, without the cordial assistance of the Imperial Government, was a dangerous policy, (cheers and counter cheers). The Hon. Finance Minister laughed, but if England had gone to war with Russia, as was lately probable, another kind of expression would have overspread his countenance. He believed that the Hon. Premier should not be allowed to commit this country to any arrangement—that he should not be subjected to defeat in the Commission by a majority of his colleagues, without a previous declaration of the opinion of this House, (cheers).

Mr. YOUNG said as far as the resolutions were concerned, he could not agree with the hon. member for Sherbrooke; at the same time he did not think it right to find fault, unless the question was brought before them in an enlarged manner. Our relations both to the United States and the Mother Country should be cordial and friendly. The interests of the Dominion tended to draw closer the bonds of friendship with the Mother Country and the United States. We all sprang from the same origin, and we ought to be drawn together in the common bonds of friendship and good feeling, and if others did anything that would cause a breach of amity and good feeling, we would not be to blame. With the exception of one particular point he did not think that any just cause of complaint could be brought against Canada. He referred to placing the duty on coal. He warned the Minister of Finance that matter would be taken exception to on the other side of the line, and that it would be likely to create ill feeling there. With the exception of that one serious blunder the policy of the Government had been conciliatory. But disguise it as we might a very considerable portion of their people had encouraged attacks upon this country. With these facts before them, he, for one, felt that the Commission at Washington should stand up for the rights of this country. It would cause a dangerous feeling here, if the rights of our Fisheries were to be at all yielded to the United States. With regard to the President's message he considered that our policy had been most liberal towards them. It had gone to the extreme limits—as far as the rights of this Government could go. We have allowed them the use of our canals, and, considering the expense we had been at in the building of them, he thought, under these circumstances, we ought to stand up for our rights. He was inclined to think that from what was said about the Fenian raids, our Government had not pressed it upon the Imperial Government in as strong a light as they should have done. With regard to the Hon. Minister of Justice, he had the utmost confidence in his judgment and knowledge. We have learned some wholesome lessons since 1866, the time when the treaty was abolished. He could not speak much for the other Provinces, but for the Province of Ontario they had good evidence of the prosperity existing there. They had evidence that the deposits in the Banks were largely increasing. In 1869 there were six millions of dollars in the various Savings Banks, and at the present time there were fully seventy millions belonging to the people in our Building Societies. Still we were willing to meet our neighbours half way, though under no necessity of doing so. He considered if the Americans were prepared to place our commercial relations on a better basis, it would be for the advantage of both countries.

Mr. BLAKE thought that they were not in a position, from the information in their hands, to properly discuss the question; and even if they were, they were not, in the interest of the country, free to discuss it in all its bearings to any advantage; and while there could not be free, unfettered discussion, it was better there should be none at all. As to the best mode of settling international disputes, there was, of late days, no difference of opinion. The humane and equitable spirit was conceded all due influence. This did not conclude the present question, however. This was not the case of a regular dispute between two ordinary nations. The complicated position of the Mother Country, with its various dependencies and various interests, created or occasioned questions of a different character from those originating with other powers. He felt averse from pronouncing upon the present motion or the character of the Commission for a variety of reasons. In the first place, they did not know what its scope was. The Premier was not able to tell us whether it embraced the claims of Canada on account of the Fenian Raid. Then some of the members had not had time to study the papers brought down, and some material to the case had evidently not been produced. A document made and sent to the United States was surely one which the people of Canada, in whose name and for whose behoof it was despatched, should have been made acquainted with (cheers). Again, we did not know whether our consent to the Commission's conclusions was to be asked. The Premier seemed to assume that because the provisions of the treaty would "probably," as he had observed, be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, they would have to be submitted to this Parliament. That by no means followed, we had already recorded our views upon those matters shortly to be considered—that the people of this country had not demanded and did not demand anything more than their rights secured by treaty and the law of nations. Had we not recorded that declaration the statement of the First Minister, on introducing this question, would have filled him (Mr. Blake) with considerable apprehension; because he believed this speech was designed to lead the country to the conclusion that the head land question was one which they would probably hear the end of in this Commission, and in a way not satisfactory to the people of this country (hear, hear). The question was, now, having recorded our position—what more could we do? The Commission had been constituted, the place had been decided. The Government took the responsibility in the first instance of proposing the Commission with regard to the Fisheries, and, in the second place, of agreeing to participate in the labours of that Commission when its scope had been enlarged to other subjects, and, in the third place of agreeing to that Commission without knowing whether it would embrace the Fenian Raid claims of Canada. The step had been taken and was irrevocable. The Commission was just about to sit, and it appeared to him that no act they might take could in the slightest degree reverse that policy at this moment. We were powerless to prevent the sitting of the Commission, or the continuance of its sittings, or its arrival at conclusions on the questions which the Premier said might probably be submitted to it. The question was, whether we ought to do or say anything which might in the slightest degree embarrass or impede the course of the Administration with regard to the matters upon which they had assumed this responsibility. His opinion was they should not by voice, vote, or record, do or say anything of the kind. We should allow matters to proceed without doing anything to hamper the Government, or tending to bring the labours of the Commission to an unsuccessful termination. He did not think it was expedient we should come to any resolution whatever on this question. He believed, notwithstanding, the claims of Canada were indisputably correct. However, he joined with the hon gentlemen on both sides of the House in requesting the hon. member for Sherbrooke to withdraw his resolutions.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT, in reply, said he was willing that the first minister and other gentlemen should combat his conclusions, but he denied their right to charge him with imputing motives when only interpreting acts. (cheers). With regard to the policy of Great Britain in the matter of the removal of the troops, he did not propose to discuss the question, as the hon. gentleman, the leader of the Government, had stated, as his individual opinion, that he was opposed to the present policy of the Imperial authorities, and it might be assumed that that was the opinion of the whole Government, as shewn by Mr. Campbell's report. He considered, however, that that policy evidenced a material alteration in the relation of the Empire to Canada, and he contended that it was therefore a fit subject for discussion, as it concerned the nearest interests of the country. The leader of the Government had also stated, in regard to the course taken by Canada on the Fishery question, that if Canada had refused to meet the wishes of the Imperial Government in the matter of Licenses, she would have been acting against the interests of the Empire, and would have been liable to all the consequences that might have flowed from a serious disagreement between England and the United States. He thought, however, that that argument should have been remembered by the Government a year ago, when they determined on the policy then commenced, which was certain to bring about this disagreement. What he had desired throughout had been that such a temperate policy should be pursued as would have avoided all trouble. Still, in the present aspect of the matter, although he might disagree with the course the Government had taken, he would not be found weakening their hands. The member for Lambton, though admitting that the debate might prove useful, had stated he thought it would appear ungracious to interfere in any way with the proceedings of the Commission, and had spoken of his (Sir A. T. Galt's) remarks on the question of defence, as though they had some practical bearing on the particular question under discussion, whereas they had only been intended to indicate in the policy of the Imperial Government a divergence from that of the Canadian Government, showing the necessity that the House should express its opinion on a question which concerned Canada alone. He then referred to the enquiries which had been made in the House of Commons in England in reference to the scope and powers of the Commission, as a sufficient precedent to justify him in bringing the question before the House. The member for West Durham had stated that the discussion was inopportune, inasmuch as the House had already disposed of the matter in its reply to the speech of His Excellency. He maintained that in passing that reply it was understood that the House was not bound to anything; and he would mention that, on that occasion, he had only been prevented from introducing the present discussion by expressions from both sides of the House that it had better be postponed to a future time.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that he had, on the occasion of the passing of the reply to the Address, asked for the papers, expressly in order that the discussion might take place.

Sir A. T. GALT continued that the discussion was only postponed in the absence of the papers, and he had therefore simply brought forward what ought to have been disposed of in considering the address. However, on a question of such importance, surrounded by considerations of the very gravest moment, he would be unworthy of his position as a representative of the people if he did not defer to what appeared to be the general opinion of the leading members of the House. He had thought that a declaration of the views of the House on the question would do good, and he still thought so, but inasmuch as the first Minister of the Crown had stated that he would feel hampered and embarassed in the discharge of the important duties assigned to him, if the resolutions before the House were carried, he had only one course open for him. The leader of the Government had thus assumed the responsibility of the matter, and he had the most implicit confidence that the honourable gentleman, whatever he might think of his policy in some respects, would do his duty in the interests of the country, ably and well, and he felt that they had obtained some additional guarantee for their safety in the negociations then about to take place. He therefore asked permission to withdraw his resolutions.

Mr. FORTIN said that in rising to address some remarks on the important subject under discussion, he would first beg the indulgence of the House, as he was going to speak in a language that was not his own. He had heard the hon. member for the North Riding of Lanark make a statement that he could not admire. This hon. member had said that in the protection of our Fisheries, we had advocated and maintained extreme rights. Mr. Fortin was ready to assert, (and in this assertion he was sure to be sustained by all the people engaged in the Fisheries,) that the Government of Canada had not maintained extreme rights in the execution of the measures adopted by the protection of the Fisheries. Far from it. We had always acted in a friendly and conciliatory spirit towards the fishermen of the United States, and we had even allowed several of our rights to remain in abeyance in view to conciliation; such for instance as the right to draw the line inside which foreign fishermen are excluded, from headland to headland. We had only prevented the foreign fishermen to come and fish inside the three miles limit, in waters, which according to the law of nations, are uncontestably ours. We have advocated the same rights that the Government of the United States maintain on their own sea board. It is also said that when the treaty of reciprocity was cancelled, our Government did not give sufficient notice to the people of the United States of our intention to maintain our rights, and thereby exclude foreign fishermen from our waters. Why, when we, in 1866, adopted the license system, by which we allowed the fishermen of the United States to participate in our inshore fisheries for a nominal fee, it was well understood at the time that we would stand by our rights the next year. However, we continued the system through the same spirit of conciliation and friendliness, in 1867, 1868, and 1869, although it had proved a failure, very few American vessels having taken licenses during the last two years. Did we receive any compensation for what I will call the surrender of our rights from the people of the United States? I must answer, No. Could we continue this system any longer? No, it was against the interests of our fishermen to do so, and we stood by our rights. The Government of the United States was informed of this determination of ours. The United States Government gave notification of it to their own fishermen as early as the middle of the month of May, and besides despatched one of their war vessels in the Gulf to warn their fishermen against intruding in our waters. Was not that sufficient notice? But besides, are not the American fishermen instructed as to our rights on the back of their fishing licenses that they have to take instead of clearances from their Custom Officers when they start for a fishing voyage? There is to be found on that document the greatest part of the treaty of 1818, by which they can see at once on what parts of the British coasts they have a right to fish, and on what other parts they have not that right. In my opinion this complaint that our Government did not sufficiently notify the fishermen of the United States of our intention to maintain our fishery rights is futile and not at all founded on facts. Another complaint that has come from across the border, is that we, in an unfriendly manner, have prevented the fishing vessels from getting their fishing supplies and transhipping their cargoes in our ports. This is nothing else but exercising a right of trading, and it is well known that by the treaty of 1818, no such right is granted to the fishermen of the United States. I will say more, the American fishing vessels are forbidden by their own Government to trade in foreign ports. With regard to the fishery question itself, he thought that the matter in contestation between the two Governments were not difficult of adjustation. Our fishery rights were undeniable and could be easily established beyond any doubt. As for the three miles limit, we only asserted and claimed rights that were given to all maritime nations on their seaboard by the law of nations, and which the United States people claim and maintain themselves on their own seaboard. The right of drawing the line from headland to headland was not, on our part, a new pretention. The British Government had always maintained that right, and had repeatedly asserted it by the seizure of American vessels found fishing inside of that line, prior to the coming into operation of the Reciprocity Treaty. And when this treaty was cancelled, this right was only left in abeyance, in a spirit of friendliness and conciliation towards the people of the United States, but it was never given up by our Government. And why should we abandon it? Does not the Government of the United States claim and maintain a similar right on the coasts? Do not they assert and exercise jurisdiction over the Chesapeake Bay and Delaware Bay, although both are about twelve miles in breadth at their mouths? and should be refused a similar right on our seaboard? The question of the Fisheries was going to be submitted to a Commission composed of British and American statesmen, and he was happy to know that we would be represented in that Commission by our able Premier. He had confidence that the British Commissioners would defend our rights, and the Mother Country would stand by us. And if for the purpose of ensuring the continuance of amicable and peaceful relations, and giving greater facilities to the trade between the two countries, some arrangements were recommended by the Commission, he expected that none of our rights would be given up, unless equivalent advantages were secured. Our inshore waters are the fields of operation of our maritime population. It is there that our fishermen have to reap for the support of their families. It is, so as to say, the soil they have to till day and night, and every one knows how their work is laborious, dangerous, and often poorly retributed. And therefore, if any of our Fishery rights are to be given up, a policy that I am now prepared to recommend, it must be well understood that equivalent advantages, directly benefitting our maritime population, must be secured from our neighbours, such as fishing rights on the United States coasts, although I may say they are not of great value to us, a free market for our fish, and the same advantages to our shipping in the waters of the United States, as they enjoy in ours. Mr. Fortin had also a few remarks to make with regard to another complaint coming from the other side of the line. It was that the fishermen of the United States had been molested on our coasts. He could say that this was also without foundation. It had been his lot to be employed during sixteen years in the protection of the Fisheries of Canada, and he had reliable information as to what had taken place in the Gulf prior to the establishment of the Protection Service in 1852, and he could say that the American fishermen had never been molested on our shores, neither by the agents of the Government, nor by our maritime population, who at all times treated the American fishermen in a most friendly manner. He would say more, it was the American that had often molested our fishermen in our waters, and he could prove that this was the case by citing numerous instances. But he would content himself by mentioning the following cases: How often has it not happened that our fishermen have been practically excluded from the harbor of Notashquoin, and the fishing grounds adjoining it, although Notashquoin is to the West of Mount Joli, and consequently undeniably in waters reserved to the British fishermen, because American fishing vessels happening to there before our vessels, filled that harbour to such an extent, that hardly any room was left for our own vessels to find shelter in it, while the fishing grounds were covered by swarms of American fishing boats, which, as may be well understood, injured very materially the operations of our fishermen. How many times have not large numbers of American fishing vessels come to anchor in our harbours, roadsteds and bays, inside and among the moorings of the nets of our fishermen, and have either prevented the latter from setting their nets, which were going to provide them with bait for the next day's work, or have, in running out during the night or even in day time, torn and destroyed many of those nets, worth from $20 to $40, by catching them with the keels of their vessels, and thereby depriving our fishermen of the means of prosecuting their labours of the morrow and sometimes of many days. No bait, no fishing, as every one knows. I will not speak of the numerous instances in which our maritime population have suffered from depredations, trespasses and other acts of malfeisance, and for which our people got no redress. Before ending his remarks, Mr. Fortin renewed the expression of his confidence in the Government, and said that the utterances that had fallen from the lips of the Honourable Premier, when he spoke this afternoon, confirmed him in the belief in the negotiations being about to be opened at Washington, the Government would maintain our rights. He added that the protection given to our fisheries last year had been productive of a great deal of good, and hoped that it would be continued. There was a time when this question of our fisheries and their development and protection were looked at under different points of views by the people of the different sections of this country. The western portion of this country had in general always opposed the fostering and protection of this important part of our national wealth, and all know the opposition that had been made, and the ridicule that had been attempted of the action of the Government, when the first expedition was fitted out in Canada, for the protection of our fisheries. But it was with pleasure that he could state now that those unfortunate differences of opinion had disappeared, and that in the question now before the House, the sentiments of the whole nation were in unison. And this is not the least of the happy results of Confederation which has bound together the people of the different Provinces not only but a material tie, but more so by sentiments of frendship, respect, and union, which justify us in the expectation of a bright future for this country.

Dr. ROBITAILLE—I did not intend, Mr. Speaker, to offer any remarks on the subject that has occupied the attention of this hon. House for several hours, but I must corroborate the statements made by my friend from Gaspe. The American fishermen have never been molested by our fishermen nor by the authorities of this country; on the contrary, they have been the aggressors on all occasions. They have, without provocation, ill-used our people on shore as well as at sea; they have taken advantages of the Sunday to abuse and insult our peaceful population on the highway as well as in the houses; they have wantonly destroyed nets set along the shore for bait, belonging to our fishermen; they have stolen our fishermen's boats, and have, by their large numbers, made themselves masters on the waters on Bay Chaleurs, as well as on shore, insulting and assaulting right and left without any provocation; and of this I am an eye witness. They used to look upon the *License System* as null and ridiculous, because, as they jocosely used to say, the officers engaged in protecting the Canadian fisheries must give them three warnings before seizing upon them, and they were sure of being *en route* for Boston after the first or second warning, with a full cargo; and therefore they would not take license when they could so easily avoid doing so. Hence the failure of the license system. I need not repeat what has been so eloquently said of the importance of our fisheries, of their value to our brave and hard-working fishermen, of their value to this country in a pecuniary point of view, as well as a field for the promotion of a hardy class of sailors, upon whom may depend on some future occasion the safety of this country. I need not enlarge upon the necessity of preserving intact those most valuable fishing grounds, that vast field of labour for nearly one-fifth of our population, as those things are fully understood by this House and by the public at large. My chief object in rising, when the subject of this debate has been so completely exhausted by able and eloquent speakers, is to ascertain from the honourable the leader of the Government if I understood him correctly when I gathered from his remarks concerning the fisheries the other day, speaking on the Address, "*That the headland question was of little moment, provided we could preserve our exclusive right to the three miles limit.*" If I am correct in this, the Honourable Premier will permit me to say that he has not grappled with the importance of the question; that if he is prepared to give up the question of the headland limit he may as well be prepared to give up the three miles reserve; that if he by any possibility entertains any such notions he had better not go to Washington, as he would sacrifice one of the greatest interests of the Dominion; and I speak thus to the honourable gentleman because the moment he allows the American fishermen to penetrate into our bays he may rest assured the fishing is done for our own people. For instance, the moment the American fishermen come into Bay Chaleurs, where I have personal experience, even keeping outside of the three miles limit, the fishing is done for our people, as they come in large numbers and ruin our fishing grounds by their practice of sowing bait and throwing the offals of fish into the sea. The Hon. Premier knows that I appreciate his talents and his consumate knowledge (and, indeed, Mr. Speaker, if I had not had ten years experience of his ability, his statesmanlike speech this afternoon would have been sufficient to gain my esteem). He knows that I repose implicit confidence in him; that I feel his presence at Washington will be a safeguard to the interests of the Dominion, and therefore I trust that he will accept my remarks in the same spirit as they are given, and that he will be in a position to dispel my apprehensions.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had much pleasure in repeating what he had already said, which was, not that the headland question was of no consequence, but that it was unimportant as compared with the whole question of the Fisheries. In order to meet the wishes of Her Majesty's Government, and in order to obtain the support of that Government the Canadian Government had agreed that the headland question should be left in abeyance, but at the same time it was full stated, and, in no way abandoned. If the Canadian Government had not so acted at might have failed to get the moral support of the Imperial Government and the presence of the British squadron in Canadian waters.

Dr. ROBITAILLE I am happy to hear the Hon. Premier say that the question of headlands will not be abandoned, and I have full confidence in his assertion. Now, Mr. Speaker, I had expressed, last session, complaints because our fishermen were left unprotected against the encroachments and molestations of American Fishermen, and I feel it my duty to declare to this House, that during the last season, such judicious and efficacious protection has been given as commands my approbation as well as that of this honourable House.

Permission was then given for the withdrawal of the resolutions.

The House adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

Colonel Sewell.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—We have at this time in the city of Ottawa a living "in memoriam," of the war of 1812, and the last—a man who fought by the side of the gallant Brock, and who, for upwards of half a century, whether in the Royal Service or in the Militia, or in the Volunteer force, has never ceased to be a soldier faithful to Canada.

The name of the gentleman is Sewell—Colonel Sewell, of Quebec. He is here as a respectful petitioner to Parliament. He asks for no favor, he claims simple justice, and it is to be hoped that the country he has served so well will serve him generously in return, before the power to serve has passed away for ever. Col. Sewell is 78 years of age.

In 1834 he was appointed Postmaster at Quebec, at a salary settled by statute at £500 per annum. In that capacity he has served the Governments of Lower Canada, of United Canada, and the Dominion. He had filled the office without comment or complaint for 32 years, when, in 1862, a commission was appointed by the Government of the day, under *Letter of Marque*, to overhaul public officers generally, and to harry them individually.

This commission, forthwith, set upon the Postmaster of Quebec with the pressure of a moral nightmare. It set upon him in the dark, evidence was taken in secret, no explanation or defence was ever asked. To his utter astonishment he woke up, on one of those moist and miserable mornings, most known to Quebec, to be informed that his salary had been reduced from $2,000 to $1,400 per annum.

Now, this proceeding was not alone unjust, it was illegal. The stipend of the Postmaster at Quebec was established by Act of Parliament, at $2,000 per annum. The incumbent of the office was, by law, entitled to that amount of salary. He held his office during pleasure. It was, no doubt, competent to the crown for just cause shown, to dismiss him from office, but, while he continued to hold it, he had a right to the salary the Law gave him. He had continued to hold the office up to within the last few months.

Governments may declare wrong to be right, but they can't make it so, and Colonel Sewel appeals from the decision of the "Government below" to the enlarged and enlightened jurisdiction of the Confederation. He asks to be paid the sum deducted from his salary every year, for the seven years he continued to hold office after the Commission had reported. It amounts to $4,050. His petition to this effect is in the hands of every member of Parliament.

The Dominion has inherited the responsibilities and the honorable obligations of its predecessors, and there can be no doubt, but that a Government which may be justly proved of its Postal Department will, in due course, do justice to Colonel Sewel, but the "due course" always points to delay, and in the case of Colonel Sewell, delay may be dangerous. It is, therefore, that one, who had known Colonel Sewell for 40 years, and, knowing him, respects him most sincerely, has ventured to bring this case under public notice in the hope that public sympathy may strengthen the hands of the Government, and hasten the accomplishment of an act of justice, which, to be done well, should be done quickly.

AMICUS.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1871.

POLICE COURT—Saturday—An Indian charged with taking a bag containing some old clothes, from a drunken man, was discharged. An old man named Powers was sent to gaol for two days for drunkenness. Another case was adjourned.

SEE TO IT.—In order to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point before stock taking, goods will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to have the desired effect

R. L. JAMES & Co.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Ottawa. 1889-3m.

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.

J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a Frame and Brick COTTAGE on Gloucester street, Centre Town, till Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th of MARCH.

Plans, &c., can be seen on and after TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28th.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

K. ARNOLDI,
11 Metcalfe-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1871. 1601a

OTTAWA PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The First CONCERT of the season will take place in the RINK MUSIC HALL, on THURSDAY, the 2nd MARCH, at 8 p.m. The Programme will consist of Selections from the "Messiah," Operatic Choruses, Solos, &c Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the Stores of Messrs. Orme & SON, and H & J Gowan, and at the door.

Ottawa, Feb 27, 1871 1601 4

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.

To be Let immediately, until 1st MAY, a well furnished HOUSE, containing four furnished Bed Rooms and Servants Rooms, Glassware, Cutlery, Linen, &c., all complete. Rent moderate.

Apply on the premises, O'Connor street, to

W B CANAVAN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1871. 1601tf

A CARD.

The undersigned desires to express his grateful thanks to the several Fire Companies for their promptness and energy in coming to the rescue of his property on SATURDAY Evening last. He acknowledges also with thankfulness the timely assistance rendered by his neighbors and friends in checking the progress of the fire till the arrival of the Rideau Company, and a plentiful supply of water made further exertion on their part unnecessary.

ROBT. O'RIELLY,

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1871 1601tf

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, (Saturday night) Feb. 25.—The preliminaries of peace were finally settled to-day. The exact terms are unknown, but is believed to be severe.

Bismarck has been pitiless throughout the negotiations.

The *Rappel* says M. Thiers and the Commissioners of the Assembly will probably go to Bordeaux on Sunday to submit the conditions agreed upon to the Assembly. It is hoped they will be immediately adopted, and that further prolongation of the armistice will be unnecessary.

M. Thiers was at Versailles all day to-day.

PARIS, (Sunday) Feb. 26, via London, 2 p.m.—The conclusion of peace is now certain.

Thiers and Favre and the Consulative Commission have accepted the following conditions:—

1st. The cession of Alsace and Metz, but Belfort to be restored to France.

2nd. The payment of a war indemnity of five millions of francs.

3rd. A portion of French territory with some fortified towns like Sedan to remain in possession of Germany until the conditions of the Treaty are fulfilled.

4th. The German Army to enter Paris on Monday, and occupy the Champ Elyesses.

5th. Peace to be proclaimed when the French Assembly ratifies these conditions.

M. Theirs and the delegati n return to Bordeaux to-day.

The *Telegraph* has a special despatch from Amiens saying that much uneasiness prevails there in consequence of a report that England has interfered in regard to Metz, declaring that the fortress should not be ceded to the Germans.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The *Siecle* referring to the recent Message of President Grant to Congress says, it is incomprehensible how the President could compare the institutions of Germany and those of the United States. The comparison must have surprised Bismarck himself.

A public demonstration was made on the 24th inst., the anniversary of the abdication of Louis Phillipe. The proceedings were orderly, and to-day perfect tranquility prevails.

HAVRE, Feb. 25.—Five thousand troops with three batteries have arrived here, and 15,000 more are expected in case hostilities should be resumed.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The passenger trains have commenced to run again between Dieppe and Paris. There are two arrivals and departures daily.

The Versailles *Moniteur* of Friday states that 602 field pieces belonging to Paris have been delivered to the Germans and 1,357 cannon in good condition were found in the forts.

The same paper denounces the arrogance of the Parisian press in insulting the victorious Germans and calumniating their officers by accusations of pillage and robbery. It significantly declares that the occupation of Paris would be the most efficacious means of stopping such boundless effrontery, falsehood, and r odomontade, and the entry of the troops is therefore inevitable as soon as the armistice expires.

FLORENCE, Feb. 25.—The Queen of Spain is rapidly recovering from her recent illness, and will soon be able to resume her journey to Madrid.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—The Spanish Government has sent to the Viceroy of Egypt its ultimatum. The reply of the latter is unknown. Several of the European Powers have offered their mediation between Spain and Egypt.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A difficulty has arisen between Spain and Egypt, caused by an insult offered to the clerk of the Spanish Consulate in Cairo. It was reported that all Spanish Consuls had quitted Egypt.

The Madrid *Impartial* denies this, but states that they have been instructed to act energetically.

The Khedive has not yet replied to the representation of Spain demanding satisfaction.

The Spanish Minister of Finance has resolved to make no attempt to raise funds until the meeting of the Cortes, with the exception of issuing treasury bonds authorized by the Cortes.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 26.—The steamer *Nevada* from New York has arrived.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—By an Imperial decree the opening of the German Parliament is postponed until the 16th of March.

EASTPORT, ME., Feb. 26.—The British schooners, *Investigators* and *Grace*, were seized to-day by the revenue cutter *Vigilant*, for a violation of the coasting laws.

The *World's* Paris special of the 26th inst., says: The announcement of the signing of the treaty of peace produced a feeling of relief throughout the capital.

The reduction of the indemnity demanded by the Germans, and the restoration of Belfort, is regarded with gratification.

Every preparation has been made at Versailles for the entry of the German army into Paris, to-morrow, in brilliant array. The Parisians will close their houses to-morrow and remain invisible.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The English Government have interfered at the last moment, and persuaded the Germans to abandon their intention of marching through Paris. The troops will only pass through the open spaces on the south side of the city.

Saturday's Midnight.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The *Telegraph* has a Versailles special, announcing that a movement for the concentration of Germans towards the South has commenced.

The same despatch says it is stated at Versailles that the French regiments near Bordeaux are composed of excellent material.

A despatch from Paris, 25th, says Thiers accepts the principle of the territorial cession, but is trying to save Metz. Bismarck agrees to leave that fortress to France, but Moltke objects.

The Prussians continue to levy contributions in the departments, and imprison authorities who refuse to pay them.

The *Times* states that the health of the Queen is improving considerably.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to February 6th are at hand. Entre Rio's insurgents have been routed. The revolution continues at Monte Video.

The steamship *Algeria*, from New York, has arrived at Queenstown.

The steamship *Thiornigia*, from New York, has arrived at Hamburg.

FLORENCE, Feb. 26.—Senor Del Fairs has been appointed Minister of Justice in the Italian Cabinet.

The *Italie* newspaper says, Senor Venasta has granted to Passein Bey, a delay of eight days. If, at the expiration of that time his instructions from the Tunisan Government are unsatisfactory an Italian squadron will sail from Tunis.

ROME, Feb. 24.—*La Liberte* announces that Herr Von Arnim, the Prussian Minister to Rome, has been summoned to Versailles and will probably be appointed German Ambassador to Paris after the conclusion of peace.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 25.—Thiers, Favre and Picard have not yet arrived here.

The departure of Thiers from Paris is announced and it is generally concluded that the Assembly will not meet to-morrow and that the armistice will be prolonged for 48 hours.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The English members of the Joint High Commission with their Secretaries accompanied by Mr. Fish and Sir E. Thornton called a the Executive Mission at noont to-day and were formally presented to President Grant, who was assisted in receiving the distinguished visitors by the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Navy, and Generals Porter, Babrick and Dent.

The interview was entirely uno ficial, and had no reference whatever to the great questions to be considered by the High Commission.

The conversation was on general topics, and was participated in by all present. The President was informed by Minister Thornton that the remaining English members of the Commission would reach Washington almost immediately.

LONDON, Feb. 25th.—Great uneasiness is felt in the north of France on the subject of peace negotiations. Everything is in readiness to inundate the country.

The *Rhe du Nord* protests against the theory of revenge as but the opinion of faction, and contrary to the interests of the nation. The progress of the peaceful solution of the Alsace question is possible.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—M. Ponquer has been appointed Minister of Commerce.

M. Thiers went to Versailles yesterday, and after his return consulted the Commission of 15.

It is believed the negotiations were resumed to-day.

It is said the present difficulty is respecting a Treaty of Commerce.

The newspapers oppose the Prussians alleged intention of an imposition of a Commercial Treaty upon France.

The *Temps* says the annual product of the landed property of France will not, for a long time, exceed 13 million francs. The indemnity of a milliard of thalers is therefore excessive.

The *Temps* says that the sympathetic words of President Grant's message towards the German Empire are a painful surprise to the French Democracy.

Saturday's Despatches.

Fearful Colliery Explosion in Wales—Conditions of Peace—Impeachment of Napoleon. Germans will not enter Paris—French Assembly to meet at Fontainbleau—German Demands—High Commission.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A terrible colliery explosion occurred to-day in South Wales. Fifty dead bodies have already been taken from the mine.

Etiene Arogo's mission to Italy is to reclaim the material left at Rome at the departure of the French army.

The Radicals have again united. Garibaldi is to take his seat in the National Assembly.

A special from Paris to the *Times*, says:—The French object is more to form than to substance the Prussian terms. The preliminaries have been assented to, but the conditions and stipulations of the Treaty of Peace have not yet been agreed upon.

The French are endeavoring to obtain an abandonment of certain distressing conditions of the Treaty of Peace, but is, however, regarded in Paris as signed.

The Duke of Brogli presented his credentials to the Queen yesterday as Ambassador of France.

The *Daily News* has the following from Paris of the 24th:

Louis Blanc, Victor Hugo, and Henri Rochefort, members of the Radical left of the Assembly, will present to that body a motion demanding the impeachment of Napoleon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A *Herald* special from Panama, dated the 21st, says: Honduras declared war with San Salvador on the 1st, and by the 9th 600 troops were within a day's march of San Domingo. San Salvador is ready for a revolution against Duenas.

Peace has been restored in the United States of Columba.

The death of Mosquer is contradicted.

PARIS, Feb. 24, *via* LONDON, Feb. 25.—The military authorities here are still unadvised as to the entry of the Prussians into Paris, but the impression is becoming general that the enemy will forego their triumph.

A rumour is circulating that the Assembly, on leaving Bordeaux, will reassemble at Fontainbleau.

The journals here say that the demands of the Germans upon the French have produced a painful impression in the Cabinets of London, Vienna, and St. Petersburg.

The Versailles *Monitour* prints a series of extracts from German newspapers, demonstrating that whatever the amount of indemnity, it is impossible to exceed the right of Germany or the resources of France.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 24.—Arrived, the S.S. *Algeria* from New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The English members of the High Commission visited the State Department and were introduced by Sir Edward Thornton to Mr. Fish. An informal and entirely personal conversation ensued. They will be introduced to President Grant to-day by Mr. Fish, and a preliminary meeting will probably be held on Monday next, but they will not organize regularly for work until the arrival of Macdonald, Northcote and Hoar. There seems to be an impression that the sessions and discussions of the commission are to be open, but this is fallacious.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y.

The Market on Saturday was small; prices unchanged.

A large shed in the rear of Mr. Esmond's fall under an over weight of snow, with a loud crash on Friday night.

CITY COUNCIL.—There will be a special meeting of the City Council this evening, at which the Market tenders will be received and the report of the Committee on the C. C. extension handed in.

Fire Relief Fund and the Ontario Battalion at Fort Garry.

In the acknowledgment of contributions to the Fire Relief Fund given below, it will be seen that the gallant Ontario Battalion at Fort Garry, have remitted the handsome donation of $160.87. As an individual our feelings are such that we scarcely know how to adequately acknowledge this action of the gallant Battalion. It has generally been supposed that charity and benevolence were sentiments foreign to the breast of the soldier, but however correct this may be the bosom in which those excellent qualities abide may invariably be regarded as eminently patriotic, gallant and magnanimous, the characteristics of the true soldier. This recent action of theirs only tends to demonstrate the opinion which every person previously entertained of them. They showed their patriotism in the cheerfulness with which they volunteered to perform a most toilsome expedition to vindicate the honour and laws of the country. When they set out on that expedition the dangers and opposition which they were to encounter were magnified to them, and the toil of the journey made appear, if possible, more dreadful than the reality, and yet with undaunted gallantry they proceeded on their long and tedious journey, and when arrived at their destination they showed their magnanimity by their conduct towards the people of Fort Garry, to whom in due time they gave the hand of friendship, and showed them by word and action that their tedious journey had been made for their good, to secure to them the blessings and protection of British laws, British justice, and British institutions, which even flourish untrammelled beneath the umbrage of the Union Jack. Speaking for the people of this district, we cannot adequately express our gratefulness to the gallant battalion for their donation; but if they make Manitoba their home, we most sincerely wish them prosperity and happiness, and may never fire, war, or other calamity, mar the serenity of their life.

Fire Relief Fund.

January 6—Acknowledged to date	$42,011 04
Received since—viz:	
7th.—County of Haldimand	100 00
United Counties of Northumberland and Durham	300 00
United Counties of Leeds and Grenville	300 00
9th.—County of Hastings	200 00
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	400 00
County of Wentworth	200 00
11th.—Cash for blankets sold	4 00
25th.—A. H. Baldwin, subscription	$600
Less for lumber delivered by him	$517 78— 82 22
26th.—W. M. Foster, Brantford	10 00
February 13th.—From Montreal, per Alfred Perry, Esq., viz:—	
Mr Anderson, St. Lambert	5 00
Mr Brodie, Lachine Road	2 00
Mr Campbell, St. Leon	1 00
	8 00
County of Kent	400 00
18th.—Returned by W. R. McLatchey, Templeton	38 50
24th.—Ontario battalion, Fort Garry, per Captain G. H. Perry	160 87
Total	$44,214 63

JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer,

Ottawa, 24th February, 1871.

Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society.

At a meeting of the above Society held in the Mechanic's Institute on Saturday evening a very interesting paper was read by Dr. McGillivray on "The ferns of the Ottawa District." There was a fair attendance of ladies and gentlemen who manifested much interest in the proceedings.

In a few opening remarks the President said it was his intention to endeavor to secure some Lecturer of repute to deliver occasional lectures independent of the ordinary lectures of the society. He had communicated with Goldwin Smith, and he felt sanguine that gentleman would shortly afford them an opportunity of hearing him.

Dr. McGillivray was then called on. He opened his lecture with some general and very intelligent remarks on the science of botany, which, he said, though ostensibly dry and void of interest, yet afforded amusement, interest, and health to those who study it. It was pleasant exercise to find out, and interesting to know, the relation which the different plants bear to one another, how they grow, where they grow, &c. But of all plants he considered ferns as affording the most interest to the student of botany. He proceeded to give a description of ferns generally, after which he gave a list of the names of those indigenous to the Ottawa district, which seldom exceed 3 feet in height, while in other warmer climates they attain a height of 60 feet, forming mostly the sole vegetation of some islands. There are about 1,500 species of the Fern. They flourish best on sea islands in warm climates. He then described more particularly the nature or characteristics of Ferns, illustrating his statements so far as possible with specimens of the plant.

He gave a minute description of the Ottawa district Ferns, which, he said, are most plentiful in Hull, the Gloucester Swamp, and at the Gatineau Point.

He then exhibited a few Ferns in the fossil state, after which he referred briefly to the chemical properties of Ferns generally. The lecturer sat down amid much applause, having shown by the manner in which he treated the difficult subject, that he possesses a love of the science, and has given it much study.

Dr. Van Cortlandt, in moving a vote of thanks, made a few interesting remarks, as did also the seconder, Mr. Moore.

Railway Meeting

EXTENSION OF THE CANADA CENTRAL TO PEMBROKE.

A joint committee composed of the Hon. James Skead, Messrs. McGillivray and Perry of the Ottawa Board of Trade, and His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen O'Connor, Bangs, and McDougall, of the City Council, held a meeting in the City Hall at noon on Saturday, to confer with a delegation from Pembrooke with respect to the extension of the Canada Central from Sand Point to Pembroke. The gentlemen from Pembroke were Messrs Ward, Reeve of Renfrew, Jamieson, Divine, and Irvine.

His Worship the Mayor was moved into the chair, and Mr. Perry chosen to act as Secretary. In opening the meeting the chairman briefly explained the object for which it was held, and was gratified at the prompt action of Pembroke.

Hon. James Skead then moved, seconded by Alderman McDougall, and

Resolved—That in view of the interests involved it is the opinion of this Joint Committee that measures should be taken at an early day to insure the extension of the Canada Central from Sand Point to Pembroke, and that in order to accomplish this the Corporation of the City of Ottawa should be asked to take stock or offer a bonus not exceeding $100,000 towards that object.

The hon. Mr. Skead said his opinion was that the City ought to give more than the amount named in the resolution, but as a larger demand might appear exorbitant in the eyes of the ratepayers, and as it was better to take a half loaf than no bread, he thought it better to keep within sure bounds in their demand. If they opened out suddenly on the people for a large sum they might get nothing. If the Council saw fit hereafter they would make the amount larger. He considered it needless for him to say a word in favor of the object, as he felt satisfied that every business man in the city thoroughly realised how much the prosperity of Ottawa depended on communication with the Upper Ottawa Country, whose increasing trade should be secured to its natural channel. Ottawa in the past had been remiss in watching its interests, but he would ignore the culpability of former days; they were now sensible of their duty, and the present and future interests of the city should promoted. In a conversation with Mr. Abbott a few days ago, that gentlemen said he expected instructions from England shortly for the extension of the Canada Central to Pembroke, subject to certain conditions. He had no doubt the enterprise would receive aid from the municipalities, each of which could give according to its ability. The town of Pembroke had pledged itself to the amount of $50,000 towards the Kingston route if undertaken, and Ottawa would surely be proportionately liberal in its own interest.

Ald. McDougall as seconder of the motion would say a few words. He thought it high time that Ottawa should be moving in this matter. He believed that in time the Canada Central Railway would be one of the best paying lines in America. Every business man in the city must be sensible of the immense benefit the extension of the Canada Central to Pembroke would be to Ottawa, which had already experienced material increase in its trade due to the portion of that line constructed. Every prosperous and flourishing district should have and would have an outlet for its surplus produce, and other trade in some way and so it was with Pembroke, whose trade if not afforded accommodation in its natural channel would most certainly flow through Kingston. He was in favour of giving a bonus.

Ald. O'Connor, did not acquiesce in Ald. McDougall's view of the matter, but to show that he was ready to support any measure that would tend to promote the interests of Ottawa, he would vote for the motion but not because he believed the extension of the Canada Central would be of material benefit to Ottawa. He thought the day had gone by when Ottawa could benefit by such an enterprise. In his opinion the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad completely cut off the trade of the Pembroke section of country from Ottawa. He thought they had no reason to fear that Kingston would have a line constructed through to Pembroke; he believed if ever undertaken, it would go no farther than Carleton Place, where it would connect with the Canada Central.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD was sorry Alderman O'Connor took so gloomy a view of the question. He thought the worthy Alderman was aware how much the manufacturing industry of the Chaudiere depended on the trade of the Upper Ottawa. If Ottawa and Pembroke co-operated for the accommodation of the trade of the Ottawa country, they would mutually benefit thereby; but if Ottawa should act independently of the upper country that action would be antagonistic to its own interests, and would very soon turn the tide of trade into some other channel.

Ald. Bangs would vote for the resolution. On a former occasion he had voted for the opening up of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway, and though his action in that was censured, he did not regret it then, and he was sure every one now approved of his conduct on that occasion. There would, no doubt, be similar opposition in the present case.

Mr. McGillivray was glad to meet the delegation from Pembroke, and he was satisfied they would go back fully convinced that Ottawa was awake to the importance of the matter under consideration, and ready to act her part in the extension of the line. Ottawa had been neglectful of her interests, but the experience of the past would, he hoped, be a fruitful lesson hereafter. He did not blame Pembroke for extending aid to the Kingston scheme; Pembroke was looking to its interests, whilst Ottawa lay dormant. The interests of Pembroke, however, were so much more naturally allied with those of Ottawa, and the feelings of the people on both sides were such that he felt confident they would yet co-operate in the extension of the road. The statement that the Kingston road would cost only $12,000 per mile he thought would be more correct had it been made pounds instead of dollars. The $100,000 which Ottawa should give would be insignificant compared with the benefits it would secure by it. Opposition was raised to giving a bonus to the St. L. & O. R. R., and probably they would have to combat opposition in this matter also. The granting of the money would have to receive the sanction of the ratepayers, and if they refused to give it, he and the gentlemen with him would feel that they had done their duty. Pembroke, which was comparatively little town in the woods, was willing to give $50,000 towards the construction of a railway, and would the Capital of the Dominion hesitate to give $100,000 for a similar purpose.

Mr. Irvine, of Pembroke, said that this action in giving a bonus of $50,000 to the Kingston road should not be construed into a spirit of hostility to the C. C. R. R. They would prefer the Ottawa route if they were given any prospect of its early extension to Pembroke.

The other gentlemen followed in a similar strain expressing the opinion that if the extension of the C.C. were early undertaken it would kill the Kingston Scheme.

The resolution was put and unanimously carried.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to the delegation from Pembroke and the meeting seperated.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.

This morning five men were before the Police Court for alleged robbery, at the races yesterday, of $24 from a drunken man. The case was continued yesterday.

DR. Tracy, at the request of a young man of fashionable dress, left his house to visit a young lady patient, suddenly taken ill. The lady denied having sent for the doctor, as she was quite well. On the doctor's return home he missed a valuable case of instruments worth $40. It was recovered at a pawn-broker's shop. The thief is still at large.

The Alexandria Club races came off to-day.

The two mile Indian race was won by Kesanonwe.

The mile heat, pipe race, was won by J. F. Scholes, of Toronto.

The hundred yards club race, was won by Armstrong.

The quarter of a mile race was won by Massey.

The following is the state of the polls at the close to day:

St. Lawrence Ward, McLaren still ahead; J. E. Mullen, protesting illegality of election; St. Louis Ward, Loranger ahead and Henderson's committee working hard; St. Anne's Ward, McShane ahead and Smith close after; St. Mary's Ward, Smard considerable ahead and Poupart distanced; West Ward, Stephens alone.

James Kearns, news boy, died suddenly this morning, aged 15 years.

To-day's *Star* with creditable taste pays a feeling tribute to their Carrier boy's honest and industrious qualities.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.

The *Telegraph* announces this evening that the election writs have been issued, the nominations on the 14th March, and the elections on the 21st. This is to meet a strongly expressed desire to have the elections over before the breaking up of the roads and the beginning of the agricultural season.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

A QUESTION.—Why will people keep four or five ill-looking sickly horses to do the work that one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough or cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy'—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety. Try it and you will be satisfied. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA AND GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods French Merinoes, both Plain and Fancy Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like Magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly RISE UP and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalised her name by this invaluable article mortalised her name by this invaluable article and we scarcely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefit, and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given in the benefit of MRS. Winslow's Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—"Ladies Visitor," New York City.

Sold by all druggists. at 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until found BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."
C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.
REV. A. G. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.
HENRY WILKES, D. D.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins' (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

To the Independent Electors

—OF THE—

CITY OF OTTAWA

GENTLEMEN,—

As present appearances indicate, that the elections for the "LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO," will come off at an early date; I would respectfully inform you, that it is my intention to be a candidate for the Local Representation of your City, and when the proper time arrives shall fully set my views before you.

For the present permit me to intimate that my aim shall be—if elected—to relieve your City from the heavy burden of the "Municipal Loan Fund Debt," and I promise to accomplish that undertaking, knowing that it can be fulfilled.

Your property—with my own—is annually subjected to a tax of five cents on the dollar, on the assessed value thereof, to pay the interest on that debt, and it is of mutual benefit that my energies should be directed to that end.

The growing interests of Central Canada will not be neglected by me, and every move necessary for its advancement shall have my unwearied support. *I mean work for this section of Canada*, in particular.

Those who have known me when a representative of your interests in the Council Chamber are aware, that I always stood firm to duty, holding views of liberalty and independence; and on these grounds respectfully solicit your support.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. H. PRESTON

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1871. 1597 4

THE WEEKLY "GAZETTE,"

MONTREAL.

The Paper to send to Town and Country.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK
Politically, Legally, Military,—Summary of Seven Days Transactions.

PRINCIPAL EDITORIALS:

The Fishery Laws, Judge Hagen's recent "White Fawn" decision—Newfoundland and The Governor's Message—Confederation in British Columbia—Immigration; the Prospects in the South of Ireland—Annexation ideas and the New York Press—Prospects of the Orleans Pretender—Sir A. T. Galt's Fisheries Resolutions—The Canadian Volunteers in Manitoba—Reconstruction of the Southern States—Ontario Settlers and the assistance extended to them—The Fisheries and the position of the Nova Scotia Ministry, etc., etc., etc.

Communications on North Shore Railway and Ottawa Valley Matters, etc., etc.

Local News. Religious News. Mercantile Intelligence. Market Reports, etc., etc.

For Sale by Jones & Thomson, Elgin street; and C. E. Huckett & Co., Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1871 1600 1

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE,

OTTAWA

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, at noon, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by James Bermingham, Auctioneer, at his Sales Room, near the Market, York Street, Ottawa, the undermentioned lots of land in the City of Ottawa, the former sales of which have been cancelled, under the 20th Sect, of the Act 23 Vict., Cap. 2.

Lot Nos. 31, 48, 50, 51, 52, North Side of Rideau Street.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, West Side of Church Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 10, 26, 34, 35, South Side of Ottawa Street, Lower Town.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, East Wurtemburg Street Lower Town.

Lot No. 5, South Anglesea Square Lower Town.

Lot No. 15, South Bolton Street, Lower Town.

Lot Nos. 50 and 51, North Gloucester Street, Central Town.

Lots Nos. 50 and 51, South Maria Street, Central Town.

Lot No. 10, (East ½) North St Andrew Street, Lower Town.

Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the price, down at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine Annual Instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent.

Plans can be seen, and information obtained at the Office of the Ordnance Lands Branch of this Department, and at the Auctioneers.

Further particulars will be found in Hand bills, and will be given, at the time and place of sale.

By Order,
E PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, February 15th, 1871.

Dry Goods.

NEW ARRIVALS.

REAL MALTESE LACES, Black & White
" POINT "
SEWED MUSLIN EDGINGS.
INSERTIONS AND FLOUNCINGS.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETS.
" MUSLIN do.
" HANDKERCHIEFS "JOB."

—ALSO—

One Case SILK AND SATIN RIBBONS.
" VELVET do.
" BRAIDS, &c.
" FRENCH CRAPES.
" JAPANESE SILKS.
" BLACK "
" LACE CURTAINS.

—ALSO—

☞ Several Cases and Bales Domestic Goods as follows:

WHITE SHIRTINGS,
GREY SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
PILLOW COTTONS,
QUILTS and
COUNTERPANES,
&c., &c.

Special attention is directed to our SILK DEPARTMENT, as it now contains SILK, SATINS and VELVETS, amounting to over SEVENTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED Dollars. The greater part of which being NEW STOCK, will be found splendid value.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
RETAIL STORE,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1596y

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Have received and opened out SEVENTY CASES and BALES

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING:

Bales Grey Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases White Cottons and Sheetings.
Cases Prints.
Bales Ticks and Denims.
Cases Black Lustres.
Cases Black Cobourgs.
Cases Fancy Dress Goods.
Cases Table Linens.
Cases Grass Linens and Hollands.
Bales Hessians and Forfars.
Cases Table Oilcloths.
Cases Gents Ties and Scarfs.
Cases Ribbons, Silks, etc.
Cases Ribbon Velvets and Velveteen.
Cases Tweeds and Doeskins.
Cases Fancy Flannels.
Cases Harvard Shirtings.
Cases Small Wares.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co having retired from the Retail Trade with a view to do an exclusively Wholesale Trade have pleasure in inviting the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they intend offering at as low prices as any Wholesale House in Canada.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.

ROSAMOND'S PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S and other Makers CANADIAN TWEEDS, at lowest Trade Prices.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1871. 1588

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co

47. SPARKS ST. **69**

Will receive this week "per Express," from LONDON, England,

2 CASES OF MILLINERY,

Containing the VERY LATEST Styles in

Bonnets, Hats,

and some very Choice things in

Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings.

Per S. S. "MORAVIAN."

1 Case Extra Cloths, in the new

Satin Cloths,

Fashionable Trimmings to match all

Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

1 Case of Newest

Mantle Cloths.

☞ The "OLIVE GREEN" appears still prove the most fashionable, and of the above are in receipt of ten piece

"New Seal and plucked Otter Skins hand."

Fancy Wove Goods still arriving.

Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Ties &c., in endless Variety.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & 47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Oct 11 1870.

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABARS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quar
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!

TOYS!

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1544

BILLIARD BUSINESS FOR SALE.

Three BILLIARD TABLES, PHELAN'S make, in good order will be sold together or separately, cheap for cash, or approved security. A profitable BAR Business could be carried on in connection with Billiards.

For terms apply to
MRS. MURRAY,
Metcalfe street.

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1871 1599 6

THE PARTNERSHIP HEREBY EXISTING between the undersigned as Dealers in Fruit and Fish, and General Grocers, at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM McCARTHY,
RICHARD McCARTHY,
Sparks street.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, A D., 1871 1599 4

TO LET,

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing Thirteen apartments with five acres of land, and, or more if required, situated one mile from City, on the Montreal Macadamized Road.

Also the Shop at present occupied WILLIAM McKAY, Rideau street.

For particulars apply to
WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

Ottawa, Feb, 16, 1871 1592tf

TO LET.

From First MAY next, a Commodious BRICK TENEMENT and Outhouses, on Vittoria street.

For further information apply to Mr. DUNCAN GRAHAM, Custom House, Elgin street.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1871 1597tf

TO LET OR SELL.

TWO FIRST CLASS BRICK HOUSES, on Daly street. Possession, 1st MAY.

For particulars, apply to
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau street.

Ottawa, Feb, 16, 1871 1592tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Two Senators, or Members, can be accommodated with comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS (with Breakfast if required) in a Private Family, on O'Connor street, close to the Buildings.

Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871 1590tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel.

$20,000 TO LEND on FARM and City Property, at Easy Rates of Interest.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Solicitor, &c.

Office in BANG'S Block, corner Elgin and Sparks streets.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1871 1596 4

FLOUR AND OATS
FOR SALE.

Delivered at OTTAWA, SAND POINT, or other Station

T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance
Elgin street.

Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871. 1593 10

FROM THIS DAY FORTH I change the prices of all my Wood, that is to say, best Hard Wood at $5, Sawn $5.50; Second best Hard Wood, 4.25, Sawn $4.50.

My Saw Mill is now in constant operation and ready, and will at all times apply in obedience to all orders.

JOHN HENRY.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1871

LANGUAGES.

A. GAY, B. A., French Teacher at the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, offers his leisure hours to persons desirous of learning the French, Spanish or Italian languages. A thorough knowledge is acquired in a short time. Charges moderate

Mrs Robitaille's Boarding House, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1871 1493b

WANTED.

Two well Furnished BED ROOMS, in Centre Town. Address,

T. B.,
Box 425, P. O.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1871 1588 3

NOTICE.

FOUR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with comfortable BED ROOMS and PARLOUR, by applying at

MRS. GREEN'S,
Corner York and Sussex sts.,
Over G. T. R. Ticket Office.

Ottawa, Feb, 18, 1871 1585 1w

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
ACCOUNTANT, ACTUARY A

Groceries, &c.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE.—Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales: Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time for bargains. 1166

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouquet, invaluable for invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev H S Read, D D, "
Rev E Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones, L L D, Ottawa

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyan Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

Wine Merchant

Elgin Street.

Agent for Quelton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.

Ottawa, Dec 10, 1870 1536y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HALL

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeck China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Magolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1548tf

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER,

LONDON, ONT.,

Inspects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a First-Class Article. He has for Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest First Prices, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.

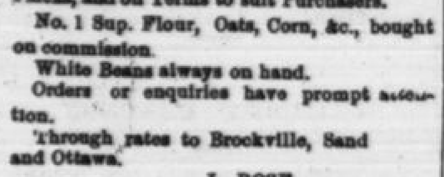
White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522



THE

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The public is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and

passengers may rely on Connecting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R LUTTRELL
Superintendent.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tn

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VI HALIFAX.	
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Railroads.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager

Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	11 00
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870 1425

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at	9 a m
Night do do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	
The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deit Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign of the ANVIL, 24 Rideau Street, where you can get a complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers. Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c. &c. &c. together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Low Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Double Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Box and Parlor Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

The Quintal Coal Stove, at
H. MEADOWS & Co

Parlour Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Hot Air Furnaces, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Stove Pipes and Elbows, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Lumbermen's Supplies, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the prepensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Supore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1324.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 Victoria, Cap. 48, Sec. 15, Form D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receiveable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance.......... $129,828 37

Note—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for.......... $432,983 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies.......... $3,927,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for.......... $33,616 56

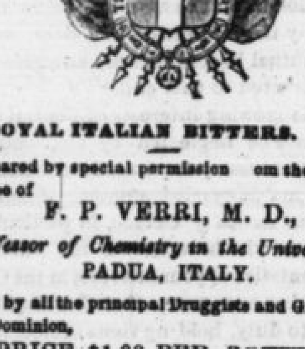
5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid.......... $12,682 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted.......... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

Bitters and Sauces.



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

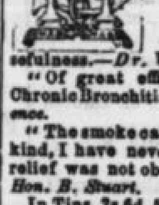
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52v1236 law



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

Agents—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Roos' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1870 1541y

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

MESSRS GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s, 6d.

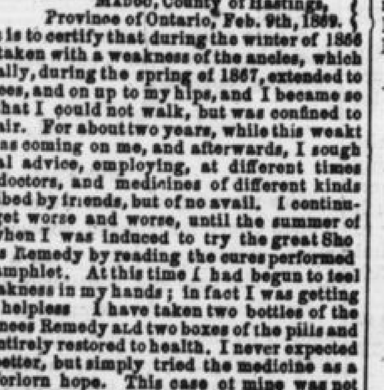
GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2aw6m 1awk6m



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

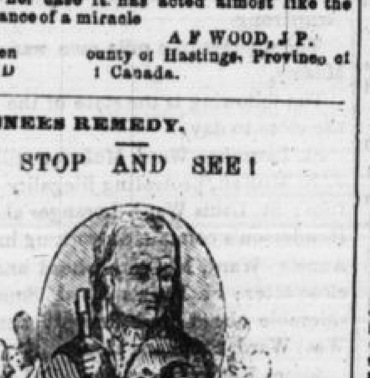
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D Canada.

SHOSNEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the Great Indian Remedy.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecoy, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 1y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, a TWO YEAR OLD RED STEER, with a white face. The owner can have the same by paying expenses and proving property. If not claimed before 15 days he will be sold to pay expenses. JOSEPH COX. 4th Concession, 6th Lot, Huntley w6 3

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen,
Billings Bridge.

February 6, 1871 1483 6

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Withers, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of disatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

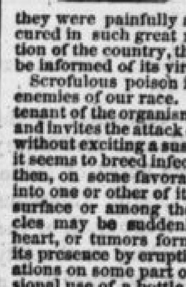
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

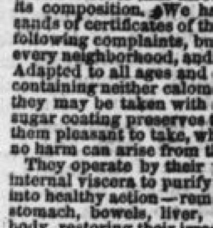
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa August 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

Medical.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Late Manager

Medical Hall,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a continuance of the patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

Bohemian Vases,

Toilet Bottles and Sets.

—ALSO—

Lubin's and Violet's Perfumery, Mirrors

AND FINE

Toilet Articles.

ALEX. CHRISTIE,
Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

TESTIMONIAL

—TO THE

HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,

K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa:

The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed:

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Central Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:

His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq.,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq,

Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1532t

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The vender will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.

W. A. ROSS,
Vender's Solicitor.

1582 12

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 10.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada;

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa November 7 1868. 894tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, February 10, 1871.

Authorized discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

HULL

SASH, DOOR

—AND—

BLIND FACTORY.

To Contractors and others contemplating to build this season, this establishment affords special advantages, having on hand every description of regular stock sized

**Doors,
Sashes,
Mouldings,
Flooring,
Clapboards,
Sheetings,
Battens,
Furring, &c., &c.,**

And fully prepared to make to order at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of PORTABLE HOUSE FINISH, not included in Stock List.

BLINDS PAINTED and prepared for hanging.

SASHES PRIMED and GLAZED on the premises (which can be carried at a less risk than glass in boxes).

The Subscriber being desirous of meeting all the requirements in the above line, having secured the services of an efficient practical foreman, is confident of giving full satisfaction.

Parties from a distance can rely on having their orders executed with promptness, always securing excellence of workmanship and durability.

TERMS—Cash.

E. B. EDDY,
Proprietor.

Hull, Feb. 11, 1871, 1586 d1m&w3m

MOISE LAPOIN

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.

SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH.
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,

And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,

Fresh Oysters and Lobsters always on hand,

Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1481 2m

IN CHANCERY.

GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871, there will be sold by HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH, A.D., 1871, at 11 o'clock, a.m, the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing about One Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.

The property will be sold in one Lot.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyances. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery.

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville, and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott.

Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.

(Signed), J. D. BUELL,
Master at Brockville.

MACNEIL CLARKE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

February 13, 1871 6 3w

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the **Muffin Season this Day.** All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. **Rich Bon Bons**, of every variety, **Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments**, a **Number of Shell boxes**, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for **Christmas and New Year's Presents**, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, **Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers.** All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 22. 54'd

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $3 a year, in advance

From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Ottawa, January 15, 1871 1565y

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

Agents—Messrs. F. [illegible]

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

W M P LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 12th, 1870 1492 1awk-2m

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 35 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa

The Times

VOL. VI. NO. 1602. OTTAWA, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1871 PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 14w F C CLEMOW.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

COSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DR. DICKINSON,
RESIDENCE and SURGERY, Kent Street.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort:
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A specious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor.*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every efficacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

CANADA AND
U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.
Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.
T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME.

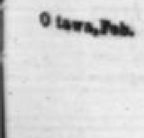
The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the PROTESTANT ORPHANS HOME at Ottawa, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL, Albert street.
A preliminary meeting, for the nomination of Officers, will take place on TUESDAY Evening, the 17th of JANUARY, at 7 o'clock, in the WEBSTER HALL.
ELLEN MOSS,
Cor.-Secy.
Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1560 3

THE METROPOLITAN
Building and Savings Society.
MONEY TO LOAN.

The above society having commenced operations on the 1st October last, have opened an office in Bang's Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, and are now prepared to loan money on city or other property, at the lowest rates, repayable by monthly instalments, or otherwise, to suit borrowers.
Apply to
JAMES COX,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa 13th December, 1870. 154061371

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES SCHOOL,
200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN.
The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messrs. Duries', Booksellers Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Revd. R Pollard, Secretary.
1556

GEO. MAYES,
Copper Plate Printer,
Bank Street, near Sparks,
CENTRE TOWN.
Visiting Cards on the shortest notice.
Ottawa, December 20, 1870. 1544 1y



TO LET.—A First-class BRICK HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, adjoining the residence of Major ANDERSON, Maria-st., near Bank-st. Possession immediately.
Apply to
MRS. MITFORD
Canadia
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1872 1589t

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. S. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 848t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—Sparks Street, opposite Wellington Market.

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater St Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1416 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

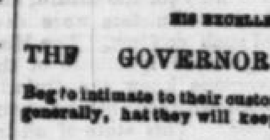
DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,
PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,
I the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old
IRON OR TIN ROOFS,
No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for,
SHINGLE ROOFS,
Making them
FIRE AND WATER PROOF,
Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.
Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will come near it.
No FRAME DWELLING should be without
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Materials and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS
Nos. 6 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET

THOMAS ISAAC,
IMPORTER
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14, RIDEAU STREET,
Have now received a full supply of
NEW FALL GOODS
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.
Ottawa, September 187

M. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET
MONTREAL.

Groceries.

IF YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY
GO TO THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORES,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
No. 36 Rideau St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,
OTTAWA,

Where from their great increase of business and the large addition now put to their Store, with a well selected Stock, and constant attention on their part, will enable them to sell at prices not to be equalled elsewhere.
There will be found always on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
TEAS in particular, imported,
LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES,
GIN, IRISH and
SCOTCH WHISKEY,
Gooderham & Worts'
HIGHWINES
OLD RYE, and PROOF,
With a fine assortment of Christmas and New Year's FRUITS and SYRUPS.
—ALSO—
WINTER APPLES,
ORANGES and LEMONS,
CHEESE, HAMS,
and BACON.
Remember our Motto—"Quick Sales and light Profits."
Try their TEAS.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526

ATTENTION!

If you want Choice VIRGIN HONEY, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want SUPERIOR CHEESE, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

If you want FIRST-CLASS DAIRY BUTTER, call at the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

—ALSO—

New Crop West End, Layers, Valencia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Fresh Turkey Figs, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Choice Imperial Prunes, Canded Peels, Gelatine, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades, Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Seguin Mackerel, Salmon and Tomatoes, with a choice lot of Scotch and English Ales and Porter, Wines and Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Old Rye, Syrups and

JOHN A. BITTERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

At the New GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

Extra Fine Green, Black and Japan Teas, Rio, Java and Turkey Coffee.

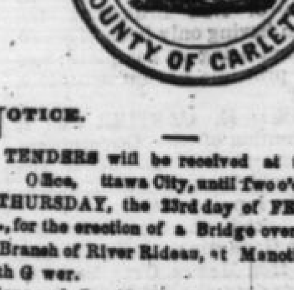
—ALSO—

Fine Family and Pastry Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, at the NEW GROCERY STORE, Corner Sussex and York Streets.

J. M. C. DELES DERNIERS,
Corner Sussex and York-sts.
Ottawa, Nov 29, 1870 1526tf

LAND OF CAKES.

BUY
your Cakes,
Confectionery
Plum cakes, Fruit
Cakes, Citron cakes, Lemon Sultan, Seed, Pound cakes
Sponge and other large cakes, Iced and ornamented at D. Morrison's, 38 Rideau Street, where you will find the largest and best assortment of small cakes, and confectionary in the city, fancyboxes, Horns, of plenty, pure Sugar toys and Figures, of home and foreign manufacture. D. Morrison is now prepared to furnish Socials, Soirees, Tea meetings and other parties in the best style, having had ten years experience in Montreal he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders. Please to remember the name and place, D. Morrison, Biscuit manufacturer, Pastry Baker, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 38 Rideau street, and 45 York Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1870. 1550tf



NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the County Office, Ottawa City, until two o'clock, p.m. on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY inst., for the erection of a Bridge over the Western Branch of River Rideau, at Manotic Village, North Gower.
Plans and Specifications of same may be seen and examined at the above office.
Tenders to be addressed to IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee County Council.
It will not be necessarily incumbent on said Committee to accept the lowest nor any tender.
WM. COWAN,
County Clerk, Carleton,
County Council Hall,
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871. 1592tf

HAGERMAN & ROSE,
PORK PACKERS.
PORT HOPE.
HAMS, BACON, LARD and Barreled PORK, for Sale.
February 2, 1871. 1580 2m.

THE TEA POT,
RIDEAU STREET.

The Conference! Peace or War!

The Conference is all the talk,
Who e'er we meet, where'er we walk.
The young and old, the high and low,
An int'rest in the subject show;
And all alike regard with awe
The chances of continued war.
The blood of thousands has been shed,
And devastation has been spread.
But we've a chance of glad release—
We're promised a return of peace.
The Germans and the French we hear,
Have very little now to fear.
The war 'tis said has done no good,
And this is clearly understood.
'Tis said that its affected trade,
And here a true remark is made.
Yet The TEA-POT, Rideau street, be it recollected,
Is not in any way affected.
JOHN HILL's trade in Teas and Coffees too,
Still prospers as it ought to do.
Hundreds of purchasers procure
His Teas and Coffee rich and pure,
Which proves that JOHN HILL studies all
Who at THE RIDEAU-ST. TEA-POT call.
May JOHN HILL's spreading trade still draw
Its numbers both in peace and war
As far as my support extends
I'll still unite with THE TEA-POT friends;
Nor will I fail in recommending
The various benefits attending
On purchasing as thousands do,
His matchless Teas and Coffees too,

Buy at the TEA-POT, Rideau street, what GROCERIES you require! (The Best Value in the City.)

Having received lately a lot of Fresh Japan, Green and Black Teas, a trial of the same is solicited, as they are Rich and full flavored:—

PURE JAPANESE TEAS
60 Cents Per lb.
5 lb. of the same article for $2.75.
Good Sound Twankay Tea,
5 lb. for $2.00.
Coffee—Rich, Rare and Pure, 1s. 8d. per lb
(The best quality in the Dominion.)

Everything in GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS guaranteed to give satisfacti

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

JOHN HILL,
"THE TEA POT, RIDEAU STREET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE MAILS
1871. ARRANGEMENT DURING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
11.	....	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	......	4.00
11.0	.....	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John N.B.	8.00	......	4.30
8.30	......	00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	9.00	......	7.15
8.30	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage.	9.00	......	7.15
8 30	11.00	9.00	United States, *via* Ogdensburg	9.00	......	4.30
8.30	11.00	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	9.00	......	4.30
......	11.00	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		
8.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	2.00
8.30	......	3.00	Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton, and Carleton Place, per C. C. Railway	8.00	......	2.00
8.30	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	......	......	2.00
10.30	......	4.30	Aylmer, by stage, Hull, Clarendon Centre, Bristol, Onslow, &c	8.00	11.00	......
......	......	6 00	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	9.00	......	
11.50	......	....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	....
6.00	......	...	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays	......	......	6.00
11.50	......	...	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.
The Western Mail, arriving at 7.15 P.M., will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.
Per Cunard Line close every Tuesday at 10.45 A.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 11.30 A.M., in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

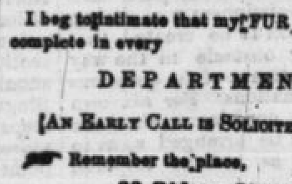
MONEY ORDERS
On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

Post Office,
Ottawa, February 13, 1871.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

JAMES PEACOCK,
FURS,



FURS. FURS. FURS.
I beg to intimate that my FUR STOCK is now complete in every
DEPARTMENT
[AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED
Remember the place,
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND

MRS. HETHERINGTON,
A TENDER NURSE, is open to engagements as Midwife. Apply at GEORGE MASON'S, near Bridge.
Ottawa, January 31 1871

ROUSILLON VIN ROUGE,
$1.25 Per GALLON.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
WINE MERCHANT,
ELGIN STREET
Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1871.

NOTICE.
FOR SALE,
Twenty-four CHESTS and CADDIES BLACK TEAS, excellent qualit at
ROWE'S SALE ROOMS,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1781 1588tf

Dry Goods.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
A large
assortment
worth
from 20 to 90 cents,
at 15 to 80!

A
SPECIAL LINE
of
French
Merinos,
very cheap.

BLACK SILKS
very
much under
Market
value,
and
considerably
lower
than
present
Ottawa prices.

MILLINERY.
It is
now
pretty
generally
known
that in this
Department,
especially the prices,
are EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE,

AT THE
GOLDEN LION.
R L. JAMES & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
Will continue their
CLEARING SALE.

Being determined to Reduce the STOCK as low as possible, before the Arrival of
HEAVY IMPORTATIONS
Now Coming Forward.

Having purchased the STOCK at a large Discount on the Cost, they are able to offer still further
Reductions in Prices
In all DEPARTMENTS.

Special attention called to the complete Stock of
LINEN,
DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS
and TOWELS
of first-class quality, and at Reduced prices.

—ALSO—

To a large consignment of
CARPETS,
and LACE CURTAINS
Just received.

Short lengths of BRUSSELS CARPETS at Cost Price.

Short lengths of CROSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75cts. per yard.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN,
SUCCESSORS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
No. 20 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1871. 1590.

STEINWAYS', CHICKERINGS' AND DUNHAM'S
PIANOS.

The undersignd Agent for Messrs. A. & T. NORDHEIMER of Toronto, begs to inform the Citizens of Ottawa that he has an assortment of the above mentioned, celebrated PIANOS on Exhibition at Mr. GOWAN'S Store, Sparks street for a few days only, and will be very happy to show them to any Lady or Gentleman who may favor him with a call. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange. PIANOS Rented.
A. PETERSON.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1871 1589a

DIRECT IMPOTATIONS

Ex. Ships COGNAC, NEREO, UNION and CITY of QUEBEC, from the different places of Growth.

It is now AN ESTABLISHED FACT

If you want any First-Class BRANDIES or WINES and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

Thos. Patterson,
No. 26 Rideau Street

The following Goods in Stock and for Sale:

BRANDIES.—Pure and unadulterated, good for any use, always on hand in Wood or Bottle.

PORT WINE—Pure and reliable (20 years old) for Medicinal purposes and the only House in the City that imports such WINES direct to order.

SHERRY WINES—Various grades, very, very Pale, (delicious favour) Splendid Wines at a price to defy competition.
GIN—John De Kuyper & Son's Double-Berried, FirstClass.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Old and Mild, (full strength.)
RUM
OLD RYE,
FAMILY PROOF,
AND
HIGHWINES,
of the best kind.

PORTER AND ALES.—Guiness's Dublin and Dawe's, Lachine, in splendid order.

COFFEE.—Delicious Flavour. Fresh Roasted and Ground Daily.

TEAS.—The best qualities of Black, Japan and Green, new crop and fragant.

SUGARS and SYRUPS of all kinds.

CHEESE.—Fine old (Roesors and Factory) the best.

PICKLES and SAUCES, Jams and Jellies from Crosse and Blackwells, in great variety.
FRUITS.—The finest table and cooking raisins that can be had, large fresh and rich flavored.

CURRANTS.—Quite fresh and Candied Peels.

SPERM CANDLES and fancy perfumed soaps, the greatest variety in the city, and made to order by Field of London, England. There is an endless variety of those fine goods worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR FAMILIES, being of the finest qualities at moderate prices. Everybody should know that to use good goods saves money. TRYTHEM.
Ottawa, December 5, 1870.

FOR THIS MONTH,
SPECIAL BARGAINS,
In order to make room for
Spring Importations,
To Arrive about the
1st of March next.

PATTERSON & BRYSON
Will for the balance of the Month sell their
WINTER STOCK
at prices to defy Competition
GREY COTTONS, Cheapest in the City
WHITE do. do.
DRESS GOODS, To be sold at Cost.
FLANNELS, WINCIES, &c., See Remnants.
CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., Large reduction.
BLANKETS, (CORNWALL,) Factory prices.
&c., &c., &c.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
53 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite BATE & Co.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1871.

English Newspaper Agency,
69 SPARKS STREET.

"Illustrated London News," "Graphic, "Punch," "Judy," "Fun," "News of the World," "Loyds," "Weekly Times," "Reynolds "Bell's Life," and other weeklies, supplied at the lowest possible rates.
MONTHLY MAGAZINES
"Bow Bells," "Young Ladies Journal, every month," "London Journal," "English Woman's Domestic Magazine, &c.; now is the time to subscribe.
SPECIAL AGENTS for "THE BOYS OF ENGLAND," a young Gentleman's Journal, subscribed to by H. R. H. Prince Arthur; 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN," companion to the "Boys of England," 15 cents monthly; $1.75 per year.
"THE BOY'S FAVORITE," and WEDDING BELLS."
C. E. HUCKETT & Co., direct Importers of English Periodicals, 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 1871.

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
ROBERT CRAIN
Would announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just opened in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES FOOTY,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.,
With a well selected Stock of Groceries, Vegetables and Provisions, &c.; he solicits a call and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

MASON AND BUILDER.
Contracts for Building and Mason and Brick-Work attended to as usual. Also White Bricks constantly on hand and for sale.
ROBERT CRAIN,
Corner of Rideau and King-sts.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1870. 1551 1m

The Fight at Dame Europa's School,
SHOWING HOW THE GERMAN BOY THRASHED THE FRENCH BOY; AND HOW THE ENGLISH BOY LOOKED ON.

Continued.

'Come, come,' interposed the Dame, 'I can't listen to such angry words. You five monitors must settle the matter quietly among yourselves; but no fighting, mind. The day for that sort of thing is quite gone by.' And the old lady toddled off, and left the boys alone.

'I wouldn't press it, Bill, if I were you, said John, in his deep gruff voice, looking out of his show window on the other side of the water. 'I think it's rather hard lines for Louis, I do indeed.'

'Always ready to oblige you, my dear John,' said William; and so the new boy's claim to the garden was withdrawn.

'What shall I do now, Mark?' asked William turning to his friend. It seems to me that there is an end of it all.'

'Not a bit,' was the reply. 'Louis is still as savage as bear. He'll break out directly, you see if he don't.'

'I have been grossly insulted,' began Louis at last, in a towering passion, 'and I shall not be satisfied unless William promises me never to make any such underhand attempts to get the better of me again.'

'Tell him to be hanged,' whispered Mark.

'You be—— no,' said William, recollecting himself, 'I never use bad language. My friend,' he continued, 'I cannot promise you anything of the kind.'

'Then I shall lick you till you do my psalm-singing humbug!' shouted Louis.

'Come on!' said William, lifting up his hand as if to commend his cause to heaven, and looking sanctimoniously out of the whites of the eyes. And it was well for him that Louis did not take him at his word; for, while one hand was lifted up, the other was encumbered with a number of good books which he was carrying to his summer-house, and it would not have required much to knock him down. But Louis did not feel quite well. He had taken a blue pill that morning, and he put off the attack therefore till he should meet his adversary again.

Meanwhile, by Mark's advice, William ran off to the Brummagem Bruiser, who put him up to all the latest dodges, and exercised him in the noble art to such good purpose that on the first encounter with Louis after breakfast the next morning he hit out a crushing blow from his shoulder and knocked his enemy down. Louis was soon on his legs again, and he too he did good execution with his fists; but he was clearly overmatched, and at the end of the first round had been punished pretty severely.

'Hot work, isn't it, my boy?' said William, chaffing him, as he mopped the prespiration from his steaming forehead. 'This is what you call your *Baptism of fire*, I suppose, aye?' Then he wrote home to his mother on the back of a half-penny post card, so that all the letter carriers might see how pious he was:—'Dear Mama, I am fighting for my *Fatherland*, as you know I call my garden. It is a fine name, and creates sympathy. Glorious news! Aided by Providence I have hit Louis in the eye. Thou may'st imagine his feelings. What wonderful events has Heaven thus brought about! Your affectionate son, William.' Then he sang a hymn, and went on with the second round.

Meanwhile the other monitors looked quietly on, not knowing exactly what to do.

'Oughtn't I to interfere?' asked John, addressing one of his favorite fags.

'No,' said Billy, who was head fag, and twisted Johnnie round his finger. 'You just sit where you are. You will only make a mess of it, and offend both of them. Give out that you are a 'neutral.'

'Neutral!' growled John, 'I hate neutrals. It seems to me a cold-blooded, cowardly thing, to sit by and see two big fellows smash each other all to pieces about nothing at all. They are both in the wrong, and they ought not to fight. Let me go in at them.'

'No, no,' said Bobby, a clever, fair-haired boy, who kept John's accounts, and took care of his money. 'You really can't afford it; and besides, you've got no clothes to go in. There is not a fellow in the school who wouldn't laugh at you, if you stood up in the garden. Sit still, and grind away, old chap, and make some more money, and be thankful that you live on an island, and can take things easily.'

'Well,' said John, sulkily, 'I don't half like it, though certainly my clothes are not very respectable, and there is no time now to mend them. But look here, Bob; I mean to go across and help to sponge the poor beggars, if they get mauled.'

'You may do that, and welcome,' replied Bobby. 'You will make no enemies that way, and it may cost you perhaps eighteen pence in ointment and plaster. But bless you, Johnnie, if you were to rig yourselves out well enough to hold your own against Louis or William, you would have to fork out a ten-pound note or more.'

John went on with his work in rather a grumpy humor, for he had always been looked up to as the leading boy in the school, and he did not like to play second fiddle. He felt sure that if he had been half so matty and well got up as he used to be, he might have stopped the fight in a moment. For the next half hour he cursed Billy and Bobby, and all the other little sneaks who had wormed themselves into favour with him, by teaching him to save money. 'Hang the money!' growled Johnnie to himself; 'I'd give up half my shop to get my old *prestige* back again.' But it was too late now. Nevertheless, he had his own way about the sponging, and certainly he did behave well there. At the end of every round that was fought, he got across the stream, and bathed poor Louis' head, for *he* wanted help the most, and gave him sherry and water out of his own flask. 'I am so very sorry for you, my dear Louis, said he, as the boy, more dead than alive, struggled up to his feet again.

'Thank you kindly, John,' said Louis; 'but,' he added, looking somewhat reproachfully at his friend, 'why don't you separate us? Don't you see that this brute is too many for us? I had no idea that he could fight like that.'

'What can I do?' said John. 'You began it, you know, and you really must fight it out. I have now power.'

'So it seems,' replied Louis. 'Ah, there *was* a time—well, thank you kindly, John, for—the sticking plaster.'

'Come on!' shouted William, thirsting for more blood.

'*Vive la guerre!*' shouted Louis, rushing blindly at his foe. Well and nobly he fought, but he could not stand his ground. When he did hit, indeed, he hit to some purpose; but seldom could he reach out far enough to do much damage. Foot by foot and yard by yard he gave way, till at last he was forced to take refuge in his arbor, from the window of which he threw stones at his enemy, to keep him back from following.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozengers, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Just Received, Tommy Cods, and nice fresh fat Bulk Oysters, by the pint quart or gallon. Try them.
J. BUSS & Co.,
27 Sussex st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Leather Purse Lost.
Martin Luther and his Times—Rev. Wm. Stephenson.
Auction Sale of Valuable City Property—A. Rowe.
Electors of Carleton—Robt. Lyon.

The Ottawa Times.

Office—38 Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see first page.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The WEEKLY TIMES for this week will contain a full *verbatim* report of the debate on the Fishery question and of the speeches delivered on that subject by the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Dr. Tupper, Hon. Sir A. T. Galt, Mr. Mackenzie and others. Should it be necessary, we shall during the session issue supplements of the WEEKLY TIMES, in order that its readers may have an opportunity of reading the fullest and most correct reports of the Parliamentary debates published in Canada. Persons desiring to obtain copies of this week's WEEKLY TIMES are requested to leave their orders at the TIMES' office not later than tomorrow (Wednesday) morning, as, although a large additional number of copies will be printed, we may not be able to supply the demand unless orders are given in time.

Rev. Thomas Hamel has been appointed Principal of the University of Laval and Superior of Quebec Seminary.

Mr. C. H. Mackintosh is a candidate for North Middlesex. He ought to be elected.

We are informed that Mr David Glass is likely to be a candidate for the representation of London in the Local House.

The writ has been ordered to issue for the election of a member in East Hastings, to take the place of Mr. Read, called to the Senate.

A telegram received yesterday from New Brunswick states that Messrs. Hathaway and Stevenson will be returned without opposition, and that the prospects of the new Government are good.

Mr. Gladstone says that no one is so well qualified to represent the interests of the Empire in every question that affects British North America, as Sir John A. Macdonald.

We understand that Mr. Adam Brown, of Hamilton, is likely to be a candidate for the representation of that city in the Local Legislature. If Mr. Brown runs we should imagine that he is sure to be elected. No one could have much difficulty in choosing between him and the present member.

As will be seen from Mr. Lyon's address to the electors, which appears in another column, that gentleman intends to seek re-election as the representative of Carleton County in the Local Legislature. Mr. Lyon's record is one of which he has no reason to be ashamed. Lending an intelligent support to the Party of Progress he has also been most assiduous in his attention to local interests.

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT.

Three and a half years ago the Administration of the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald made a proposition to the people of Ontario. They said, let all agree to "let the dead past bury its dead," to forget the bickerings and petty jealousies of our former political life, and give us an opportunity of endeavouring to promote the interests of this Province. They asked only for "a fair trial and no favour" and when that trial was over they were content that they should be judged by their acts, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the evidence. The trial has been brought to a conclusion, and the Ontario Ministry, not like criminals who pray for a merciful verdict, but like men who know that they are entitled to receive a favourable reply, point with pride and confidence to the record of what they have accomplished, and without fear or distrust all upon the people of Ontario to express an opinion as to whether they have done their duty or not.

We have no fear as to the result. Whatever claim for confidence the Government of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald had upon the people when first they accepted office, it is certain that since that time they have multiplied that claim a hundred fold. Whatever reasons a man then had for supporting them, are to-day a hundred times stronger and more pertinent than before. Then we took them to a certain extent on trust, as new and comparatively untried men. Now the record of their three years labour is before us, and we know that they have proved themselves worthy of the trust confided in them, and that they deserve well of the Province and of the Dominion.

For with an undeviating purpose they have laboured assiduously to promote the prosperity of the country. Free grant lands have been given to actual settlers, and thus thousands of acres, which, until a short time since, were barren and unproductive, are now being brought under cultivation, and are adding to the resources of Ontario. Immigration has been encouraged as it never was before, so that within the past two years upwards of 50,000 immigrants have taken up their abode in this Province. Public institutions for the accommodation of the deaf and dumb, and for lunatics, have been constructed; lines of railroads have been built, internal water communication improved, and thus new tracts of country opened up; drainage operations of the most extensive kind have been engaged in, together with many other large public works. And yet, large as the cost of these works has of necessity been, so careful and economical has been the administration of the Government, and so able the management of affairs, that instead of a deficit, Mr Treasurer Wood is able to show a surplus of $3,500,000!

These are facts which speak for themselves, and which cannot fail to have their due weight at the approaching elections. Even American newspapers are expressing astonishment at the successful results which have crowned the policy of the Ontario Government. What would the Americans—what would any sane man say—if, simply because a disappointed factionist told us to do so, we were to turn these men from office, and place untried and inexperienced men in their room? The natural inference would be, that we did not know how to value our good fortune, and were incapable of appreciating the responsibilities of our position. We have no fear, however, of such a result. The men who have been tried and found wanting in nothing, who have proved their claim to be considered faithful and efficient public servants, will receive the support and confidence of those in whose interests they have laboured with so much industry and success.

THE FENIAN CLAIMS.

American journals just now are very busy discussing whether the Fenian claims are to be brought up for consideration by the International Commission. They argue that because Sir Edward Thornton, in a moment of weakness or acting without sufficient information in respect to the matter, thanked the United States Government for what they had done to prevent a raid upon Canada, we have no longer any right to ask for indemnity. This, however, is not in reality a logical deduction. Even supposing that the United States authorities had done their whole duty in striving to prevent American citizens from invading this country, if their efforts proved in vain and we incurred loss and damage, our claim for reparation would still be valid. A nation must not only try to enforce its neutrality laws, but it must succeed in doing so or be prepared to take the consequences. There are few Americans who will not admit that the Imperial Government tried as earnestly, at all events, to preserve neutrality at the time of the *Alabama's* escape as the United States authorities did in May last. Yet if Mr. Adams, the United States representative at the Court of St. James at the time of that vessel's putting to sea, had thanked the British Government for having done their duty, we do not suppose that there are many Americans who would concede that the fact of his having done so, invalidated their claims to reparation for the losses which the *Alabama* inflicted upon them.

As compared with the Fishery question and the arrangement of the Alabama claims, the Fenian claims sink into comparative insignificance; still the fact should be borne in mind that lawless American citizens have during the past four or five years put us to a very considerable expense, have at times seriously interfered with business, and, worse than all, have murdered some of Canada's best and bravest sons. Under these circumstances we are glad to know that the Dominion Government lost no time in making the proper representations to the Imperial authorities in connection with this matter. The question is one which certainly, to use the phraseology of Sir Edward Thornton's letter, "affects the relations of the United States towards Her Majesty's possessions in North America."

FALSE PROPHECY.

Remarkable as was the celebrity the Opposition organ had attained for prophesying things that never came to pass, its latest efforts will add to its fame as a false prophet. A short time ago it was predicting that the Ontario and Dominion elections were to be held at the same time. It was said that the Dominion Government required that these elections should be held simultaneously, and that as Sir John ruled John Sandfield and his Government, and kept them in power, the Ontario elections must of necessity be made subservient to the interests of the Dominion Premier. Now what are the facts? The writs for Ontario are out and the elections are to be held immediately. There is no prospect whatever of elections for the Dominion, and the organ as a prophet is, as usual, a failure. Nothing abashed by the non-fulfillment of so many of its prophecies in the past, the organ is already predicting the results of the approaching contest. With a coolness that is characteristic, it is doing dictator, as well as prophet, and settling the affairs of the country in its office. The present member for one constituency is to be returned, while the representative of another is to be sent adrift, and the organ's decision upon the contest is, that Sandfield and his followers are to be nowhere. Fortunately for the country, the electors have a voice in the matter. It is not likely that a Government that has so wisely administered the business of the country will be set aside, either to verify the organ's predictions, or to make room for its friends. Let cause be shown for the dismissal of the Government and their supporters, and the organ may hope to succeed in supplanting them with some of its nominees. This it cannot do. It dare not attack the Government and their friends upon their record. Their great and besetting sin is that they will not worship at its shrine, therefore they must give place and make room for men that will. Although in the estimation of the organ the cause is sufficient to justify the expulsion of the Government from power, we believe the country will think otherwise, and the great successes it is predicting for the Grits in the coming contest, will, like many of its predictions in the past, be false prophecies.

Messrs. Fuller & Laver, who were the architects of the Parliament buildings at Ottawa, have achieved a new success in their profession. We take the following from the Albany *Knickerbocker*:—

"A despatch was received yesterday by John Bridgford, Esq., from Mr. George E. Gray, Chief Engineer of the Central Pacific Railroad, of San Francisco, California, stating that Messrs. Fuller & Laver, of this city, New Capitol Architects, have been successful in securing the first premium ($2,500 in gold) on their plans for the new public building to be erected in that city. The competition was open to the world; and the architects of all our large cities as well as those of Europe, put in an appearance. But it was no use. Albany carried off the palm without an effort. We understand these gentlemen have originated one of the most unique designs ever attempted; and the splendid success they have met with, in the face of the most tenacious competition, goes to show their eminent superiority as original designers and architects; and, furthermore, is a complete answer in favour of our New Capitol Commissioners, who have entrusted to them the designs for our new Capitol."

The *Knickerbocker* heads this notice, "Albany against the world." It should more appropriately have said Canada against the world. We are glad to find our old Canadian friends acquiring such laurels abroad; and can assure them that they have the warm congratulations of the many friends they made in this country upon their success.

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH SESSION, FIRST PARLIAMENT.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 27.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine business.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST made the motion, which he had allowed to stand over on a previous day, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before the House copies of the correspondence relating to the Fisheries since the last return made to Parliament; also copies of all correspondence relating to the Joint Commission appointed by the Government of Great Britain and the United States. Great anxiety, he said, existed throughout the country with respect to the question, and grave doubts were entertained whether our rights would be preserved intact by the Commissioners meeting at Washington. Under these circumstances it was very desirable that the House should have every information given it respecting the question.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied that he and his colleagues were much obliged to the hon. gentleman for the manner in which he had allowed his motion to stand over until the papers were ready to be submitted elsewhere. That hon. gentleman had stated that some anxiety was entertained throughout the country with respect to the question, and grave doubts had arisen in some quarters whether the rights and privileges hitherto enjoyed by the people of the Dominion would be sustained or abandoned. He (Mr. Mitchell) was, however, glad to be able to tell his hon. friend, that there need be no such doubts henceforth, and that our rights would be fully vindicated. He was pleased to state his own firm conviction, and that of the Government of which he had the honor to be a member, that England would continue in the future as in the past to preserve the rights of the Dominion. In order that the House might thoroughly understand the question, it would be necessary to give a short history of it. Hon. gentlemen would remember the Treaty of 1783, under which certain privileges were given to the Americans. It was true that the Americans of that day claimed in the settlement of the Treaty of 1783, that they had as much right to certain fishing privileges as the British themselves. They claimed that they had assisted in conquering from old France a portion of the Provinces of British North America, to which the fisheries were a territorial adjunct. Therefore, by right of conquest, they urged that they were entitled to an equal share in the fisheries. It must be evident to every one that such a claim could not be recognized by England. In fact, it was never acknowledged by her; but in that spirit of conciliation which so often characterizes her dealings with other powers, she determined rather than protract the war to grant certain concurrent privileges which they continued to enjoy up to 1812. When the war of 1812 broke out, of course that treaty of 1783 became a dead letter. When peace again ensued, difficulties arose with arranging a satisfactory plan with respect to the use of the fisheries. The treaty of 1814 was subsequently signed without any reference to the fisheries or the navigation of the Mississippi—the two questions on which there was a difficulty of arriving at a satisfactory arrangement. The Americans no doubt hoped by a persistent use of the privileges they enjoyed up to 1812, to obtain a right by *usor* to the fisheries. It would be in the recollection of the hon. gentlemen who have studied the question that the British Government, under the direction of Earl Bathurst, issued a despatch giving such directions to the officer in command of the British North America squadron as would require him to enforce the strict rights which British subjects were entitled to enjoy, and excluding foreigners from participation in our fisheries, which were the exclusive property of the British. That law was strictly enforced for some time; with moderation, it was true, but nevertheless with firmness, so as to prevent any right of *usor* accruing with respect to the fisheries. It would also be recollected that seizures were made which became the subject of remonstrance through the American Ambassador at the Court of London, and the result was the Convention of 1818, which ended in the American Government accepting the privilege of fishing, free "in common with the subjects of His Britannic Majesty, on that part of the southern coast of Newfoundland, which extends from Cape Ray to the Rameau Islands, on the Western and Northern coast of Newfoundland from the said Cape Ray to the Quirpon Island, and also on the coasts, bays, harbours, and creeks from Mount Jolly, on the Southern coast of Labrador, and through the Straits of Belleisle, and thence Northeasterly indefinitely along the coast." The Americans at the same time voluntarily abrogated any claims or privileges, if ever they had any, along the coast of the rest of the British North American possessions. The language of the treaty was so strong that it was worth while quoting it: "And the United Sates hereby renounce, for ever, any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof, to take, dry, or cure fish on or within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbours of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America, not included within the above mentioned limits." From 1818, during a few years, the rights of the two nations were perfectly well understood—no complaints of infringment were made. Subsequently, however, the Americans found that they were not enjoying as many advantages from the fisheries as they had formerly had, and then commenced to encroach upon the British American Fisheries. The effect of these encroachments was to direct the attention of the British Government who gave instructions to Admiral Seymour to enforce the law, and several seizures were accordingly made up to 1840. The right of excluding American fishermen was not only enforced by England within the three marine miles, but within the headlands. Then the question hand came up. It was urged on one that the question of headlands should not be enforced, inasmuch as one head of the Bay of Fundy was on American territory. But the main argument was theterms of the treaty did not contemplate exclusion from the large bays, but from the small ones, such as were inside the Bay of Fundy itself. Neither the Bay of Fundy nor the Bay of Chaleurs, it was urged, was meant by the treaty. Thus the matter stood in 1840. The Americans continued to maintain: that they could not be legally excluded from the Bay of Fundy inasmuch as one of its headlands, was American territory. The English Government, whilst consenting to the practical use of the Bay, did not agree in the construction of the point raised by the Americans with respect to the headlands. At the same time, another question arose on account of the seizure of a vessel, about twenty miles off the coast of Nova Scotia. The subject being brought to the notice of the British Government they at once ordered that the vessel be given up on the ground that she was seized entirely out of their jurisdiction, and that the officer who had made the seizure had exceeded his instructions. But another seizure occured afterwards within twelve and fourteen miles from the land, and the Government upheld that seizure, because it was made within the headland line claimed by the law of nations. It was admitted beyond a doubt both by American as well as English jurists and publicists that the Government of a country, having waters around it, has a territorial right to those waters to a distance of three miles along the sinuosities of the shores. The Americans did not object to that, but the English Government went further and said that they had a right to exclude foreigners—not following merely the sinuosities of the shores, but three miles drawn from headland to headland. Similar claims were recognized by eminent American authorities like Story and Webster,—all of whom were ever ready to assert American rights to the utmost. In 1840 a good deal of apprehension was felt concerning the question, but during the next four or five years the Nova Scotia Government acted with a great deal of vigor. They enforced the law relative to the three marine miles, and made many seizures which were condemned in due form in the Courts. The Americans therefore remonstrated, but the result was to sustain Nova Scotia in the assertion of the strict construction of the rights of the Maritime Provinces. In 1854 the Reciprocity Treaty was entered into, and there could be no doubt that the necessity of obtaining the use of the fisheries had a great deal to do with inducing the Americans to enter into that treaty. Under that treaty it was agreed that Americans should come within the headlands and inshore, in return for certain concessions granted us. That treaty remained in force for eleven years, and all recollected the manner in which it was repealed by the Americans taking the initiative. When the Government of Canada found that the Americans were resolved on the repeal of the treaty, there was a belief pervading the British portion of the continent that the privileges enjoyed under the treaty of 1818 would again come into effective operation. He need only say that at that time the British Government was anxious that no difficulties should arise on account of the enforcement of our rights, and adopted every mode to bring about an amicable arrangement. Mr. Cardwell brought the subject under the notice of the Government of the old Province of Canada, and they in a Minute of Council, under date of March 23, 1866, expressed the fear that the hope entertained by the British Government, that satisfactory commercial relations would be soon restored with the United States, would be proved futile, and at the same time stated their belief that the prospects of attaining such a result in the future would be greatly diminished if the American Fishermen continued to exercise the rights given by the treaty. Under these circumstances they suggested the issue to Americans of joint licenses to fish in all Provincial waters at a moderate fee. That arrangment was carried out for a year, at the end of which a feeling still prevailed that there was a chance of obtaining a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. A conference was held at Washington on the subject, Hon. Messrs. Galt and Howland representing Canada, Hon. Mr. Henry, Nova Scotia; and Hon. Mr. Smith, New Brunswick. But time passed away, and there appeared little prospect of obtaining a new treaty. After Confederation the Government of Canada felt that it was necessary to enforce in some way the Fishery rights, and it was deemed advisable to continue the license fee which was raised to one dollar. The result of the working of the license system, however, was just as it had been predicted by Nova Scotia in 1866—That it would practically hand over the Fisheries to the Americans without compensation. The license fee was systematically evaded in the course of time, until the amount collected in 1869 was nearly nominal. Under these circumstances the Government felt that it was incumbent upon them to refuse to grant further licenses, and to exclude foreigners from our fishing ground altogether. As respects the inshore Fisheries, the exclusion during the past season had been effective—the fleet of American Fishermen had been able to obtain only partial fares. As regards the Fisheries within the headlands, he would say that in 1865 the British Government urged the Canadian authorities not to ask the enforcement of the headland line. England was most anxious than as now to enforce our rights, but she wished to do so moderately but at the same time firmly. However, when the Americans continued to refuse to enter into new commercial arrangements, the British Government had to meet the question of the Fisheries during the past year. The Government of Canada, at the close of the past session, asked the British Administration to assent to regulations for the enforcement of our right of excluding Americans from the inshore fisheries and to assent to a proposition to settle the dispute with respect to the headlands. The British Government consented to that proposition. His honorable colleague, the Postmaster General was sent to England, and the correspondence connected with his mission was before the House. The Canadian Government suggested that the plan recommended by Mr. Adams in 1866, and adopted by Lord Clarendon, for a Joint Commission to consider the questions in dispute respecting the Fisheries, might very properly be carried into effect. Her Majesty's Government stated through Earl Kimberly, that they would make a proposition to that effect to the American Government, and subsequently we were informed that it had been agreed to The United States then wished to extend the scope of the Commission, and that was agreed to by the British Government. It was certainly a matter for satisfaction to Canada that not only her proposition for a Commission had been accepted, but that the place of meeting was arranged, as she had wished it, in America. That morning Sir John A Macdonald had left for Washington to take his place on the Commission, as one of the representatives of British and Canadian interests. He (Mr. M.) had no sympathy whatever with those who were continually intimating that our interests would be sacrificed by England, in view of other and more potent considerations. The past history of England was a guarantee that none of our rights would be abandoned. The course she had pursued since the whole question had come before her, was sufficient to prove to us how anxious she is to subserve our welfare. Not only did she accept our proposition respecting the Commission, but she placed on it the foremost public man in Canada. In this way, she gave Canada a position which no other colony ever before occupied. In the first time in the history of England, she had given a Canadian and Colonial Statesman a share in the settlement of Imperial questions. Not only would a Canadian statesman be present to watch over our interests, but Lord Granville had stated in the House of Lords that the Commission could not take any final action—that the refusal of any one member to concur would put an end to it. No one could assert that a public man of the high standing of the Premier of Canada would sacrifice our rights, or give them up without some adequate compensation. If the United States showed any disposition to enter into some fair commercial arrangement, he was satisfied that Canada would be willing to meet them half way. As respects the question of the headlands, it was more a matter of law than of arrangement. As to the international law sanctioning our claims there could be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent man. In conclusion, he must refer to the interest now taken in the Fisheries by the people of Ontario as well as by those of Quebec. A short while since there was little knowledge in the West of the great resources of the Maritime Provinces, but now, as a representative of that section, he was gratified to see how identified Western men had become with the welfare and prosperity of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It was also due to the commanders of the Canadian Marine Force—especially Captain Scott and Captain Lavoie, who commanded the two sections of the fleet—that he should speak of the energy and discretion with which they had performed the delicate and responsible duties entrusted to them in the course of the past season.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said that as a representative of one of the Maritime Provinces, with a coast line of 1,000 miles, he could not allow the present opportunity to pass without making a few remarks. He was glad to receive so strong an assurance from the Minister of Marine, that our rights in these inestimable treasures of the sea would be kept inviolate and intact. On one point, however, he wished information and that was, the necessity for submitting the question at all to a Commission. He did not speak with a view of finding fault with the course pursued in the matter; it was perhaps the best plan to submit the question to a Commission. He had understood the hon. gentleman to say that the question was one of International law, and if that were so, why must it be disposed of in the way proposed. Previous to the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854, there were repeated seizures of vessels for the infraction of our rights. The result was the Reciprocity Treaty! That measure was, however, repealed, and we resumed our rights with respect to the Fisheries, and were apparently in the right track to make the Americans agree to other commercial arrangements. The Hon. Minister of Marine had spoken of the seizures between 1840 and 1845, only in a very cursory manner. Now, from 1846, during the eight years up to 1854, there were repeated seizures and forfeitures in the Vice-Admiralty Court of Nova Scotia; and the issue was the Americans were forced into the Reciprocity Treaty. It was certainly strange, he must add before concluding, to find the President of the United States in his annual message to Congress, making such extraordinary statements on this very subject. Those remarks might have been made with the knowledge that the Commission was to meet; but at all events they were unwarrantable in fact. He was gratified that Canada was to be so ably represented on the Commission, and shared the anticipations of the Minister of Marine that her interests were safe in the hands of the Premier. It was only right to call attention to the fact that the expectations of his own Province with respect to the operation of the license system had been realized, but the remonstrances of the Government of Nova Scotia were unheeded. He hoped that now the question had assumed the present shape, some satisfactory solution would be found It was with much satisfaction he saw that the Canadian Government had thought it their duty to insist upon the just claims they had, arising out of the recent Fenian invasions. He trusted that those demands would be followed up in the manner suggested in Earl Kimberley's cool despatch, and that they would be submitted in such a way as to obtain that justice which Canada has a right to ask (hear).

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD followed, and said that there had never been any doubt in New Brunswick as to the rights which we have respecting the headlands. It would be a matter of deep regret if the construction of the Treaty of 1818 was not enforced by the High Commission which has been appointed to adjust such matters. His object, however, in rising was to refer to the following passage in a joint address passed unanimously by the Legislature of New Brunswick in 1854, and especially setting forth our rights:—"Maritime nations at all times, and in every quarter of the globe, have set up and maintained certain exclusive privileges within three marine miles of the shore; and by universal custom and the law of nations, the claim has been defined by lines, not within bays, but from the entrance of such bays, as designated by a line drawn from headland to headland forming such bays; which law has been fully recognised by the most eminent statesmen, as well as other jurists; and by the articles of the Convention of 1818, the United States renounced forever the liberty of fishing within three marine miles of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbors of certain portions of the British North American colonies. This treaty stipulation is clearly expressed, and is incapable of misconstruction." Without dwelling further on that point, he would content himself with bearing testimony to the very efficient manner in which the Government had maintained our fishery rights, and to the interest now taken by the people of the West in the resources of the Maritime Provinces. He considered the latter fact a favorable omen for the future of the Confederation. (Hear.)

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST was not prepared to admit as much as the gentlemen who had just spoken. He could readily understand that the Government might, with a regard to the interests of the country, have suggested a Commission of three—one from England, one from the United States and the other from Canada. It was quite possible that the United States would not have accepted the proposition; nevertheless it would have been one decidedly in the interests of Canada, for she would have the controlling power. The present Commission, however, was composed equally of British and American representatives, and was to deal with questions which England had a very great desire to settle as soon as possible. The vindication of the Fishery rights of Canada was only a trifling matter compared with the removal of other matters in dispute which might embroil England in war with the United States. He was not at all satisfied with the tone of Lord Kimberley's despatches—they were couched in an extremely cold tone, and showed throughout an absence of appreciation of Canadian rights. Take for instance that extraordinary reply to Mr. Campbell, who was urging that the Empire, in case of further Fenian troubles, should bear the burthen of resisting such attacks, and that Canada should only contribute as a portion of the Empire. Lord Kimberley suggested "that the present generation of Canadians were responsible for the alleged wrongs of Ireland as the present generation of their fellow subjects residing in Great Britain." Even as respects the question of the Fisheries, Lord Kimberley said that "there might be some difference with regard to the interpretation of the Treaty as to Bays." The tone of indifference throughout was not at all satisfactory to those who looked for sympathy and support from the Mother Country. He must say he did not think the Hon. Postmaster General had accomplished as much as had been claimed. He did not see how we could be benefitted by having our rights mixed up with other questions of greater importance to England. It was said that whilst we were under the flag of Great Britain, there was no fear that she would forget her duty towards us. But we must not be more loyal than the Queen. We should consider what was due to our own self-respect. If we read the despatch of Lord Kimberley, it seemed as if there was a coolness in the sentiment of Great Britain towards Canada. Formerly it would have been high treason for any one in the Houses of Lords and Commons to declare that Great Britain could allow her connection with the colonies to be severed. Now Lord Kimberley must even go out of his way to say that "the Government did not wish to interfere with the freedom of Canada's future." Under all the circumstances, he had not much confidence that the Commission would really protect our Fisheries. The interests of England rather than those of Canada would be considered.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said that as one who had been generally designated as "the member of the Gulf Division" he felt bound to make a few remarks expressive of his gratification at the interest taken in one of the greatest natural resources of the Dominion. He had had his doubts last year whether the efforts of the Canadian fleet would be satisfactory to Canadian interests, but he must acknowledge now that its establishment was a wise and proper measure (hear, hear). He could not agree with those who anticipated that our rights would be sacrificed because the Fishery was mixed up with other questions. If war was to take place, to-morrow, respecting the *Alabama* claims, Canada would be the greatest sufferer, and she would be the battle ground; and therefore it was clearly our interest to have all causes of difficulty between England and the United States removed as soon as possible. It would be very impolitic on our part, were we, whilst the Commissioners was sitting, to allow the suspicion to be created that we would throw any obstacle in the way of an amicable adjustment of the questions between the two nations. For his own part, he had great confidence that the whole matter would be arranged so as to promote Canadian as well as Imperial interest.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL contended that, in view of the great interests at stake, Canadian as well as Imperial, a Commission was the best mode of arranging the questions in dispute. No time seemed more opportune than the present for a settlement. The American people were endeavoring to pay a war debt, and had hardly yet recovered from the effects of their civil strife. A few years later, when they had entirely recovered themselves and renewed their strength, the time might not be so opportune for an amicable adjustment of troublesome questions between England and the United States. If we had not asserted our rights respecting the Fisheries and repealed the license system, the Americans might, in course of time have raised a claim to them on account of their regular enjoyment of them. The longer we delayed the settlement of the question, the more we imperilled our interests. In asking for a Commission, the Government was largely actuated by a desire to take a course which would be most acceptable to Great Britain. It would have been a very serious responsibility to have pressed on England the necessity of any course that might have embroiled her with the United States The Government took the course open to them as an alternative of—referring the question to a Commission selected from each country, not for the purpose of concluding the rights of either party, but in order to point out the best mode of bringing about a settlement of the difficulties between the two nations. It was certainly wiser in England obtaining a settlement peaceably in the way proposed than by spending millions of treasure and wasting the lives of her people in an unnatural war. He repeated his belief that Canadian interests were safe in the hands of the Commission, one of the members of which was a Canadian Statesman who would agree to nothing that did not meet with the approval of the Parliament of Canada.

After a few remarks from Hon. Messrs. Dickey and Letellier in explanation, the debate closed and the motion passed.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Feb. 27, 1871.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3:30 p. m.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HARRISON introduced a Bill to extend the law as to carrying dangerous weapons.

Mr. DREW introduced a Bill respecting County Court Judges.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked for explanations.

Mr. DREW said that under the common law procedure Act of Ontario there was a provision that Superior Courts could refer matters of account to the Common Court Judges to decide by summary procedure. The object of the Bill was to declare that they had no right in cases of that kind to make any charge, as they sometimes did at present.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGAL said if that was the object of his hon. friend's bill, there was no necessity to introduce it. If there was no right to make such charges, there was no necessity for legislation in that direction. If a County Court Judge should make an illegal charge, and any one should be foolish enough to pay it, that was a matter that could be easily disposed of.

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER said the the hon. member would bear in mind that the Judges were paid by the Dominion, and must be dealt with by this Parliament. If the Judges received anything beyond their salaries, it must be either legally or illegally. There would be no harm in discussing the matter and it might be as well to allow the hon. member to introduce his measure.

The Bill was read a first time; second reading, on Thursday.

Mr. OLIVER introduced an Act to amend the Patent Act of 1869.

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER moved that a new writ be issued for an election in the East Riding of Hastings, to return a member in place of the Hon. Robert Read, who has been summoned to the Senate.

Hon. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER laid before the House the preliminary report of Colonel Grey with regard to the manner in which to carry out as much as possible the provisions of the British North America Act, by which it was provided that the property and civil rights laws in the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick might be assimilated. The report submitted to the House, he said, was merely preliminary—to precede the appointment of a Commission with the object, if it should be thought proper, that the proceeding should be hereafter adopted. He might say at the outset, that this report must necessarily be productive of great good, it mattered not whether the assimilation took place or not.

Mr. MACKENZIE hoped the hon. member would not proceed with the discussion before the document was laid before the House. He did not believe it would be productive of the slighest good. He believed it was a vile job from beginning to end. (Cries of "order.")

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER was sorry that his hon. friend had interrupted him. He was simply explaining the object of the report, nothing more. It was his duty to do so.

Mr. MACKENZIE—Oh, yes; I have no objection to that, but I do object to the hon. member characterising it as an excellent report.

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER—I have a perfect right to say so.

Mr. MACKENZIE—Then I raise a point of order.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—If the hon. member on the other side of the House has a right to make a speech, so have I.

Mr. MACKENZIE—I doubt very much if he has ever read it. (Laughter.)

The report was laid on the table, and the discussion was dropped.

Mr. FORTIN wished to correct a mistake in the report of his speech on the fisheries question, which appeared in the TIMES. The printers had made him to say, "And, therefore, if any of our fishery rights are to be given up, a policy I am *now* prepared to recommend." (Laughter.) It should be, "I am *not* prepared to recommend." (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. MILLS—It is too bad to cheat the hon. member out of his T. (Laughter.)

Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) asked whether the Government is aware that one Elzear Goulet, a Metis of the Province of Manitoba, met his death in the month of September last, in consequence of an assault or threats of assault, on the part of certain volunteers or soldiers forming part of the Military Expedition to the North West, and if so whether the Government have been put in possession of any documents, or other papers relating to an investigation, or to any other proceedings with a view to the discovery, trial or conviction, of the person or persons suspected of having been the cause of the death of the said Goulet.

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER replied that the papers on the subject would form part of those moved for in connection with the North West Territory.

Mr. BOLTON asked whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce this Session a measure for the re-adjustment of the Electoral Divisions or districts in the Province of New Brunswick, the present division having only been claimed as temporary, and being at complete variance with the principle of representation by population?

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER said it was not the intention of the Government to alter the electoral divisions. After the census there would have to be a re-appointment of the representation.

Mr. GODIN asked whether it is the intention of the Government to treat the decision of the Hon Messrs. Gray and McPherson, bearing date the 3rd September, 1870, in their capacity as Arbitrators appointed under Section 142 of the British North America Act, 1867, as a legal decision of the Arbitration Commission appointed in conformity with the said section, and in case the Government should treat the same decision as null and illegal, whether it is their intention to take steps to secure the consent of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, for the appointment of a new Arbitration Commission, and failing such consent whether it is the intention of the Government to take legal means to create a new Arbitration Commission?

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER said the Government intended to inform the House by Wednesday or Thursday of its purpose in relation to the Arbitration question (cheers).

Mr. FOURNIER asked whether it is the intention of the Government to make the terminus of the Intercolonial Railway at Levis, so as to avoid the useless circuit it would be necessary to make in order to reach it by using the line of the Grand Trunk?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied the subject had been submitted to the Department of Public Works at different periods; but the Government had come to no decision about it. A correspondence took place between the town of Levis and the Government two or three years ago on the subject, which had been laid before the House.

Mr. DREW asked—have the Government made out an approximate statement of the result of the accounts between Canada and each province, on Feb. 1st, 1871, adjusted on the footing of the award?

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER—The Government had made no such statement.

MOTIONS.

Mr. OLIVER moved for a return of the amount paid, etc., for the sale of stamps for the year ending June 30th, 1870.

Hon Mr. MORRIS asked what information the mover wanted. Was it merely as regards postage stamps or those and others?

Mr. OLIVER—Postage stamps. Motion carried.

Mr. CONNELL moved for correspondence between the Dominion Government and that of New Brunswick relative to its unadjusted claims. He stated that a very great deal of dissatisfaction existed in New Brunswick in consequence of the non-settlement of that account. Whether the Dominion or the Local Government was to blame he could not say. So strong was the popular feelings on this subject that at the last elections, some of the Members lost their seats, and others were placed near the foot of the poll. While Quebec and Ontario had their claims settled, those of New Brunswick had been delayed from time to time. He wanted to know the cause of the trouble and bickering on this subject. If necessary the House had power to alter the Union Act, and meet this case fairly and equitably. No doubt it would be agreed to by the British Government. He recommended broad, liberal legislation, to render justice to all parts of the Dominion and abolish sectionalism.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY had no objection to lay the papers before the House. If, in the language of the member for Carleton, they would enable us to know ourselves, we should be under great obligations to the hon. member for having moved them.

Mr GODIN moved for the names of persons employed by the Local Governments in connection with the Commission of arbitration on the subject of the public debt of Quebec and Ontario. He said he understood an officer of the Dominion Government had accepted payment, $1,000, from the Ontario Government for statements or calculations furnished for use in the arbitration.

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER said the Government knew nothing of it—at least, he did not. He recommended the withdrawal of the motion, as there was little information to furnish, and no objection to give such as they possessed.

Mr. MACKENZIE said it seemed to him to have been a very unfortunate and indecent proceeding for one of the chief officials of the Ottawa Government to allow himself to be placed in the opposition of the paid officer of a Government contesting matters of account in relation to the arbitrators. It had a tendency with other incidents connected with the arbitration to bring it into contempt when we found one of the chief officials of the Dominion making himself a party to a case in this way. He thought the House ought to interject its opinion against such an intermission of duty for the future, and to ascertain whether Ministers were disposed to defend such conduct. The Minister of Militia pleaded ignorance of the matter: but everyone knew the Ontario Government acknowledged having paid this sum of $1,000. This state of affairs ought not to be allowed to continue. As a member representing to some extent the public opinion of Ontario, he felt bound to protest against such conduct on the part of Dominion officers. (Cheers.)

Sir GEO. E. CARTIER again protested he knew nothing of the matter. He had never read the budget speech of the Finance Minister of Ontario, because it was too long. (Laughter.) Every day we learned something new, and to day such had been his experience.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU said if any of the employees of the Government of the Dominion were required before this arbitration, when they pretended they were approached by that capacity, they should not have acted without the permission of that Government; and if they had thought such officials should have gone—an opinion he thought they should not have held—they should have paid them themselves. The officials should not have been paid by the Ontario Government. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT said that he thought there could be no question that gentlemen in the public service had no right to give their services at the request of any other parties whatever, and that any information desired by the Local Governments at the hands of the Government of the Dominion ought to form the subject of an official communication, and he thought the proceeding in question, if it had occurred, was extremely irregular.

Mr. BLAKE (West Durham) thought there was a peculiar impropriety in an officer of the Dominion Government acting in connection with the Arbitration question, and even in any service whatever on account of the Local Governments, and he was surprised that such a service should have been performed by Mr. Simpson, and still more so that it should now be stated that the head of the Department was not aware of his having done so, and of his having received payments for having done so.

The motion was then passed and carried.

Mr. BLAKE then moved an address to His Excellency for copies of orders or directions made at any time under the Railway Act as to forms in which returns thereby required should be made up.

The motion being seconded by Mr. MACKENZIE was put and carried.

Mr. BLAKE then moved an address to His Excellency for copies of returns made by each Railway Company under the Railway Act of the late Province of Canada and the Railway Act of 1868, by which it is provided that each of the Companies affected thereby shall in January and July in each year make a true and particular return of accidents and casualties, whether to life or property. He said that many accounts had lately been heard of the unfortunate condition of one of the Railways in this country. On the one hand reports were made as to the very great irregularity which had occurred, and as to the very great number of accidents which had taken place, and as to the great amount of damage done, while on the other hand the most decided statements were made the other way. It was, however, certain that the public mind had been alarmed. It had been alleged that such reports were calculated to divert traffic from the Railway and injure it, and that such had already been the result, and he thought that it was very important that the truth of the matter should be ascertained by the production of the returns for which he had moved, so that the public mind might be soothed and the matter placed in a proper light.

The motion was put and carried.

Mr. YOUNG then said that he understood some correspondence had taken place between the Dominion Government and that of Nova Scotia in regard to the Provincial Building at Halifax, and, in fact, that there had been a very spicy dispute between the two Governments on the subject, and he thought it very desirable that the papers should be laid before the House, especially as one of the leading organs of the Government had alluded to the matter in defence of the position taken by the Dominion Government. He therefore moved an address to His Excellency for copies of all correspondence on the subject.

Mr. SAVARY desired to call attention to the fact that he had on the notice paper a motion on the same subject, which, he thought, would meet the matter more fully than that moved by Mr. Young. It was well known that a dispute existed between the two Governments on the subject, and, in fact, a statement of the matter had been printed and largely distributed throughout Nova Scotia. As far as he understood the matter, the Local Government charged that of the Dominion with unjustly retaining the sum of about sixty or seventy thousand dollars, and whatever might be the facts of the case, there was no doubt that the Local Government was making a great deal of it, and it was therefore a proper subject for discussion in that House, in order that some conclusion might be arrived at,—and that it might be ascertained to what extent the Local Government was correct. He would therefore ask Mr. Young to withdraw his motion in order that he might make a more comprehensive one, which would place the matter more fully before the House. He would move for the production of all papers connected with the matter including a statement of all monies paid on account of the building in question.

Mr. YOUNG said he had no objection to Mr. Savary making an addition to his motion so as to include the information he desired, but he thought it would be best to let his (Mr. Young's) motion remain, when Mr. Savary's should come up in proper course.

Hon. FRANCIS HINCKS said that on the part of the Government there could be no possible objection to let the motion pass. He thought the whole question lay in a nutshell as by an Act passed on the 22nd of June, 1869, which, however, the Government of Nova Scotia considered unconstitutional, it was provided, by clause 3, that Nova Scotia should from the date of the completion of the new Province Building be debited in account with Canada at the rate of 5 per cent per annum until it should be placed at the disposal of the Dominion, and he, as Minister of Finance, had been obliged to see that that provision was carried out. The Government of Nova Scotia, however, refused to make over the building except on certain conditions, which could not be entertained as there was a further clause in the Act, which had emanated from the hon. and learned gentleman from West Durham and had been assented to by the House, stating that the provisions made by that Act should be taken in full settlement of all demands of Nova Scotia on Canada, and he might add that the Government had been most careful not to commit itself in the matter, and they had not the least objection to the production of the papers.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he supposed the hon. gentleman meant to say that the Government had been most careful not to commit themselves by taking shelter under the provision moved by his friend from West Durham, so that when any election or anything of that sort comes, they could say that they had not committed themselves, and so make an attempt to gain popularity.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS did not think it was possible to treat the matter as a matter of account, but he thought it would be quite competent for the Government to come down to the House and ask them to vote the amount if legally due to the Province of Nova Scotia.

Mr. SAVARY then said that he would move an amendment of Mr. Young's motion, for all papers in connection with the matter, and for a statement of all monies expended on the construction and completion of the building, and of all monies paid to the Government of Nova Scotia under 32, 33 Vic., Cap. 2. He was not aware that the Government of Nova Scotia claimed that the statute to which the Finance Minister had referred was unconstitutional, but they claimed that the third section had no reference to money expended by the Local Government on the completion of Provincial buildings since July 1st, 1867, and that the money so expended should be reimbursed by them. He did not charge the Dominion Government with any intention of keeping back anything to which the Local Government was entitled, but he thought the subject was a fair one for the consideration of the House, as it had been much agitated in Nova Scotia, and it was very important, therefore, that it should be considered and decided by the Dominion Parliament. The Local Government claims, in fact, that the Dominion Government has paid to the Province similar claims and demands, and that as the money had been expended subsequently to the 1st July, 1867, they had a just claim to re-imbursement,—and indeed he had been informed that a distinguished member of the Opposition in that House had given a strong opinion that the Local Governments was entitled to the amount.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT thought it was necessary that the House should have the papers before it, before it could pronounce intelligently on the matter, but from the statements of the mover of the amendment, the Nova Scotia Government seemed to have a fair claim to re-imbursement of money expended since Confederation, and it seemed a case in which, though the terms of the Act seemed to prevent the payment, the Government might find it necessary to change the terms of the Act.

Hon. Mr. HOWE thought that when the papers were brought down the matter ought to be discussed fully and settled finally, but he deprecated any discussion under the present circumstances.

Hon. Mr. DORION had no recollection that anything had been said respecting this claim on the occasion of the discussion on the subsidy to be paid to Nova Scotia.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER agreed with his hon. friend the Secretary of State for the Provinces that the more appropriate time for discussing the question would be when the papers had been brought down, but he thought the member for Digby had fallen into the fallacy which had misled the Local Government, and as the late Finance Minister had sanctioned that fallacy by his opinion, he thought it right to state the grounds on which the Government had acted in the matter. The claim of the Local Government to the payment of the $66,000 was founded on the fact that they state that after July 1st, 1867, they paid out of their revenue that $66,000 towards the completion of the building, and that it was therefore unjust to include that amount in their debt, or to charge them with interest The Minister of Finance had already stated that when the Act was passed voting a large additional amount to Nova Scotia, that Act was burdened by a clause that until the building was surrendered, the Government should charge five per cent on the cost of the building. He held that there was no distinction between the $122,000 paid on the building before Confederation and the $66,000 after Confederation, and he would be delighted if his hon. friend from Sherbrooke would by the weight of his great financial knowledge, support the view that all contracts made by the old Governments were the property of the Government making the contracts, for every one would remember that at the time of Confederation they were building a railroad from Truro to Pictou, and that large sums of money were paid after the 1st of July, 1867 by the Dominion Government in the same way that money had been paid on the completion of the building at Halifax.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT said that in the one case the money had been paid by the Dominion Government and the other by the Provincial Government.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that he need not tell the House that he would be the very last to stand in the way of a payment to Nova Scotia, but he thought the House should understand this matter. Under the Union Act every contract that was made by any of the Provinces in relation to Public Works became the property of the Dominion on the 1st July, 1867, but was it to be charged to the Dominion under the Act? The Act provided that while the Dominion should be responsible for the payment, every dollar should be charged to the debt of the Province that contracted the work. The Union Act provided also that every officer holding office under the Local Governments on the 1st July, 1867 became, in relation of every matter that came under the control of the Dominion Government, the officers of the Dominion, and therefore the Commission-

ers to build the Provincial Building at Halifax became in reality the Commissioners of the Dominion, and he held that in reality the Building became the property of the Dominion Government at Confederation, but Nova Scotia having declared its intention to complete the building its debt is $66,000 less than if the money had come out of the Dominion purse. As the matter had thus been brought before the House, he thought it right to state what had been the difficulty placed in the way of the Dominion Government; but, he should only be too glad, for the sake of Nova Scotia, if the opinion of his hon. friend from Sherbrooke should obtain.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT said that after what had been said by the hon. gentleman from Cumberland, he thought they should certainly wait until they got the correspondence.

Mr. SAVARY'S amendment was then put and carried.

Mr. YOUNG moved for an address to His Excellency for correspondence between Hudson Bay Company and Government of Canada touching non payment of purchase money for extinguishment of claims on North West Territory, &c. He thought it was advisable that *all* the correspondence in relation to the Hudson Bay Company, and their losses at Red River, should be brought down.

Hon. Sir G. E. CARTIER replied all would be laid before the House with the papers, as well as a claim from the Hudson Bay Company.

Mr. YOUNG thought it was necessary to have all of the correspondence.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said it will all come.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

Mr. BLAKE moved the following resolution:—"That in the opinion of this House it is inexpedient that any member of this House should for the future be engaged in the service of the Government of Canada in any paid employment, such as that in respect of which the Honorable John Hamilton Gray, member for the city and County of St. John, in 1868, entered into the receipt of three hundred dollars a month of the public monies." He said the events connected with the transaction to which he referred were fresh in the public mind, and it had become the general impression that greater stringency was required to secure the independence of Parliament, without which members held their seats, not for the purpose of representing the people, but of enabling some few persons to govern them in spite of their wishes. Shortly after the first session of this present Parliament, the Act, miscalled a Bill, to establish the independence of Parliament, was introduced, and in spite of the protest of the Opposition it became law in its present objectionable shape. It was passed in the shape, that while it acknowledged the independence of members of this House, was likely to be sapped by a yearly salary, fee or emolument from the Government, it would not in the least be interfered with, only if the fee or salary was not annual. That was the distinction, that the independence of a member who was employed by the year at a yearly salary would be interfered with, but the independence of the member who was employed for two years at a two years' salary, or by the month at a monthly salary, would not be interfered with in the least. He agreed with the hon. members opposite that there was a distinction between them, but it had always appeared to him that the distinction was in favour of the man who was employed yearly, for then he might maintain his independence, but if employed by the month, he would be the more submissive servant (hear, hear, and laughter). The Opposition had endeavored to prevent the law from passing in that shape, but were defeated. On subsequent occasions, when appointments were made which they considered objectionable, they protested against them but were defeated, and now, when this Parliament was about to close, and there had been ample evidence afforded of how badly the act worked, he ventured to appeal to the House to re-consider the question and to determine, guided not merely by reason, but by experience, that it was not expedient in future that a person in receipt of such emolument should have a seat in this chamber. There were instances of the fact that a man need not have a long engagement, and yet remain a long time employed. The case to which he desired to apply a remedy was one in which a man held office for nearly if not quite two years. The hon. gentleman received large sums—sums which he thought would stagger the House when their attention should be called to them. For about two years the hon. member for St. John, while holding a seat in this House, received from the public funds as Commissioner, or in the employ of the Minister of Justice in the codification of the laws; or in some work for the Government, $3,600; no, not that, only $300 a month, which was equivalent to that amount per year, realizing for the two years a total of $7,200. Then as arbitrator $5,500 was paid him. He received what each member got, a sessional allowance of $600 per year; $1,200 for the two years. And there was the mileage too, the earned mileage (laughter) amounting to $584. The hon. gentleman received from the Government, then, in various ways, a total sum of $14,484, while a private member of Parliament. He (Mr. Blake) would contrast this with the salary of a Crown Minister. The yearly salary of a Cabinet Minister was $5,000, which with mileage amounted to less in two years than the amount received by the hon. member for St. John within the same time. It was time that there should be an end of this system. The House should solemnly declare that it had not conduced to the independence or the dignity of this Chamber, that its members should have been in the pay of the Ministry of the day, whether that pay were weekly, monthly or yearly. It did seem to him that there were plenty of gentlemen quite competent for the purpose of the Government (hear, hear), and to such men it should be left, or that hon. members who wished to pick up these crumbs from the public table should resign their seats in the House. It seemed to him that the Act recognized, but in the wrong way, that the distinction between monthly and yearly hire had produced injurious results and should be amended for the future. He had no desire to make personal attacks on any hon. gentleman, but when the hon. member from St. John sat in this House holding an office of emolument under the Government, he should expect such criticism. He had no objection that the hon. member should be employed. He understood to-day that the hon. member had ceased to be employed. He (Mr. Blake) was glad of it, for it now left the House clear of this case, and for his own part he could say sincerely that he desired if the hon. member wished to be employed in the public service, that he should receive such share of the patronage of the House as he was fit to earn—always on condition that the hon. member ceased to hold a seat in this House while so employed. Long might his gallant bosom swell, long might his waistcoat pocket fill with the streams from the treasury benches, but not while he represented the people here (laughter). He (Mr. Blake) submitted his motion on which he proposed to found a Bill to carry out the great reform which was so much needed.

Hon. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER said it ought to be fresh in the memory of every hon. member in the House, the circumstances under which the present Bill was passed. The old Parliament of Canada had had ample experience of the Independence of Parliament Act to which the hon. member for West Durham had alluded. It had been amended from time to time till it had reached a state of perfection which commended it to the inhabitants of the late Province of Canada. He thought that Act worked well. On several occasions the members of the successive Governments which held office before the Confederation had often felt it too stringent when the services of the hon. members were required for special purposes for which they were fitted. It had only been adopted after a long discussion, and it was afterwards deemed expedient to strike out the word "temporary," in order that the Government should not be deprived of the advantage which might be derived from employing hon. members in such cases. If his memory served him right, there was no division on that amendment in this House. Its necessity was felt by all. Quite recently, under Mr. Gladstone's government, Sir Stafford Northcote, had been asked to act as Commissioner at Washington, and the Parliament were not opposed to it. It was not considered by any member that such a proceeding was like bribery which might be calculated to degrade a member of the House. There was a circumstance which came to his (Sir George's) knowledge when he was in England in 1858. The Government called on Mr. Gladstone, who was in the Opposition, to investigate matters which took place at the Ionian Islands. He would tell the hon. member for West Durham and the House that when the Independence Act was passed in this House in 1868, there was no intention on the part of this Government to obtain any privilege which had not been already enjoyed by the English Government. We had the same privilege given by Parliament. Government is not to be deprived of the temporary services of hon. members of the House who may be peculiarly fitted for certain services under the law of the land, and he wanted the country to understand that he had not acted in regard to these appointments in the way the motion of the hon. member for West Durham seemed to point out. He would tell that hon. member that the Government had considered the question, and that they were going to bring down a measure with regard to the Act passed in 1868 in reference to the independence of Parliament to amend it in such a way as to bring it in as it was formerly under the legislative system in the late Province of Canada. [Hear hear.] He hoped his hon. friend would not press his motion, if he did so, he (Sir George) would introduce an amendment that would carry out his views on the matter.

Mr. McKENZIE said it was somewhat remarkable, after the experience the hon. gentleman had, that he should so have gone against the motion; and that he proposed the cheap expedient, in other words, he proposed to do exactly what his hon. friend from West Durham wanted; and yet at the same time he wanted to strangle him. If he would say that he was open to pursue the wrong system, and he (Mr. McKenzie) would allow that fact—yet he objects to the motion of the honourable member for West Durham. In relation to what passed when this Act was under discussion, if the Hon. Minister of Militia would remember he would find there was a division. He did not like to make a motion that was painful to any member, or to mention the name of the member for St. Johns,—but that motion was opposed by the Government, and at the last session only eight votes defeated it. So the honourable gentleman could not say he had large portion supporting him from the opposite side of the House. At the same time the system which had been adopted was a disgrace to this Legislature.

Mr. SAVARY said he was about to move that all the words in the resolution after "employment," be struck out. He could not see, whatever feeling the hon. member for Durham might have in the matter, now that the term of employment of the honourable member for St. John had ceased, why that gentleman should be referred to in particular, or why an ungracious allusion to any honourable member in this House, should be allowed to go on the journals in such a manner. He thought the views of the honourable member for Durham would be met, and the resolution would have a wider and more effectual scope if amended as he (Mr. Savary) proposed. He was not opposed to the principle which the honourable member desired to lay down where the employment of any honourable gentlemen was similar to that alluded to. He could not see why the House should limit the resolution to one case. He should prefer to apply it to all cases. He, therefore, moved that all the words in the original resolution after the word "employment" be struck out.

Mr. BOWELL said the motion now in hand was a correct one, and he was glad to hear the Minister of Militia say it was intended to alter the Independence of Parliament Act so as to exclude this class of employees. If the member for West Durham withdrew his motion, he had no objection to withdraw his amendment.

Hon. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER after examining the votes and proceedings for 1868, said the amendment proposed by the Opposition had escaped his memory. The amendment had not encountered stern opposition from the Government owing to the temper in which it was proposed, and the tone of the debate. He was sorry the member for West Durham had not agreed to withdraw his motion after the Government promised to amend the Act. They kept their word. He might take credit for forestalling the Government but they had considered the matter before. He would move in amendment that all the words after "that" in the amendment be expunged so as to make the motion read thus: "That the House would give the best consideration to any measure that might be introduced, having for its object the further securing of the Independence of Parliament."

Mr. MILLS said the main motion was important. The reasons existing for the exclusion of the parties mentioned in the Act of 1868 were as strong against the employment of parties not thereby excluded as to the English Act securing the Independence of Parliament, what was necessary there would not suffice for the same object in Canada. The members in this country would were of different circumstances from those of the English members, who were a plutocracy. Our position being different from that of the English people, in this respect, demands different safeguards. Our Governments should not be able to employ members of Parliament. It was no longer possible to influence English as it was Canadian members. What has happened within the last two years to give the Government information it did not before possess? Was there any Commission or event apart from the Intercolonial Commission or the arbitration within this period to instance in support of a new policy apart from those mentioned in the motion. The Government's course was not unselfish. They had lost influence, and having a prospect of some being kicked out of office, did not like their successors to possess the advantages in the way of patronage have possessed by themselves (hear, hear and laughter). He argued there was no good reason against the motion.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON contended the Act did not apply to the member for St. John, and that the Government had power to appoint him on the Commission. If his case had come within the Act a motion might have proposed to make him vacate his seat. He did not clearly understand the object of the motion. If it was intended to charge the whole character of the Act, and restore it to its old condition that was one thing, or if it was intended merely to embrace a particular case, that was another. Neither did the Minister of Militia clearly explain what course the Government intended. No doubt a large sum had been disbursed under the arrangements aimed at by the resolution. Yet, in England larger sums still had been paid by Governments to Commissioners like the member for St. John, and even to gentlemen selected out of opposite parties. Dr. Bowring received for a period of service not longer than that of this hon. gentleman, upwards of eleven thousand pounds sterling. Franklin Lewis and Mr. Blackburn, when chairman of like Commissions, received large sums, and Mr. Cobden was paid a good deal of money for his labours in connection with the French treaty. At this moment there were more than forty members of the English House of Commons receiving emoluments for services. When Mr. Gladstone went to the Ionian Islands his expenses reached within a fraction of £2,000. Sir Stafford Northcote had been appointed a member of the Joint High Commission by the Government of the party opposed to his own. It might be said these appointments in Canada were daring attempts to corrupt members; but they had the usage of the Imperial Parliament for a course adopted by the Liberals as well as the Conservatives. If the act here was to be changed, Parliament ought to be informed in what way, and whether it would affect parties receiving monthly salaries so far as the hon. member particularly affected by this motion was concerned. The item paid him came down and received the sanction of Parliament, and that having been done, if a change had been made at all, it must have been made without the slightest reference to him. We had now from the Minister of Militia a promise that the Act was to be amended, but how it was to be amended we were not told.

It being now six o'clock, the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) always understood that the intention of the law was to prevent sitting members from accepting salaries for services. It was argued that the law applied only to parties receiving yearly salaries. He believed, however, the Act ought to be amended so as to prevent the acceptance of salaries or payments by members for services rendered. But as the law stood, he thought the Government had acted regularly. As the Government promised to amend the statute, he would vote against the amendment of the member for West Durham.

Hon. Mr. WOOD said it was quite true that members of Parliament, in England, were often selected for service on commissions, and paid for their labours, and that Ministers frequently chose political opponents without its being considered that their subsequent votes were thereby likely to be influenced. It would appear, however, from the position of parties in this country that such may not be the case; and if it were true that it was necessary to the independence of Parliament that persons who had a yearly salary by virtue of a Commission from the Crown were incapacitated from the supposition that they might be under the influence of the Government of the day—if it were necessary to have such a provision to protect the independence of the members of the House—*a fortiori*—it must be necessary to protect that of members employed casually and paid from day to day or month to month. There were on two occasions he had cited in support of the view that it was contrary to the spirit of the Independence Act that persons should occupy that position. He voted, however, against the proposition of the member for West Durham, which went far beyond the substance of the proposition contained in the present main motion. He had included in his former motion many persons not holding office under the Crown in Canada, but holding office under the Crown in any portion of Her Majesty's Dominions. Certainly, persons in the different provinces, like himself, holding office under the Local Government were included in the motion. He could not vote for the present motion. He thought he detected as its motive a spirit of malevolence, not creditable to any hon. gentleman whether in or out of this House. (Cheers and counter cheers.) He saw no difficulty in the mover attaining his end in a way different from the present, without attempting to fix upon the journals an imputation of infamy in connection with an honorable gentleman. Far better to have introduced a motion affirming an abstract principle of universal application, such as, that it was inadvisable a sitting member should be appointed to a position of emolument by the Government of the day. He would vote against the motion and for the amendment of Sir Geo. Cartier. The other amendment was faulty with reference to monthly payments and employments. The principle desirable should prevent the Government from employing any one in any service in which he got pay. (Cheers)

Mr. BLAKE, after replying to some personal allusions in the speech of Mr. Wood, noticed that it would have been better to have proposed an abstract principle without the illustration. He said he would have been delighted if he thought he could have carried it without the illustration. (Cheers.) His opinion was, and he thought this night had proved it, that the best way of carrying an abstract principle was to impress on the House the importance of it by embodying in the resolution the illustration of its importance, (cheers). If his motion had been framed in any different way, he would not have been met by the proposition of the Government to concede the sense of his motion, against which they had voted three sessions, (hear, hear). He was not disposed, holding he had put on the journals an admirable resolution, which could not be amended either in matter or manner, to prevent the House from pronouncing on the principle of it as it stood, in favour of the milk and water amendment of Sir Geo. E. Cartier. It did not commit the House or Government to the passage of any measure, but merely promised to consider any measure brought down. He declined altogether to exchange his straightforward, plain resolution, affirming an indisputable principle, for the amendment of the Hon. Minister of Militia, which meant nothing at all. He would ask that the votes of the House be recorded, (cheers).

A division on the amendment of Hon. Sir Geo. E. Cartier.

YEAS — Archambeault, Ault, Barthe, Beaty, Beaubein, Bellerose, Benoit, Bertrand, Blanchet, Bown, Brousseau, Burpee, Cameron, (Inverness) Cameron (Peel), Carmichael, Caron, Cartier Sir Geo. E., Caley, Chauveau, Chipman, Coffin, Collbey, Costigan, Dobie, Drew, Dunkin, Ferguson, Fortin, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs, Grant, Grover, Harrison, Hincks Sir Francis, Holmes, Howe, Hurdon, Irvine, Jackson, Keeler, Killam, Lacrete, Langevin, Lapam, Lawson, Little, McDonald (Antigonish) McDonald (Middlesex), Masson, (Soulanges,) Masson, (Terrebone,) McMillan, Morris, Morrison, (Niagara,) Oliver Paquet, Pelletier, Ray, Renaud, Robitaile, Ross (Champlain,) Ross (Dundas) Ross (Victoria, N. S) Ryan, (Montreal East), Savary, Shanly, Simard, Smith, Stephenson, Street, Sylvain, Simpson, Tilley, Fourangeau, Tupper, Walsh, Webb, Willson, Wood, Workman, Wright, (Ottawa County),—83.

NAYS—Bechard, Blake, Bodwell, Bowell, Bowman, Cameron, (Huron), Cartwright, Cheval, Cimon, Connell, Coupal, Crawford, (Brockville). Delorme, Dorion, Dufresne, Ferris, Fortier, Fournier, Galt, Sir A. T., Geoffrion, Godin, Hagar, Holton, Joly Jones, (Leeds and Grenville), Kempt, McDonald, (Glengarry), McFarlane, McKenzie, Magill, McCallum, McConkey, McDougall, Lanark, McMonies, Mills, Moffatt, Morrison, (Victoria), Munroe, Perry, Pickard, Pinsonneault, Pouliot, Pozer, Redford, Ross, (Wellington, C. R.), Rymal, Scatcherd, Scriver, Snider, Stirton, Thompson, (Haldimand), Thompson, (Ontario), Tremblay, Wells, White, Whitehead, Wright, (York, Ont.), Young.—58.

Mr. BLAKE moved an address to His Excellency for copies of correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments and between the Governments of Canada and any of the Provinces touching any Acts of the Legislature of Canada or of any of the Provincial Legislatures. He explained that the object was to ascertain which of the Acts of any of the Legislatures had become the subject of comment on the part of the Imperial authorities with regard to disallowance or amendment.

The motion was carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE then moved an address for copies of correspondence of the Canadian with the Imperial Government concerning the claims of Canada against the United States, arising from the Fenian raids, together with copies of all Orders in Council and documents relating to the same. The House had been informed a few days ago, that there was such correspondence, that a certain account had been sent to the Imperial Government, and he moved for the papers so that the House might see the exact position of the matter.

Hon. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER said that he thought when the hon. gentleman, considered the delicacy of the matter, the fact that the correspondence was not entirely closed, he would see the propriety of his motion, and on behalf of the Government he must state that they did not feel justified in bringing down the papers asked for, as they did not think it would be conducive to the public interests.

Mr. MACKENZIE very much regretted that the Minister of Militia had taken the grounds he had taken, as the House had been distinctly led to believe that at least a portion of the correspondence would be brought down.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—Certainly not.

Mr. MACKENZIE—The hon gentleman ought not to be too positive in contradicting statements. He had certainly understood that some of the papers would be brought down, and when it had been said that the statement in question had been made and sent in, he had given notice that he should ask for the papers, and now when he made the motion he was told by the Minister of Militia that it would not be conducive to the public interests that the statement should be brought down. Of course, as the Ministry had assumed the responsibility of making that statement he should not divide the House, but he must protest against every request being met with such an answer. Part of the proceedings had already been published, and if they waited a few days they might find the remainder in an Imperial Blue Book. Surely it was a matter of no consequence that the people should know what the claims of Canada were, and the way in which the Government had urged them.

Hon. Sir F. HINCKS said he was very much astonished at the notion of the member for Lambton, and he would venture to say that the hon. gentleman could not point out a single instance in Imperial practice where papers relating to negotiations with foreign Governments had been laid before the House, and it must be seen that nothing could possibly be more injurious than such a proceeding in the present instance.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that on the contrary he would show the honorable gentleman on the morrow numerous instances in Imperial practice of papers in such cases being brought down. He might mention that in the case of the present High Commission the English Government had even furnished the newspapers, beforehand, the basis on which the Commission was to proceed, and he was certainly amused to hear the hon. gentleman make such an extraordinary statement.

Mr. JONES (Leeds and Grenville) was equally surprised to hear such a statement from the member for Lambton, and he had good reasons for entertaining that surprise. He thought he understood something of constitutional practice in England, and could fully corroborate the statement of the Hon. the Finance Minister, and wherever it had been stated that the production of any papers would be detrimental to the public interest, such production was never urged.

Mr. BLAKE said Lord Kimberley had required the Canadian Government to send a statement of the claims of Canada in respect of the Fenian raids for transmission to the American Government, and couched in such terms as would render it fit for transmission to that Government. The Canadian Government had transmitted that statement, when, he did not know, but they were told that it had been transmitted. It had been framed expressly for the purpose of being communicated to the United States, following on that the Commission had been arranged, and was about to sit, and as there could be nothing in the statement unfit for the American Government, as it had been framed expressly for them, surely there could be nothing in it unfit to be submitted to the people of Canada. And yet they were to be left in entire ignorance of the way in which their claims had been set forth and urged, as such a proceeding "*would be injurious to the public interests.*" There was nothing confidential about the paper, nothing secret, nothing private. It was intended to be presented by the American Government to that of the United States, and he certainly thought the hon. gentlemen could not refuse to produce it on the ground of expediency in the public interests. Such a reason might apply were the whole of the papers asked for, but if the hon. gentlemen persevered in refusing the particular document asked for, he thought they were bound to give some special explanation of their reasons for so doing.

Hon. J. HILLIARD CAMERON thought that the hon. gentlemen who had just spoken has answered his own argument. He had admitted the general principle that Ministers were justified in refusing papers, the production of which they considered would be detrimental to the public interests, and he had stated no reasons why that principle should be departed from in the present instance. It was not simply one particular document that was asked for, but the whole of the correspondence, and after the Minister of Militia had stated that their production "would be injurious to the public interest," by what possible right could the House urge the matter further. They on that side of the House, took the statements of the Government, and believed them, and when the Government declared that the production of the papers would, in their judgment, be prejudicial to the interests of the country, he thought the House was bound to believe and accept the statement.

The Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL quite agreed with the hon. gentleman who had just spoken, that as a general rule the Ministers should judge as to the propriety of submitting correspondence, but he thought it was hardly fair to ask the House on every occasion to submit to a simple statement as to "public interests" without a word of explanation. It was notorious that claims did exist, there was no secret as far as that was concerned, and he thought there could be no reason for withholding particulars of the account which had been preferred, and the mode in which it had been urged. The statement might have been a very inadequate one. If he remembered aright the Premier had told them that the matter of these claims was not among those to be submitted to the High Commission. If however, the Government could tell the House that these claims would be considered by the House by the Commission then he could understand the propriety of withholding the papers, but under the present circumstances of the case, the members of that House as representatives of the people had a right to express their opinion as to the manner in which the claims of the people had been put forward. There might be some papers which it would be inexpedient to submit, and those might be withheld, but they certainly ought to have the statement, and though admitting the propriety of submitting to the decision of Ministers in such matters, as a general rule he was not one to submit to a simple statement repeated on every occasion without comment or explanation.

Mr. CONNELL thought that many additions might have to be made in the claim, and then the particular paper in question should be submitted.

Hon. E. B. WOOD said he could concur in many reasons why it might be injudicious to bring the matter before the House, although it might not be that the subject of compensation for the Fenian raids would be brought before the High Commission, yet it might be very inadvisable to make public statements which might tend to influence the minds of the people of the United States, and so very much embarrass the action of the Commission, and he was certainly astonished that men of the great experience of the members for Lanark, West Durham, and Lambton, should so earnestly press the Government to produce papers which they must see it would be most unadvisable to bring down, at the present time. Under any and all circumstances.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that not being gifted with the unusual reasoning powers, and good judgment of the member who had just spoken (hon. Mr. Wood—that's a fact, laughter,) they ought to have some forbearance for him, but if the hon. gentleman was to be their political schoolmaster he feared the House would not improve in manners, judgment, or good sense. He did not intend to divide the House on his motion, but he felt bound to protest against the course taken by the Government. As to what the last speaker had said about inflaming the minds of the people of the United States, that was beneath contempt. It was well known that the American Government had published full minutiæ of the "Alabama" claims, and who had ever thought of its having any effect on the Canadian mind. The claims on account of the Fenian Raids would have to be adjudicated on, and why should Canadians be afraid of letting the United States know what their claims were. He would, however, defer to the judgment of the honourable gentleman opposite and withdraw his motion.

Motion accordingly withdrawn.

Mr. MAGILL said you are all aware that during the past season the people of this country had been called upon to restore law and order in the North West. Too much praise could not be awarded them for the readiness with which they had undertaken this duty. Willingly they had come forward to offer their lives a sacrifice on the altar of their country, (hear, hear). It was well known that the Wesleyan Methodists formed one of the most numerous and respectable church bodies in this country, and great discontent and dissatisfaction arose when it was reported that that body had not been treated with due respect by the Government. He hoped there was no Jonahs in the camp. He thought this was a proper time to bring this subject before the House that a prompt opportunity might be afforded the Hon. Minister of Militia to set the matter at rest. We had no church and state in this country, and the very fact that this great advantage had been obtained by us, by hard fought battles, made us jealous of our rights. There was no such thing as Any one class being put over the other. all were pleased with an equality. When the expedition was sent to the Red River last summer, some of the members of the Wesleyan body joined the expedition. It was proposed that one of the missionaries of the Wesleyan body should be sent with the forces as a Chaplain. A communication was sent to the Hon. Minister of Militia asking to be allowed that privilege. The Rev. Mr. Punshon was the gentleman who, on behalf of the body, made the application. A gentleman well known as an eminent Divine, not only in this Dominion sent but British Empire. The answer of the Honourable Minister of Militia to that reverend gentleman, was said to be very uncourteous—this he could not from his knowledge of that hon. gentleman believe. The matter had however obtained so much notoriety as to be brought before the conference at Toronto. He did not stand up here as a vindicator of the Methodist body, he would do the same for any other denomination. He would move an address to His Excellency, asking for a correspondence between Dominion Government and Rev. W. M. Punshon and others, in reference to appointment of Champlain to accompany Military Expedition to Manitoba.

Sir GEO. E. CARTIER said he was delighted that the hon. gentleman had brought his motion before the House. Unfortunately, a member of the Government—a Minister of the Crown was obliged to do his duty, and be silent often when assailed even in the most unexpected place. He recollected about the 17th of June last, he (Sir Geo. E. Cartier) made an appointment to meet the Hon. Sir A. T. Galt in Montreal, who then apprized him that the Methodist conference was sitting in Toronto; and that some extraordinary statement had been made about the appointment of a Chaplain to the Red River Expedition. He was not able to find out what amount of trouble there was with regard to the Chaplain for that force from his friend, Hon. Sir A. T. Galt (who was always a friend of his.) The news was merely telegraphic and came from Toronto to Montreal. It was to the effect that a statement had been made in Toronto by a rev. gentleman that Sir. Geo. E. Cartier had appropriated 1,000,000 acres for the priests and clergy of Manitoba, that he would not listen to a petition sent on behalf of the Methodist clergy, for the appointment of a Methodist chaplain to accompany the volunteers from Ontario, and, besides, he had sent twelve priests to accompany the expedition, while the poor Methodist clergyman could not obtain leave to go.

Mr. MILLS—Who said that?

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER said he would explain all that. He felt more surprised than any one could imagine when he learned these things, that such a large appropriation had been made, that he had sent an army of priests to accompany the expedition and had refused permission for a Methodist clergyman to go with them, and, above all, that a Methodist deputation had been discourteously received. He could do nothing more than telegraph to a colleague of his, who happened to be in Toronto at the time, to ask if it was really so, and requesting him to send a true explanation of the affair, He (Sir George) might say he felt uneasy about these false statements which had been made against him. He felt uneasy that the people of Lower Canada and the Roman Catholic clergy, who were renowned for their liberality, should imagine that he had inflicted an injustice on a body of Protestants (hear, hear). He felt uneasy, too, lest the Protestants of Canada should fancy that he had abused his position as a Minister of the Crown to serve the interests of a particular party or creed. As a Minister of the Crown, he knew neither Protestant nor Catholic, Upper Canada or Lower Canada. He held the position to deal impartially towards all. He might add, too, that there was no Protestant denomination amongst whom he had so many personal friends as the Methodists, in Montreal especially. Those who knew him would not believe that he could be guilty of dealing unjustly with so respectable a denomination. He was not in a position at the time to justify himself, and he was descried right and left. On his way to Ottawa he fell in with a copy of the *Globe*, in which he saw a little article dedicated to him on the subject. It referred to a letter from Rev. W. Punshon. Until then he had no idea to what an extent he (Sir George) had been slandered in Toronto. The *Globe* stated that no insult had been offered in the correspondence, to Rev. W. Punshon. He (Sir George) then read the letter of the rev. gentleman himself, and he should have been pleased to have made the personal acquaintance of one whose letter showed him to be, not only a good Christian, but a true gentleman. In that communication, the Rev. W. Punshon had replied to some previous remark of the *Globe*, that the complaint against the Hon. Minister of Militia was not as stated. He continued, "Our grievance against him is this: We sent in our application and received a letter of acknowledgment. Our complaint is, that, after we had received that letter, we never read another communication to tell us if our petition had been considered by the Government?" He (Sir George) did not after keep the *Globe*, but he kept that copy, and determined to himself that when the discussion should be out of the newspapers, he would take it on himself to write to the Rev. W. Punshon privately, explaining the circumstances of the appointment of the Chaplain, and the reason why the correspondence which he expected had not been sent to him. That correspondence was, of course, private, and he was not at liberty to say what it contained, but he would take this opportunity to explain to the House the circumstances attending the appointment of the two Chaplains to the Volunteer Force. By an Order in Council, passed several weeks before the departure of the troops, the number of non-combatant officers to accompany the two battalions was determined. This was gazetted. There were several applications from revd. gentlemen, both by letter and personally for the position of chaplains of the Battalions. The two gentlemen selected were Rev. Mr. Patterson and Father Ouillet. Their appointments were gazetted and anyone who wished to know who had obtained the positions could have seen it in the *Canada Gazette*. Subsequent to this he read a resolution which was passed at a Methodist conference in Toronto and reported by the *Globe* and *Telegraph* of that city, which were very hostile to him, he knew not why. He was, as it were a scape goat, and they represented him as black as they possibly could. He saw in the report of the Conference that a resolution had been actually drafted by a rev. gentleman, endorsing the most unwarrantable statements against him (Sir George). In that resolution it was said that he had appropriated 1,400,000 acres to support the priests at Red River. He did not remember whether this statement had been made in the resolution itself or in the speech of the rev. mover, but at all events he (Sir George) had been slandered right and left. He stated in his letter to Rev. W. Punshon that he repudiated these charges entirely, and he hoped an opportunity would be afforded him to refute them in Parliament. This was a delicate matter, but if hon. members opposite wished to appoint a committee and investigate it thoroughly he would be glad of it. He would like too, that certain gentlemen who had made such statements should be brought before that committee and state on what authority they preferred such charges. He was well known to a large number of the Methodists, and he was satisfied that they knew too well his liberality, fairness, and honesty to think that he could be guilty of anything derogatory either to them or any other Protestant demomination.

TO BE CONTINUED.

MR. STEPHENSON'S LECTURE.—A New York correspondent of the Woodstock *Times* writes:—Mr. Stephenson repeated for the third time here, his Lecture on "Martin Luther," this time in Plymouth (Henry Ward Beecher's) Church. It was considered a master-piece of composition and elocution. Seldom have the pew-holders of Plymouth been favored with such a sublime panorama of the progress of truth and moral reformation.

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, 27.—In the House of Commons this evening, in reply to a question, Viscount Enfield, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said the Government was anxious to define its external duties toward other nations. It had last year proposed Parliamentary legislation upon the subject, and had recently sent a Commission to Washington. The subject was still under consideration.

In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Otway, after stating the reported terms of peace between Germany and France, asked if Her Majesty's Government had made any effort to mitigate their severity.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the German Minister had notified Lord Granville and himself that the terms of peace were signed this morning, and added that the diplomatic representatives of the British Government in France had been instructed not to accompany the Germans in their entry into Paris, and declined to make any further response to the question.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The *Journal de Debats* comments on the cruel terms of peace, and says Thiers and Favre were several times on the point of breaking off negotiations at the risk of returning to hostilities, and yielding only to dire necessity.

Bismarck at first demanded an indemnity of 10,000,000 francs, and it was reduced to a sum finally agreed upon only by the most strenuous exertions.

It has been stipulated that only 30,000 German troops shall enter Paris, and that they shall not march beyond the Place de la Concorde.

Several journals announce that they will suspend publication during the occupation of the city, and all recommend the inhabitants to remain within doors and close their shutters.

The authorities are very uneasy regarding the attitude of the population when the Prussians march in.

The National Guards have been under arms all night and perfect order has prevailed, but the Guards and the reuglar troops are greatly discontented, and it is doubtful if they can be depended upon to restrain the people from opposing the entry of the enemy.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—On Sunday the Radicals held a mass meeting on the Place de la Bastille. The demonstration was disorderly and terminated in a scene of rioting and attrocity. A police adjutant who attempted to interfere for the preservation of peace, was seized by the enraged crowd, fastened to a plank and thrown into the Seine, where after struggling for some time he was drowned.

As long as he could be seen above the surface he was pelted with stones by the crowd on the quay. A magistrate, who attempted to save the unfortunate man, was threatened with similar treatment, and was finally obliged to fly for his life.

The *Journal* continues assailing Germany in the bitterest terms.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The Emperor William telegraphs from Versailles to the Empress Augusta as follows: It is with a deeply moved heart in gratitude to the Government, I inform you that the preliminaries of peace have been signed. The Bordeaux Government assuredly must yet ratify them.

(Signed), WILHELM.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—France cedes Alsace and Metz. Belfort is retained. The war indemnity is fixed at five millions of francs, for the payment of which three year's time granted. The Germans hold the fortresses until it is paid. The armitice is prolonged for a week. The Germans enter Paris immediately.

Rothschilds has been summoned to Versailles, as have also the Railway Presidents who are to arrange to convey the German troops back to their own country. Their departure will be preceeded by a review in the Champ de Mars.

It is said the Marseilles elections have been annulled and that Deligny declares to assume the deputyship of the Government in that city.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—It is now thought that the German army will not enter Paris, and it is said that the Emperor and Prince Imperial will certainly not do so.

Prince Charles of Roumania, it is now announced, is still resolved to abdicate.

MR. STEPHENSON'S LECTURE—The Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Eagle* says: Mr. Stephenson's Lecture has all the charm and feelings of a romance, and those who were unable to attend, missed a treat they are not often afforded the opportunity to enjoy.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Feb. 27, 1871.

The Council met at half-past 7 p.m.

Present:—Ald. Bangs, Rowe, Woodburn, Featherston, Cunningham, McDougal, Kehoe, Heney, Martineau, Mosgrove, Taillon and Lapierre.

In the absence of the Mayor, Ald. Martineau took the chair.

Tenders for Market Tolls were received from the following parties: Geo. Elliard and Thomas Coffey. The tender of the former was found to be informal and could not be received. That of the latter for $5,437 00 was received, on condition that he put in security by the 4th of March next.

Several petitions for the remission of taxes were referred to the Assessment Committee.

Communications from N. Sparks, Allan Gilmour, Edward McGillivray, Alexander Workman, T. M. Blasdell, and others, in reference to Water Works, was read, and after a lengthy discussion of a somewhat animated nature, was withdrawn from the consideration of the Council.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

GENTLEMEN,—Being impressed with the importance of a proper system of Water Works for the sanitary, protective, and domestic purposes of our rapidly growing city, and being convinced that the committee in whose hands now lie our interests in this particular—judging from the ambiguous nature of their last report, and the want of progress made in the right direction—do not seriously intend to meet our wishes and demands, we have to express the hope that your worshipfully body may be pleased immediately to take such steps as you may deem best fitted to effect this most desirable object.

(Signed), N. SPARKS, &c., &c.

The report of the Board of Health was read and adopted.

The third report of the Water Works Committee was read, and discussed at considerable length, and carried.

The report of the Joint Committee of the Corporation, and the Board of Trade of the City, in reference to granting a bonus, or taking stock in the Canada Central Railroad to the amount of $100,000, was received.

The Council then adjourned.

MR. STEPHENSON'S LECTURE.—The Detroit *Tribune* says: Mr. Stephenson's Lecture was one of the finest that has been delivered here, was replete with eloquence, and was highly applauded by the audience.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Special Bargains in Carpets and House Furnishing, at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S great Clearing Sale. 1583y.

MR. STEPHENSON'S LECTURE.—The Detroit *Free Press* says: Mr. Stephenson's Lecture was a masterly and eloquent history of the great Reformer, and a vivid description of his times.

ARE YOU GOING OUT TO-NIGHT?—Then don't forget to go to the Immigrant Aid Society's Readings, and be early, too, if you want to get a seat. Most excellent performers, chairman, and audience. We feel sure that our friends will be as much delighted as usual.

MAPLE SUGAR.—It is generally predicted that maple sugar will be plentiful the coming season.

THE MARKET.—The attendance on the square yesterday was small, and produce of all kinds was scarce.

SNOW SLIDES.—Several parties narrowly escaped injury on Saturday by being struck with snow and ice falling from roofs of houses.

UPSET.—A cutter containing a gentleman and lady was upset yesterday afternoon opposite the office of this journal by some disorderly condudt on the part of the horse. The shafts were broken but no further damage done.

The St. Patrick's Society will meet this evening at their hall, Sussex st., for the purpose of completing the necessary arrangements for the celebration of their national anniversary and for the despatch of general business. Every member is expected to be present.

☞ ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, having bought Garland, Mutchmor & Co's stock of Dry Goods at a discount, are offering Great Bargains at their Clearing Sale, now going on. 1583y

Large reductions in Dress Goods at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN'S Clearing Sale. 1583y

DIED.

At Hull, on 26th inst., Dr. Thos. Black, aged 81 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, to-day, Tuesday, at half-past four p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

ELECTORS OF CARLETON.

GENTLEMEN,—

The term for which the Legislature of Ontario was elected having expired and the Writs for a General Election, to take place almost immediately, having again issued, I beg once more to offer my services as your Representative, feeling that the confidence previously reposed in me has not been betrayed by any act of mine.

My past actions on your behalf must be the guarantee for my future course, and your continued confidence will stimulate me to extra exertion on behalf of the interests of yourselves and the County in particular, and of the Province generally.

The time being short, I will endeavor to meet you as early as possible, that you may have personal explanations from

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT LYON.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1871 1602dawtf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Hon. M. CAMERON to sell the remaining Lots situated on Sparks and Queen streets, between O'Connor and Bank-sts; those fronting on Sparks-st. are thirty-three feet front by ninety-nine deep, those on Queen twenty-two by ninety-nine These Lots are situated in the best part of the city and since the last sale there has been a number of brick buildings erected in the immediate vicinity, which has naturally increased the property in value. The sale will take place at the Union House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, 21st day of March, at 12 o'clock noon.

Terms of Sale, 10 per cent. of the purchase money down, the balance in annual installments with interest.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1871 1692td

LOST.

On the north side of Wellington street, between Victoria and Bank streets, a small LEATHER PURSE, containing money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Times Office.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1871 1602tf

MARTIN LUTHER AND HIS TIMES.

THE REV. WM. STEPHENSON

Will deliver a LECTURE on the above subject, in the WESLEYAN CHURCH, TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, commencing at 8 o'clock.

His Worship the MAYOR in the chair.

Tickets 25 cents each.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1871 1602 1

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a Frame and Brick COTTAGE on Gloucester street, Centre Town, till Noon of SATURDAY, the 4th of MARCH.

Plans, &c., can be seen on and after TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28th.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

K. ARNOLDI,
11 Metcalfe-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1871 1601a

OTTAWA PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The First CONCERT of the season will take place in the RINK MUSIC HALL, on THURSDAY, the 2nd MARCH, at 8 p.m. The Programme will consist of Selections from the "Messiah," Operatic Choruses, Solos, &c. Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the Stores of Messrs. Orme & SON, and H & J Gowan, and at the door.

Ottawa, Feb 27, 1871 1601 6

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.

To be Let immediately, until 1st MAY, a well furnished HOUSE, containing four furnished Bed Rooms and Servants Rooms, Glassware, Cutlery, Linen, &c., all complete. Rent moderate.

Apply on the premises, O'Connor street, to W B CANAVAN.

Ottawa, Feb 27, 1871. 1601tf

J. B. BUSS & CO.

No. 27 SUSSEX-ST.,

Are receiving daily, the following kinds of Fresh Fish, which they will deliver promptly to any part of the City, viz.:

TOMMY CODS,
SMELTS,
HERRINGS,
CODFISH,
BRIMS.
MULLINS,
SEABASS,
FLAMBERS,
PIKE,
PICKEREL,
TROUT,
HADDOCK,
LOBSTERS
and OYSTERS.

—ALSO—

BULK OYSTERS,

By the
Pint,
Quart
and Gallon.

☞ Remember the Place,

J. B. BUSS & CO.,

27 SUSSEX STREET.

January 13, 1871.

TOYS!
TOYS!
TOYS!

FANCY GOODS

—FOR THE—

MILLION.

GO TO

H. H. PALMER'S

AND INSPECT HIS

STOCK OF JEWELLERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

A very fine assortment of

LADIES CARD CASES,

RING AND JEWEL BOXES.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND ☜

No. 7

AND AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 29 SUSSEX ST.

NEXT DOOR TO

J. B. BUSS & Co.

OTTAWA, December 22, 1870. 1546

...N,

...o cen-

...perial Young

...and roasted daily on

L... ...es Hennessy & Co, Hennessy, ...er brands.

HOLL...AN— De...yper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

...igh proof and ...avor, at extremely low rices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time or bar ains. 1105

ROUSILLON PORT.

Received a fresh consignment of this delicious Wine. It is full flavoured, of great body, and guaranteed purity.

ALICANTE.

A Sweet Red Wine of delicate flavour and bouque, invaluable for Invalids.

This wine has been specially imported as a pure Wine to be used in the Holy Communion.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:

Ven Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto.
Rev J Beaven, D D, "
Rev'd B Read, D D, "
Rev H Baldwin, "
Rev W S Darling, "
Rev A Williams, "
Rev J D Cayley, "
Rev W H Davis, "
Rev S Bedford Jones L L D, Ottawa

—ALSO—

A full Stock of Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Proof and Old Rye Whiskey, Sherries, Still and Sparkling Moselle, Champagne, Malaga, Maderia Malvoisie, Noyau Curacoa Creme de Menthe, Creme de Moka, Chartreuse, Maraschino, English and Canadian Ales and Porter, &c, &c, &c.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant
Elgin Street.

Agent for ...elton, St George & Co's pure French Wines.
Ottawa, Dec 16, 1870 1536y

HOLIDAY GOODS AND GIFTS,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

—AT THE—

VARIETY HA...

Children's Toy Tea Sets, Valeek China Ornaments, (entirely new on this Continent); Parian Statuary, from the best makers); Bohemian Glassware of every description, China Ornaments and Vases, Majolica Water Pitchers and Ornaments, Table Glassware of every quality, Wood and Tin Toys, Sleighs, Misses Tea Sets, and Rocking Horses, 1,000 Snow Shovels for Children Willow Chairs and Book Tables, Children's Chairs in Variety, Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets of every description, and in fact every description of goods for ornamental or useful purposes at the

VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870 1546tf

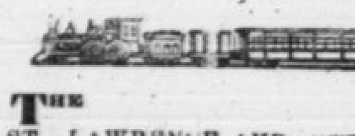
TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,
PROVISION BROKER,
LONDON, ONT.,

In pects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has or Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Heavy Mess Pork, guaranteed.
Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess Shoulders Mess Mutton.
Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.
No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.
White Beans always on hand.
Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.
Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.
London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

The pu... is respectfully informed that this Company's Trains wait at Prescott Junction ... Grand Trunk Trains from the West, and ... may rely on Co...necting

FOR OTTAWA

By this the

SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Twenty minutes are also allowed at Prescott Junction for Meals.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
R LUTTRELL
Ottawa, 12th December, 1870. 1540tn

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

...ads.

...CENTRAL

—AND—

...ille and Ottawa Railways.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1871 Trains will run as follows:

Leave Brockville.

MAIL TRAIN, at 7 30 a m, arriving at Ottawa at 1.50 p m.

EXPRESS at 3.30 p m, connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the West, and arriving at Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

Leave Ottawa.

EXPRESS, at 9.40 a m, arriving at Brockville at 1.40 p m, and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West.

MAIL TRAIN, at 3.45 p m, arriving at Brockville 9.15 p m.

Arrive at Sand Point

at 1.35 and 7.10 p m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight forwarded with despatch, as the B. & O. & C. C. Railways are the same gauge as the Grand Trunk. Car loads will go through in Grand Trunk Cars to all points, without transhipment.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.

H ABBOTT,
Manager
Brockville, Jan 5, 1871 1559tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

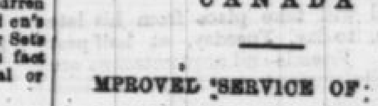
As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director
June



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express or Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 ...
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way station apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870 1424

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1870

...ns now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as ...ows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at	9 a m
Night do do do do do	9 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	...00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at ......6:00 a m, 7:00 am 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1;30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	
The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 am
Express for Boston at	8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.40 am
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10: 0 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Hardware.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deal Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

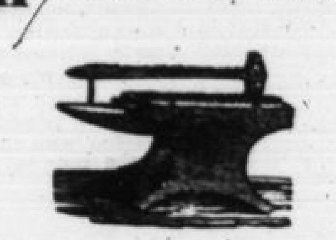
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Meta Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c. &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!



Sign the VIL...24 ...dean Street, where you can get a ...ete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, and at prices to suit purchasers, Consisting in part of

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Buts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Latches, Axes, Saws, Planes, Squares, Hammers, Spokeshaves, Gouges, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Steel Bits, Bevils, Levels, Boring Machines, Draw Knives, &c, &c, &c. Together with

PAINT OF ALL COLOURS:

Rose, Pink, Burnt Umber, Terra de Kinna, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Celestial Blue, Paris Green, Brunswick Green, Magnesia Green, Venetian Green, Red Lead, White Lead, in Oil or Dry, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, Turpentine, Benzole, Coal Oil, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Sign of the Anvil.

P. S.—All goods delivered free to any part of he City.

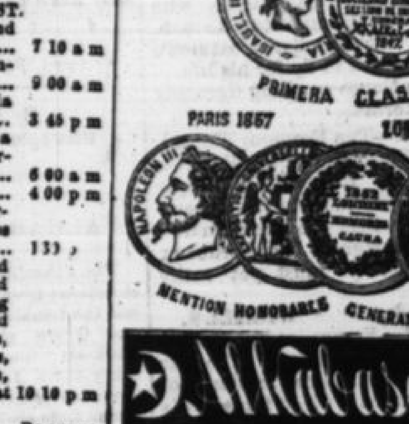
Ottawa, No 18, 1870

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Low Oven Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Double Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co
Box and Parlor Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co
Coal Stoves, Base Burners, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.
The Quintal Coal Stove, at
H. MEADOWS & Co
Parlour Cook Stoves, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Dumb Stoves, all sizes, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Hot Air Furnaces, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Stove Pipes and Elbows, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Lumbermen's Supplies, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.
1st Prize Stoves can be seen, at
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1870.



Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a ...ost efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchan generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. — Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh ...eupore, Esq. — R W Cruice, Esq.
1324l.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON — R. M. EASTON

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Hon Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq, A R McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Duggan, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, M P J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is, however, not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the equity and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.
1298tf

STATEMENT

—BY THE—

Life Association of Scotland,

IN TERMS OF

CANADIAN ACT

RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES,

31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 15, FORM D.

1.—Total Premiums received or receiveable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1870, the date of the last balance $120,838 37

Note.—These are the full annual premiums stipulated in the Policies in Force at the end of the year as mentioned under head 3 below. The cash bonus or Profits paid or allowed to the Policy-holders for the year, have not been deducted.

2.—Number and amount of Policies issued or issuable in Canada during the year, 327 for $422,983 46

3.—Amount of risk in total Policies in Force in Canada at 5th April, 1870, that is, the sums assured by such Policies $3,937,272 17

4.—Number and amount of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year, 14 for $63,616 56

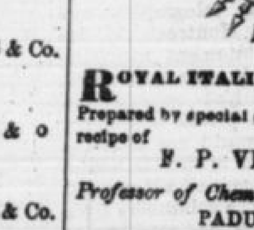
5.—Amount of Claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1870—that is, not proved or not payable at that date, but all since paid $12,082 53

—Losses in Canada the payment of which is resisted .... None.

(Signed) P WARDLAW,
Secretary Life Association of Scotland

Sworn before me this 16th January, 1871.
[Signed]
H L ROUTH, J. P.

Bitters and Sauces.



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseur

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

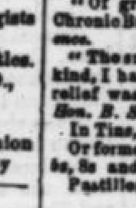
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally 52v1236 law



FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When thoroughly kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s, 6s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.
AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

Druggists.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

LATE MANAGER,

MEDICAL HALL,

SPARKS STREET,

Wishes to return sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind sympathy evinced toward him, on the occasion of the late fire.

He now begs to inform them that he will commence business on his own account, in a few days, in part of Mr McLean's Auction Room, in rear of John Ross' Cigar Store, with entirely new stock, of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., and trusts the public will appreciate his attention to business, with the same kind patronage that was extended to him in his situation.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1870 1541y

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.—

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

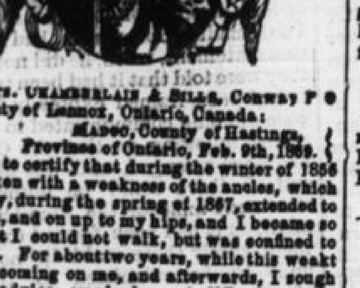
GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 3s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awk6m



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869;

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle

A F WOOD, J P,
Warden County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, D... Canada.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by he GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecoy, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. ...y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ...ttawa.

TRADE MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.
Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, a TWO YEAR OLD RED STEER, with a white face. The owner can have the same by paying expenses and proving property. If not claimed before 15 days he will be sold to pay expenses. JOSEPH COX, 4th Concession, 6th Lot, Huntley w6 3

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

B BILLINGS, Sen,
Billings Bridge.
February 6, 1871 1485 6

Medical.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTL...

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

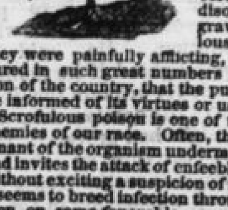
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

Sarsaparilla,

...YING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

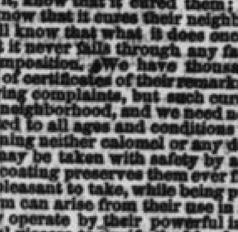
Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
...ttawa August 1870.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always —that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the ... for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE:

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point and Pembroke;

S CHRISTIE,
No. 5 Sparks street.

Medical.

RICHARD HIGMAN,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Late Manager

Medical Hall,

SPARKS STREET,

Begs to announce to the public, that he has commenced business on his own account and to state, that it will be his endeavors to supply genuine Medicines, pure Chemicals, choice Perfumery, and the best description of every article connected with the trade. He hopes by these means to secure for himself a c... ...e patronage so kindly conferred upon him in his late situation.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

Will receive his personal attention. The accurate and faithful preparation of all prescriptions may therefore, be confidently relied upon, he having had many years experience in London, England.

Note the temporary address—Part of McLean's old Auction Rooms, 13 Sparks Street, adjoining Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1871. 1563tf

1870 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1871

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of

Bohemian Vases,

Toilet Bottles

and Sets.

—ALSO—

Lubin's and Violet's

Perfumery,

Mirrors

AND FINE

Toilet Articles,

ALEX. CHRISTIE,

Druggist,
40 Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1870. 1546y

TESTIMONIAL

—TO THE—

HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,

K. C. B., &c., &c., &c.

The friends of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD propose to present that distinguished Statesman with a substantial Testimonial in recognition of his long and unselfish public services.

Steps are being taken to afford his friends in all parts of the Dominion an opportunity of joining in the proposed manifestation of esteem and regard.

The following gentlemen compose, (with power to add to their number,) the Committee at Ottawa:

The Hon. JAMES SKEAD,
His Worship the Mayor J ROCHESTER, Jr, Esq,
THOS REYNOLDS, Esq,
R W SCOTT, Esq, M P P,
Dr GRANT, M P,
E McGILLIVRAY, Esq,
H V NOEL, Esq.

H V Noel, Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer, to whom all communications may be addressed:

For the information of intending subscribers the names of the gentlemen composing the Certain Committee at Toronto are subjoined, viz.:

His Worship the Mayor, S B HARMAN, Esq,
The Hon G W ALLAN
The Hon D L MACPHERSON,
The Hon JOHN CARLING, M P
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq, M P,
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq, M P,
F W CUMBERLAND, Esq, M P
J G WORTS, Esq,
E H RUTHERFORD, Esq,
W H HOWLAND, Esq,
G P RIDOUT, Esq,
JOHN SHEDDEN, Esq,
THOMAS DICK, Esq,
FRANK SHANLY, Esq,
T C CHISHOLM, Esq,
N BARNHART, Esq.

Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 1533t

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the Township of South Gower, in the County of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, Yeoman, of the first part, ROSE ARCAND, of the same place, the wife of the said AUGUSTUS ARCAND, of the second part, made a party thereto for the purpose of barring dower merely, and JAMES NESBET, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, of the third part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MESSRS. SCOTT, ROSS & STEWART, on FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, 1871, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the South Half of Lot Number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, unless the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage shall in the meantime be paid.

The purchaser will accept the title as it existed at the execution of the said mortgage.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other charges will be at the expense of the purchaser.

W. A. ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor.
1582 12

THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING

GO TO

A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada;

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

E. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

E. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa November 7 1868. 89tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, February 10, 1871.

Authorised discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice; 10 per cent.

R S M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, February 13, 1871.

HULL

SASH, DOOR

—AND—

BLIND FACTORY.

To Contractors and others contemplating to build this season, this establishment affords special advantages, having on hand every description of regular stock sized

Doors,
Sashes,
Mouldings,
...g
Clapboards,
Sheetings,
Battens,
Furring, &c., &c.

And fully prepared to make to order at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of PORTABLE HOUSE FINISH, not included in Stock List.

BLINDS PAINTED and prepared for hanging.

SASHES PRIMED and GLAZED on the premises (which can be carried at a less risk than glass in boxes).

The Subscriber being desirous of meeting all the requirements in the above line, having secured the services of an efficient practical foreman, is confident of giving full satisfaction.

Parties from a distance can rely on having their orders executed with promptness, always securing excellence of workmanship and durability.

TERMS—Cash.

E. B. EDDY,
Proprietor.
Hull, Feb. 11, 1871, 1586 d1m&w3m

MOISE LAPOIN

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Importer and Dealer in all Kinds of Fresh Fish.

SALMON,
WHITE FISH,
PIKE,
DORY,
PERCH,
FRESH HADDOCK,
FRESH CODFISH,
FRESH SALMON,
FRESH HALIBUT,
FLOUNDERS,
FRESH HERRINGS,
SEA BASS,
SMELT,
TOMMY COD,

And all kinds of sea and river dry and salt Fish,

Fresh ...ysters and Lobsters always on hand,

Ottawa, Feb, 3, 1871 1581 2m

IN CHANCERY.

GREEN VS. ELLIOTT.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery, made in this cause, on the Fifth Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1871, there will be sold by HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the Third Day of MARCH, A.D., 1871, at 11 o'clock, a.m, the East Half of Lot number Twenty-four, in the Third Concession of the TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY, in the County of Carleton, containing about One Hundred Acres of Land, of which about Twenty acres are cleared. The remainder is covered principally with Hard Wood Timber. There is erected upon the land a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable and a Frame Barn.

The property will be sold in one Lot.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance on the completion of the conveyances. The remaining conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the said Court of Chancery.

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers of the said Master, at Brockville, and at the office of MACNEIL CLARKE, Esq., at Prescott,

Dated at Brockville this Ninth day of FEBRUARY, A.D., 1871.

(Signed), J. D. BUELL,
Master at Brockville.

MACNEIL CLARKE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.
February 13, 1871 6 3w

ENGLISH BUNN HOUSE,

37 Sussex Street.

C. BARTLET begs to remind the public that he will commence the Muffin season this Day. All orders sent to any part of the city. He also begs to remind the public that he is buying in a large stock of Confectionery Ornaments for Christmas, from England, from the best houses in the line in London. Rich Bon Bons, of every variety, Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, a Number of Shell Boxes, from Brighton, England. Also, a great variety of other goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents, too numerous to insert in this advertisement. He therefore begs an early call, and inspect for yourselves, as he is certain he will have the largest and best assortment in the trade. Also, a very large assortment of rich Cakes, ornamented and plain, Fruit, Citron, Seed, Genoa, Madera, Pound Cakes, Macroons, Sponge, Lady's Fingers. All kinds of Jellies. A large assortment of preserves in pots to suit customers. Sweets of every kind in great variety. An immense stock of Fancy Hearts, Wholesale and Retail.

N.B.—Tea and Coffee Hot at all hours of the day. Refreshments of every kind always on hand. Oyster Patties and Oysters Cooked in any style on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, Dec 12. 545d

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1856.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. Mc FARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

CHEAP READING,

—AT—

HAUSER'S LENDING LIBRARY,

No. 42 RIDEAU STREET.

Terms of Subscription: $3 a year, in advance

From non-Subscribers, Deposits will be required.

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

...awa, January 15, 1871 1565y

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ...ll

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the construction of Water Works in and for the City of Ottawa.

WM P LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa,
October 18th, 1870 1493law4-6m

NOTICE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, January 23rd, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1871 1573 6

THE TIMES is printed and published at THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the office, 35 Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa